

Unit 5: A Widened Practice of Democracy

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **U.S. History 1 CP, U.S. History 1 Honors**
Time Period: **December**
Length: **8 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer Skills

The War of 1812 led to technological advances, economic growth, geographic expansion, and established America as a leader in foreign policy for the Western Hemisphere.

Enduring Understandings

- **Big Idea: A Widened Practice of Democracy; The Emergence of the American Identity.**
 - Beliefs and ideals of a society shape the social, political, and economic decisions of that society.
 - Technological innovations have consequences, both intended and unintended, for a society.
 - International conflicts affected the borders of the United States.
 - Electoral democracy increases.

Essential Questions

- How do the economics of a society impact federal and local need?
- In what ways do technological advances impact social change?
- How did the early industrial revolution impact regional differences?
- Why did a “New Democracy” emerge in the 1820’s?
- To what extent was sectionalism evident in the 1820s?
- Does historical data prove or disprove the notion that there was a "corrupt bargain"?

Content

Vocabulary:

universal white manhood suffrage, nationalism, mass production, isolationism

Significant People/Events:

Missouri Compromise, Monroe Doctrine, Adams-Onis Treaty, Rush-Bagot Agreement, Convention of 1818,

American system, Revolution, Market/Transportation Corrupt Bargain, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay

Skills

- Determine the importance of a sound currency and a federal banking system.
- Identify the impact of industrial and transportation innovations on American politics, economy and society.
- Assess the impact of the Monroe Doctrine on U.S. foreign relations.
- Determine the impact of Western settlement on the expansion of United States political boundaries.
- Summarize a major compromise between differing regions which concluded in a peaceful agreement.
- Analyze the tie between the era's rapid westward expansion and emergence of sectional tensions over Missouri
- Identify and explain economic development in different regions of the country during the early nineteenth century, including agriculture in the South, industry and finance in the North, and the development of new resources in the West.

Resources

Standards

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| SOC.6.1.12.A.3.c | Assess the role of geopolitics in the development of American foreign relations during this period. |
| SOC.6.1.12.A.3.g | Determine the extent to which state and local issues, the press, the rise of interest-group politics, and the rise of party politics impacted the development of democratic institutions and practices. |
| SOC.6.1.12.B.2.a | Analyze how the United States has attempted to account for regional differences while also striving to create an American identity. |
| SOC.6.1.12.B.3.a | Assess the impact of Western settlement on the expansion of United States political boundaries. |
| SOC.6.1.12.C.3.a | Analyze how technological developments transformed the economy, created international markets, and affected the environment in New Jersey and the nation. |
| SOC.6.1.12.C.3.b | Relate the wealth of natural resources to the economic development of the United States and to the quality of life of individuals. |
| SOC.6.1.12.D.2.c | Relate events in Europe to the development of American trade and American foreign and domestic policies. |
| SOC.6.1.12.D.3.a | Determine how expansion created opportunities for some and hardships for others by |

considering multiple perspectives.