

**United States History Standards
for Grades 5-12**

Era and Standards	Overview
<p>Era 8: The Great Depression and World War II (1929-1945)</p> <p>Standard 1: The causes of the Great Depression and how it affected American society</p> <p>Standard 2: How the New Deal addressed the Great Depression, transformed American federalism, and initiated the welfare state</p> <p>Standard 3: The causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the U.S. role in world affairs</p>	<p>Participants of this era are still alive, and their common memories of cataclysmic events--from the Crash of 1929 through World War II--are still common points of reference today. Our closeness to this era should help students see how today's problems and choices are connected to the past. Knowledge of history is the precondition of political intelligence, setting the stage for current questions about government's role and rule, foreign policy, the continuing search for core values, and the ongoing imperative to extend the founding principles to all Americans.</p> <p>The Great Depression and the New Deal deserve careful attention for four reasons. First, Americans in the 1930s endured--and conquered--the greatest economic crisis in American history. Second, the Depression wrought deep changes in people's attitudes toward government's responsibilities. Third, organized labor acquired new rights. Fourth, the New Deal set in place legislation that reshaped modern American capitalism.</p>

Standard	Grade Level	Objective TLW (The Learner Will):	Lesson Cues
<p>STANDARD 1: The causes of the Great Depression and how it affected American society.</p> <p>Standard 1A: The student understands the causes of the crash of 1929 and the Great Depression.</p>	9-12	Analyze multiple causation	Assess the economic policies of the Harding and Coolidge administrations and their impact on wealth distribution, investment, and taxes.
	5-12	Compare competing historical narratives	Analyze the causes and consequences of the stock market crash of 1929.
	5-12	Analyze multiple causation	Evaluate the causes of the Great Depression.
	9-12	Evaluate major debates among historians	Explain the global context of the depression and the reasons for the worldwide economic collapse.
	7-12	Formulate a position or course of action on an issue	Explore the reasons for the deepening crisis of the Great Depression and evaluate the Hoover administration's responses.
<p>Standard 1B: The student understands how American life changed during the 1930s.</p>	5-12	Analyze multiple causation	Explain the effects of the Great Depression and the Dust Bowl on American farm owners, tenants, and sharecroppers.

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	7-12	Analyze multiple causation	Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on industry and workers and explain the response of local and state officials in combating the resulting economic and social crises.
	7-12	Consider multiple perspectives	Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on the American family and on ethnic and racial minorities.
	9-12	Draw upon visual, literary, and musical sources	Explain the cultural life of the Depression years in art, literature, and music and evaluate the government's role in promoting artistic expression.
<p>STANDARD 2: How the New Deal addressed the Great Depression, transformed American federalism, and initiated the welfare state.</p> <p>Standard 2A: The student understands the New Deal and the presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt.</p>	5-12	Assess the importance of the individual in history	Contrast the background and leadership abilities of Franklin D. Roosevelt with those of Herbert Hoover.
	7-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Analyze the links between the early New Deal and Progressivism.
	9-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Contrast the first and second New Deals and evaluate the success and failures of the relief, recovery, and reform measures associated with each.
	7-12	Examine the influence of ideas	Analyze the factors contributing to the forging of the Roosevelt coalition in 1936 and explain its electoral significance in subsequent years.
	9-12	Assess the importance of the individual in history	Analyze the involvement of minorities and women in the New Deal and its impact upon them.
	7-12	Analyze cause-and-effect relationships	Explain renewed efforts to protect the environment during the Great Depression and evaluate their success in places such as the Dust Bowl and the Tennessee Valley.
<p>Standard 2B: The student understands the impact of the New Deal on workers and the labor movement.</p>	5-12	Analyze cause-and-effect relationships	Explain how New Deal legislation and policies affected American workers and the labor movement.
	7-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Explain the re-emergence of labor militancy and the struggle between craft and industrial unions.
	7-12	Consider multiple perspectives	Evaluate labor union positions on minority and women workers.

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	9-12	Formulate a position or course of action on an issue	Explain the impact of the New Deal on nonunion workers.
Standard 2C: The student understands opposition to the New Deal, the alternative programs of its detractors, and the legacy of the New Deal.	7-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas and values	Identify the leading opponents of New Deal policies and assess their arguments.
	9-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Explain the reasoning of the Supreme Court decisions on early New Deal legislation and evaluate the Roosevelt administration's response.
	5-12	Evaluate the implementation of a decision	Evaluate the significance and legacy of the New Deal.
STANDARD 3: The causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the U.S. role in world affairs. Standard 3A: The student understands the international background of World War II.	7-12	Analyze multiple causation	Analyze the factors contributing to the rise of fascism, national socialism, and communism in the interwar period.
	7-12	Challenge arguments of historical inevitability	Explain the breakdown of the Versailles settlement and League of Nations in the 1930s.
	9-12	Draw upon data in historical maps	Analyze hemispheric relations in the 1930s, as exemplified by the Good Neighbor Policy.
	5-12	Analyze cause-and-effect relationships	Analyze the reasons for American isolationist sentiment in the interwar period and its effects on international relations and diplomacy.
	5-12	Formulate a position or course of action on an issue	Evaluate American responses to German, Italian, and Japanese aggression in Europe, Africa, and Asia from 1935 to 1941.
	7-12	Marshal evidence of antecedent circumstances	Analyze the reasons for the growing tensions with Japan in East Asia culminating with the bombing of Pearl Harbor.
Standard 3B: The student understands World War II and how the Allies prevailed	5-12	Draw upon data in historical maps	Explain the major turning points of the war and contrast military campaigns in the European and Pacific theaters.
	7-12	Interrogate historical data	Analyze Hitler's "final solution" and the Allies' responses to the Holocaust and war crimes.

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	9-12	Hypothesize the influence of the past	Evaluate the wartime aims and strategies hammered out at conferences among the Allied powers.
	7-12	Evaluate major debates among historians	Evaluate the decision to employ nuclear weapons against Japan and assess later controversies over the decision.
	5-12	Utilize visual and quantitative data	Explain the financial, material, and human costs of the war and analyze its economic consequences for the Allies and the Axis powers.
	7-12	Utilize literary sources including oral testimony	Describe military experiences and explain how they fostered American identity and interactions among people of diverse backgrounds.
	7-12	Marshal evidence of antecedent circumstances	Explain the purposes and organization of the United Nations.
Standard 3C: The student understands the effects of World War II at home.	5-12	Utilize visual and quantitative data	Explain how the United States mobilized its economic and military resources during World War II.
	7-12	Analyze cause-and-effect relationships	Explore how the war fostered cultural exchange and interaction while promoting nationalism and American identity.
	7-12	Formulate a position or course of action on an issue	Evaluate how minorities organized to gain access to wartime jobs and how they confronted discrimination.
	5-12	Evaluate the implementation of a decision	Evaluate the internment of Japanese Americans during the war and assess the implication for civil liberties.
	7-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Analyze the effects of World War II on gender roles and the American family.
	9-12	Utilize quantitative data	Evaluate the war's impact on science, medicine, and technology, especially in nuclear physics, weaponry, synthetic fibers, and television.
	9-12	Interrogate historical data	Evaluate how Americans viewed their achievements and global responsibilities at war's end.