

TENTATIVE TOPIC SCHEDULE*

(Dates listed reflect the intended pacing of the course. Schedule is subject to change)

26 AUGUST-6 SEPTEMBER

Pre-Columbian Societies

Early inhabitants of the Americas

American Indian empires in Mesoamerica, the Southwest, and the Mississippi Valley

American Indian cultures of North America at the time of European contact

Transatlantic Encounters and Colonial Beginnings, 1492–1690

First European contacts with American Indians

Spain's empire in North America

French colonization of Canada

English settlement of New England, the Mid-Atlantic region, and the South

From servitude to slavery in the Chesapeake region

Religious diversity in the American colonies

Resistance to colonial authority: Bacon's Rebellion, the Glorious Revolution, and the Pueblo Revolt

9 SEPTEMBER-20 SEPTEMBER:

Colonial North America, 1690–1754

Population growth and immigration

Transatlantic trade and the growth of seaports

The eighteenth-century back country

Growth of plantation economies and slave societies

The Enlightenment and the Great Awakening

Colonial governments and imperial policy in British North America

The American Revolutionary Era, 1754–1789

The French and Indian War

The Imperial Crisis and resistance to Britain

The War for Independence

State constitutions and the Articles of Confederation

The federal Constitution

23 SEPTEMBER-4 OCTOBER:

The Early Republic, 1789–1815

Washington, Hamilton, and shaping of the national government

Emergence of political parties: Federalists and Republicans

Republican Motherhood and education for women

Beginnings of the Second Great Awakening

Significance of Jefferson's presidency

Expansion into the trans-Appalachian West; American Indian resistance

Growth of slavery and free Black communities

The War of 1812 and its consequences

7 OCTOBER-18 OCTOBER:

Transformation of the Economy and Society in Antebellum America

The transportation revolution and creation of a national market economy

Beginnings of industrialization and changes in social and class structures

Immigration and nativist reaction

Planters, yeoman farmers, and slaves in the cotton South

Religion, Reform, and Renaissance in Antebellum America

Evangelical Protestant revivalism
Social reforms
Ideals of domesticity
Transcendentalism and utopian communities
American Renaissance: literary and artistic expressions

21 OCTOBER-1 NOVEMBER:

The Transformation of Politics in Antebellum America

Emergence of the second party system
Federal authority and its opponents: judicial federalism, the Bank War, tariff controversy, and states' rights debates
Jacksonian democracy and its successes and limitations

4 NOVEMBER-22 NOVEMBER:

Territorial Expansion and Manifest Destiny

Forced removal of American Indians to the trans-Mississippi West
Western migration and cultural interactions
Territorial acquisitions
Early U.S. imperialism: the Mexican War

The Crisis of the Union

Pro- and antislavery arguments and conflicts
Compromise of 1850 and popular sovereignty
The Kansas–Nebraska Act and the emergence of the Republican Party
Abraham Lincoln, the election of 1860, and secession

29 NOVEMBER-13 DECEMBER:

Civil War

Two societies at war: mobilization, resources, and internal dissent
Military strategies and foreign diplomacy
Emancipation and the role of African Americans in the war
Social, political, and economic effects of war in the North, South, and West

*Source: College Board 2010