

# Unit 04: US II - 1920's

Content Area: **Social Studies**  
Course(s): **US History 2**  
Time Period: **Semester 1**  
Length: **3 weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## Standards

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SOC.6.1.12.A.8.a	Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s, and determine the impact of these policies on business and the consumer.
SOC.6.1.12.A.8.c	Relate social intolerance, xenophobia, and fear of anarchists to government policies restricting immigration, advocacy, and labor organizations.
SOC.6.1.12.A.9.a	Analyze how the actions and policies of the United States government contributed to the Great Depression.
SOC.6.1.12.C.8.a	Analyze the push-pull factors that led to the Great Migration.
SOC.6.1.12.C.8.b	Relate social, cultural, and technological changes in the interwar period to the rise of a consumer economy and the changing role and status of women.
SOC.6.1.12.D.7.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of Woodrow Wilson's leadership during and immediately after World War I.
SOC.6.1.12.D.8.a	Explain why the Great Migration led to heightened racial tensions, restrictive laws, a rise in repressive organizations, and an increase in violence.
SOC.6.1.12.D.8.b	Assess the impact of artists, writers, and musicians of the 1920s, including the Harlem Renaissance, on American culture and values.
SOC.6.1.12.CS8	The Emergence of Modern America: Roaring Twenties: The 1920s is characterized as a time of social, economic, technological, and political change, as well as a time of emerging isolationism, racial and social tensions, and economic problems.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.8	The 1920s is characterized as a time of social, economic, technological, and political change, as well as a time of emerging isolationism, racial and social tensions, and economic problems.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.9	The Great Depression resulted from government economic policies, business practices, and individual decisions, and it impacted business and society.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.8.a	Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s, and determine the impact of these policies on business and the consumer.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.8.c	Relate social intolerance, xenophobia, and fear of anarchists to government policies restricting immigration, advocacy, and labor organizations.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.A.11.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of international agreements following World War I in preventing international disputes during the 1920s and 1930s.
SOC.9-12.6.1.12.D.8.b	Assess the impact of artists, writers, and musicians of the 1920s, including the Harlem Renaissance, on American culture and values.

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

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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
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	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.11-12.3	Evaluate various perspectives for actions or events; determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.
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.11-12.5	Analyze in detail how a complex primary source is structured, including how key sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text contribute to the whole.
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.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
LA.RH.11-12.8	Evaluate an author's claims, reasoning, and evidence by corroborating or challenging them with other sources.
LA.RH.11-12.9	Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.
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.

## Essential Questions

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To what extent were the 1920's a pivot point in the social, political, and cultural history of the United States?

What changes occurred in the social behaviors and positions of women, African-Americans and immigrants during this period?

What debate may exist between traditional and modern values during this period?

What were some of the political trends of the decade?

How did economic growth occur and what were some subsequent challenges of the decade?

## Goals/Objectives

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- 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**

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United States History Accelerated Textbook: America Pathways to the Present

The presidential elections of the 1920's

Xenophobia in American life during the 1920's

Popular culture in the Jazz Age

The contradictory status of Coolidge Prosperity

## **Skills**

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- Analyze charts, tables, and 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