

Connecting Themes/Enduring Understandings Used in US History

Students should be able to demonstrate understanding of selected themes (depending on the course) using knowledge and skills acquired during the school year. Understanding of these themes is not the end product of a single unit or lesson, but the product of long term, ongoing instruction. The bold terms represent the connecting themes that appear in multiple units throughout this course. Enduring understandings transcend specific units and courses and increase student understanding and retention of knowledge.

Beliefs and Ideals: The student will understand that the beliefs and ideals of a society influence the social, political, and economic decisions of that society.

Conflict and Change: The student will understand that when there is conflict between or within societies, change is the result.

Culture: The student will understand that the culture of a society is the product of the religion, beliefs, customs, traditions, and government of that society.

Distribution of Power: The student will understand that distribution of power in government is a product of existing documents and laws combined with contemporary values and beliefs.

Individuals, Groups, Institutions: The student will understand that the actions of individuals, groups, and/or institutions affect society through intended and unintended consequences.

Location: The student will understand that location affects a society's economy, culture, and development.

Movement/Migration: The student will understand that the movement or migration of people and ideas affects all societies involved.

Production, Distribution, Consumption: The student will understand that the production, distribution, and consumption of goods/services produced by the society are affected by the location, customs, beliefs, and laws of the society.

US History Curriculum Map for the Georgia Standards of Excellence in Social Studies

The following curriculum map is part of a GaDOE collection of Unit Frameworks for the US History Social Studies Course.

Unit #/Title	Unit 1: Concepts found in US History	Unit 2: Colonialism	Unit 3: Revolution and Constitution
GSE for Social Studies	NA	SSUSH 1 - 2	SSUSH 3 - 5
Key Concepts	Beliefs and Ideals Conflict & Change Culture Distribution of Power Individuals, Groups & Institutions Location Movement/Migration Production, Distribution & Consumption	Great Awakening Colonial Self-government Diversity and Development of American colonies Middle Passage and the African Population Mercantilism and trans-Atlantic trade	Causes of the American Revolution Colonial Unrest and Movement for Independence America Revolutionary Relationship with Europe Impact of Location on Major Battles of the Revolution Women, American Indians, and free and enslaved Blacks in the Revolution Key People of the Revolutionary Era Creating and Establishing a New Nation

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Unit #/Title	Unit 4: Early Republic, Expansion, and Reform	Unit 5: Sectionalism, Civil War, and Reconstruction	Unit 6: Expansion and Reform
GSE for Social Studies	SSUSH 6 - 7	SSUSH 8 - 10	SSUSH 11 - 14
Key Concepts	Presidential Precedents Setting an International Precedent: War of 1812 and Monroe Doctrine Early National Expansion Establishing a National Identity Industrial and Economic Growth Social Reform Movements Jacksonian Democracy	Compromise and Growing Sectionalism Causes of the Civil War The Role of Lincoln Influences of Key Figures in the Civil War Impact of Location on Important Battles of the Civil War Reconstruction Goals, Successes, and Challenges	Rise of Big Business Influence of Key Inventions Social, Political, and Economic Influence of Immigration Formation and Growth of Labor Unions Manifest Destiny’s Impact on American Indians Effect of Women, Journalism and Social Reform Supreme Court’s Impact on Segregation Progressive Politics American Imperialism

US History Curriculum Map for the Georgia Standards of Excellence in Social Studies

Unit #/Title	Unit 7: World War I and the 1920s	Unit 8: Great Depression and World War II	Unit 9: Cold War and Civil Rights
GSE for Social Studies	SSUSH 15 - 16	SSUSH 17 - 19	SSUSH 20 - 21
Key Concepts	US Involvement in WWI Domestic Impact of WWI US International Involvement after WWI Political Changes after WWI Cultural Changes and National Identity	Causes of the Great Depression Social and Political Impact of the Great Depression Relief, Recovery, and Reform Role of the First Lady US Involvement in WWII Domestic Impact of WWII Obstacles in the European and Pacific Theatre Executive Powers during WWII	Cold War Policy under Truman and Eisenhower Domestic Issues and Social Effects under Truman and Eisenhower Technological Innovation and Education Cold War Policy under Kennedy and Johnson Domestic Issues and Social Effects under Kennedy and Johnson Impact of Television Growth, Influence, and Strategy of the Civil Rights Movement Social and Political Turmoil in 1968

US History Curriculum Map for the Georgia Standards of Excellence in Social Studies

Unit #/Title	Unit 10: Modern US History
GSE for Social Studies	SSUSH 22 - 23
Key Concepts	<p>Cold War Policy under Nixon, Ford, and Carter</p> <p>Domestic Issues and Social Effects under Nixon, Ford, and Carter</p> <p>Challenges of Recent Presidents</p> <p>Economic Policies of Recent Presidents</p> <p>Impact of Technological Changes on Society</p> <p>Presidential Election of 2008</p>