

Unit 02: US II - Progressivism

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **US History 2**
Time Period: **Generic Time Period**
Length: **# of weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

SOC.6.1.12.6	The Emergence of Modern America (1890-1930)
SOC.6.1.12.A.6.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of Progressive reforms in preventing unfair business practices and political corruption and in promoting social justice.
SOC.6.1.12.A.6.b	Evaluate the ways in which women organized to promote government policies (i.e., abolition, women’s suffrage, and the temperance movement) designed to address injustice, inequality, workplace safety, and immorality.
SOC.6.1.12.B.5.b	Assess the impact of rapid urbanization on the environment and on the quality of life in cities.
SOC.6.1.12.B.6.a	Determine the role geography played in gaining access to raw materials and finding new global markets to promote trade.
SOC.6.1.12.B.6.b	Compare and contrast issues involved in the struggle between the unregulated development of natural resources and efforts to conserve and protect natural resources during the period of industrial expansion.
SOC.6.1.12.D.6.a	Assess the impact of technological innovation and immigration on the development of agriculture, industry, and urban culture during the late 19th century in New Jersey (i.e., Paterson Silk Strike 1913) and the United States.
SOC.6.1.12.D.6.b	Compare and contrast the foreign policies of American presidents during this time period, and analyze how these presidents contributed to the United States becoming a world power.
SOC.6.1.12.D.6.c	Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand women’s rights, including the work of important leaders (i.e., Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Alice Paul, and Lucy Stone) and the eventual ratification of the 19th Amendment.
SOC.6.1.12.CS6	The Emergence of Modern America: Progressive Reforms: Progressive reform movements promoted government efforts to address problems created by rapid industrialization, immigration, and unfair treatment of women, children, and minority groups. An expanding market for international trade promoted policies that resulted in America emerging as a world power.

L.A. Standards For History, Soc. St., Science & Technical Subjects

LA.RH.11-12.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.), to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to develop an understanding of the text as a whole.
LA.RH.11-12.2	Determine the theme, central ideas, information and/or perspective(s) presented in a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events, ideas and/or author’s perspective(s) develop over the course of the text.
LA.RH.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including analyzing how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term over the course of a

	text (e.g., how Madison defines faction in Federalist No. 10).
LA.RH.11-12.6	Evaluate authors' differing perspectives on the same historical event or issue by assessing the authors' claims, reasoning, and evidence.
LA.RH.11-12.10	By the end of grade 12, read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.
LA.11-12.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.2	Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
LA.11-12.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.3	Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.
LA.11-12.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.4	Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
LA.11-12.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.6	Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.
LA.11-12.CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.9	Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

Essential Questions

What were the social, political, and economic origins of the Progressive movement?

What were the historical roots and goals of Progressive movement?

What impact did the Progressive Movement have on politics, society, and the economy of the Era?

What were some of the failures of the progressives in addressing racial injustice and how did those failures come to be?

Goals/Objectives

- Analyze historical events relative to the modern world
- Analyze social, political, and cultural change
- Apply problem-solving to develop solutions
- Evaluate communication of information for soundness of evidence and potential bias
- Evaluate concepts and themes through historical periods
- Examine source data to test credibility and evaluate bias
- Formulate questions from multiple perspectives, using multiple sources

- Reconcile primary and secondary source information

Content

United States History Accelerated Textbook: America Pathways to the Present

The Wisconsin Idea

The goals of progressives in the areas of political, social, and economic democracy

Significant legislation and constitutional amendments relative to the progressive agenda

Areas of reform unsatisfied by Progressivism

Skills

- Analyze charts, tables, political cartoons
- Compare and contrast
- Critical thinking
- Data analysis
- Distinguish facts from opinions
- Identify Main ideas and details
- Media literacy
- Reading for content mastery
- Supporting positions
- Understand political, economic and physical maps