# 2019–2020 ADVANCED PLACEMENT US HISTORY KINGWOOD HIGH SCHOOL

#### **Instructor:**

Joseph Mark Scalia, BA and MA, Louisiana Tech University Room 2105; phone: 281-641-7185 jscalia@humbleisd.net Class Website www.scaliasworld.org



Action between USS Constitution and HMS Guerriere, 1812

Allow me to congratulate you on your decision to embark upon "the road less traveled" and enroll in AP US History (APUSH). By electing to take this class you have chosen to study and learn at an elevated level, even though you already know that this is NOT an easy class. For your perseverance and determination I commend you.

APUSH is a two-semester college survey course. The guiding principle that you must keep in mind is that the course **is a college course**. The curriculum, instruction, and materials used are of a college pedigree; consequently, student expectations **are not** consistent with those associated with an advanced or honors high school class. APUSH students must develop solid reading and writing skills along with a willingness to devote considerable time to homework and study. Emphasis is placed on critical and evaluative listening skills, analytical ability, writing skills, interpretation of original documents, and critical analysis of historiography.

It is the operational goal and expectation of this class that APUSH students be prepared to take the AP US History Exam in May. I encourage my students to avail themselves of this opportunity to gauge their proficiency with that of the rest of the nation, against whom they will be competing for college admission.

Course Goals: Students will:

- a. Master a broad body of historical knowledge
- b. Develop analytical skills and factual knowledge necessary to deal critically with problems and materials in United States History.
- c. Demonstrate an understanding of the causal nature of historical chronology.
- d. Develop a practical understanding of historical context and synthesis.
- e. Develop proficiency in historical writing, including argumentative essays and document based questions.
- f. Use historical data to support historical argument.
- g. Effectively use analytical skills of evaluation, cause and effect, compare and contrast.
- h. Participate effectively in classroom discussion.

#### Class Calendar:

Due to the changing nature of time allotted for classroom instruction in high school a schedule outlining class activities, assessments, etc. will posted on the class website (<u>www.scaliasworld.org</u>) on a weekly basis. It is the student's responsibility to familiarize themselves to the week's schedule and stay current; not knowing is an unacceptable excuse.

## Texts:

Due to the inherent nature of bias in most US History textbooks I typically do not use a singular text, opting instead for passages from a variety of texts from which students can obtain a more balanced and objective view of the subject matter. The instructor will provide these readings, typically in the form of a Word or PDF file posted in the Textual Library on the website. Primary textual readings will come from (but are not limited to) the following texts:

George Tindall and David Shi America: A Narrative History Walter MacDougall Freedom Just Around the Corner 1700-1824 Walter MacDougall Throes of Democracy 1829-1877 Alan Brinkley American History Eric Foner Give Me Liberty! An American History Thomas Bailey A Diplomatic History of the American People Charles B Mann 1491; 1493 Henry Louis Gates Jr Life Upon These Shores

## **Reading Assignments:**

Additional readings will include:

- Thomas Dillehay The Settlement of the Americas: A New Prehistory (Fall semester)
- Charles B Dew *Apostles of Disunion* (Fall semester)
- James McPherson For Cause and Comrades: Why Men Fought in the Civil War
- Ira Berlin, Marc Favreau, Steven Miller eds. Understanding Slavery: The FWP Slave Narratives
- Ranjit Dighe *The Historian's Wizard of Oz* (Spring semester)
- .

\*Student mastery of these readings will be gauged through periodic reading quizzes and/or questions on summative tests.

\*The reading schedule is posted on the class website; ALL readings are located on the "Textual Library" on the website.

## Internet Access:

To accommodate students it is necessary to maintain a "virtual classroom" by virtue of the class website, located at <u>www.scaliasworld.org</u>. The class calendar, as well as ALL class assignments, handouts, due dates,

and supplementary materials will be posted on the class website. The site is maintained on a weekly basis to reflect the pacing of the class; I make every effort to post reading assignments as soon as possible to allow students the opportunity to get started on the assignment. WARNING: It is the students' responsibility to check the website each day; ignorance of a particular assignment, regardless of whether the student is present in class or not, is unacceptable.

## **Grading Policy:**

## Kingwood High School (HISD) Rubric:

100-90= A 89-80= B 75-79= C 70-74=D Below 70=F

- Formative Quizzes = 30%, Summative Tests = 70%
- Due to College Board sanction of this class as "Advanced Placement" the Kingwood High retest policy does NOT apply.

#### <u>Materials:</u>

Students are expected to come to class prepared for the day's work. Basic tools for this course include:

- Notebook (spiral or loose-leaf)
- Pen or pencil (PLEASE: blue or black ink and/or number 2 pencils)
- Loose leaf paper
- 3x5 notecards
- Hi-liters (Highly suggested. These are not mandatory but an excellent, worthwhile investment.)

#### Attendance:

Attendance in this class is essential. You cannot pass this course if you do not come to class; much of the material, both content and skill-based, is provided through lecture and class discussion. Students should make arrangements to obtain a copy of lecture notes, handouts, etc (it is a good idea to partner with a classmate; be sure to get his/her phone number) to cover them in case they miss class. **IT IS NOT INCUMBENT UPON THE INSTRUCTOR TO PROVIDE COPIES OF LECTURE NOTES**. Should a student miss a quiz or a test, makeup work will be guided **STRICTLY** by the Kingwood High School Late Testing Policy (posted on the website home page). Any other accommodations for missed work must be worked out with the instructor.

#### **Electronic Apparatus Policy**:

As pursuant to Kingwood High School policy:

- Use of personal electronic devices such as phones are not allowed in class unless stipulated by the teacher. Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action.
- I typically do not have a problem laptop computers and tablets in class; however you must obtain instructor approval to use them and they MUST be utilized for class work only. Violation of this rule will lead to loss of the privilege.
- Unauthorized taping or filming of class is strictly forbidden.
- Consequences of the violation of this policy will strictly adhere to Kingwood High School policy.

#### Plagiarism:

Plagiarism is defined as the unauthorized use or close imitation of the work, language, and thoughts of another author and the representation of them as one's own original work through failure of credit allocation or failure to cite sources. Any use of any material, particularly from web-based informational material, which is not cited or otherwise recognized as the intellectual property of someone else, is **unethical and illegal**, and will not be tolerated.

It should go without saying that students are expected to do their own work in and outside of class. The majority of written work, such as timed essays, will take place in class; however to insure the academic integrity of outside assignments all outside work will be submitted through the plagiarism check software **Turnitin.com**. No outside assignment will be accepted outside of a Turnitin submission.

# Should an incident of plagiarism or cheating occur consequences will adhere <u>strictly</u> to Kingwood High School policy.

#### **Class Expectations:**

To succeed in this class you must know what type of monster you are attempting to slay. In taking APUSH you are, for all practical purposes, skipping your junior and senior years of high school, as well as your freshman year of college. Please keep in mind that this is a **two semester college survey class**, and NOT college preparatory; the expectation is college work. Because you will not have the advantage of three years of advanced skills and the intellectual maturity inherent in college sophomores, you will have to acquire them along the way. The official course description states:

"APUSH is designed to provide students with the analytical skills and enduring understandings necessary to deal critically with the problems and materials in United States history. Students should learn to assess historical materials—their relevance to a given interpretive problem, their reliability, and their importance—and to weigh the evidence and interpretations presented in historical scholarship. *The course should thus develop the skills necessary to arrive at conclusions on the basis of an informed judgment and to present reasons and evidence clearly and persuasively in both oral and written formats.*"

#### Class Requisites:

- 1. **This is a reading-intensive course**. Introductory and second-year college courses are taught upon the precept that the student already has some knowledge of American history by virtue of his/her high school experience. To compensate for that deficiency, the APUSH student will have to acquire that proficiency largely from reading sources. These sources will include (but not be limited to) textual readings, ancillary readings, and outside monographs, all of which will be supplied by the instructor.
- 2. **This course requires mastery of historical writing**. Students will be expected to write analytical essays and Document Based Questions (DBQs) which focus on the student's ability to investigate, evaluate, and critically expound upon current historiography. In addition, students will be expected to answer short answer questions with succinct but complete answers. All writing will adhere to stylistic criteria provided on the appropriate rubric.
- 3. **This course requires analytical reasoning skills** with which the student can assess, develop, and defend historical argument. Students will need to develop a sense of historical perspective through the avoidance of presentism, as well as learn to examine the historiographic record to identify and address bias.
- 4. **This course requires a solid work ethic and time management skills.** The student will have to devote some time each night to the class, particularly with the reading load. Procrastination, especially in light of the workloads from other classes, is hazardous to the student's academic health.

These are the curricular requisites for this class; I understand that they are a bit intimidating. However, no competent instructor can expect their high school students to master these skills without proper training and instruction. As such, substantial emphasis will be placed on the development of these and other skills which

are vital for success at the college level. For example, I cannot reasonably expect a college essay from my students before they have learned exactly what they are and how to write them.

I harbor a deep passion for the study of history, so much so that I have made historical instruction, research, and writing my life's work. I will be asking a lot from you requiring your maximum effort. However, I demand as much from myself to provide you with the skills necessary to deliver. Consequently, the instructor-student relationship is reciprocal by design.

#### The Non-Negotiables:

- <u>RESPECT</u>. This class will be conducted upon the basis of mutual respect between teacher, student, and each other. We cannot learn from each other if we do not respect each other. <u>Disrespect in my</u> <u>classroom will not be tolerated</u>. I will not allow the immaturity of a few to impair the learning of others; I expect you to behave in a manner consistent with your status as not only college students but as KHS juniors as well.
- 2. <u>TRUST</u>. To succeed in this class we must trust each other. You must understand and accept that every assignment you are given is done so for a reason; there is no "busy work" or "punishment work." Neither of us have time for such foolishness.
- 3. <u>INTEGRITY</u>. I will NOT TOLERATE cheating in my class. Honesty in your work is imperative. The study of history is a noble endeavor, the integrity of which I am charged to defend. I take this responsibility seriously. Cheating is defined as (but is not limited to) giving and receiving information on assessments, out of class assignments, "community assignments" unless pre-approved by the instructor, and above all, plagiarism. A good rule of thumb when wondering of what you plan to do is allowed: When in doubt, ask . . . never assume. "I didn't know" is an unacceptable excuse.
- 4. <u>EFFORT</u>. This is the most important component of the class. All I can ask from you is your utmost effort; give it and you will be successful. If you shortchange your effort, you shortchange yourself, a trend that always reveals itself in your grades. "The easy way around" an issue never really is.

#### **REMEMBER:**

Do not be upsets with the results you did not get from the work you did not do.

## **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

#### **Spring Semester**

## **4 January-14 January**

#### Reconstruction

Presidential and Radical Reconstruction Southern state governments: aspirations, achievements, failures Role of African Americans in politics, education, and the economy Compromise of 1877 Impact of Reconstruction

#### The Origins of the New South

Reconfiguration of southern agriculture: sharecropping and crop-lien system Expansion of manufacturing and industrialization The politics of segregation: Jim Crow and disfranchisement

## **15 January- 22 January**

## Development of the West in the Late Nineteenth Century

Expansion and development of western railroads Competitors for the West: miners, ranchers, homesteaders, and American Indians Government policy toward American Indians Gender, race, and ethnicity in the far West Environmental impacts of western settlement

## **25 January-February 4**

## Industrial America in the Late Nineteenth Century

Corporate consolidation of industry Effects of technological development on the worker and workplace Labor and unions National politics and influence of corporate power Migration and immigration: the changing face of the nation Proponents and opponents of the new order, e.g., Social Darwinism and Social Gospel

## Urban Society in the Late Nineteenth Century

Urbanization and the lure of the city City problems and machine politics Intellectual and cultural movements and popular entertainment

# 5 February- 12 February

## **Populism and Progressivism**

Agrarian discontent and political issues of the late nineteenth century Origins of Progressive reform: municipal, state, and national Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson as Progressive presidents Women's roles: family, workplace, education, politics, and reform Black America: urban migration and civil rights initiatives

## **16 February-25 February**

#### The Emergence of America as a World Power

American imperialism: political and economic expansion War in Europe and American neutrality The First World War at home and abroad Treaty of Versailles Society and economy in the postwar years

# 26 February-8 March

**The New Era: 1920s** The business of America and the consumer economy Republican politics: Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover The culture of Modernism: science, the arts, and entertainment Responses to Modernism: religious fundamentalism, nativism, and Prohibition The ongoing struggle for equality: African Americans and women

## The Great Depression and the New Deal

Causes of the Great Depression The Hoover administration's response Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the New Deal Labor and union recognition The New Deal coalition and its critics from the Right and the Left Surviving hard times: American society during the Great Depression

# 9 March-23 March (Spring Break March 14-18)

**The Second World War** The rise of fascism and militarism in Japan, Italy, and Germany Prelude to war: policy of neutrality The attack on Pearl Harbor and United States declaration of war Fighting a multifront war Diplomacy, war aims, and wartime conferences The United States as a global power in the Atomic Age

## The Home Front During the War

Wartime mobilization of the economy Urban migration and demographic changes Women, work, and family during the war Civil liberties and civil rights during wartime War and regional development Expansion of government power

# 24 March-31 March

## The United States and the Early Cold War

Origins of the Cold War Truman and containment The Cold War in Asia: China, Korea, Vietnam, and Japan Diplomatic strategies and policies of the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations The Red Scare and McCarthyism Impact of the Cold War on American society

# <u> 1 April- 6 April</u>

#### The 1950s

Emergence of the modern civil rights movement The affluent society and "the other America" Consensus and conformity: suburbia and middle-class America Social critics, nonconformists, and cultural rebels Impact of changes in science, technology, and medicine

# 7 April- 18 April

#### The Turbulent 1960s

From the New Frontier to the Great Society Expanding movements for civil rights Cold War confrontations: Asia, Latin America, and Europe Beginning of Détente The antiwar movement and the counterculture

## 19 April- 29 April

## Politics and Economics at the End of the Twentieth Century

The election of 1968 and the "Silent Majority" Nixon's challenges: Vietnam, China, and Watergate Changes in the American economy: the energy crisis, deindustrialization, and the service economy The New Right and the Reagan revolution End of the Cold War

## Society and Culture at the End of the Twentieth Century

Demographic changes: immigration after 1965, Sunbelt migration, and the graying of America Revolutions in biotechnology, mass communication, and computers Politics in a multicultural society

## 29 April- 10 May

## The United States in the Post–Cold War World

Globalization and the American economy Unilateralism vs. multilateralism in foreign policy Domestic and foreign terrorism Environmental issues in a global context

#### In Conclusion:

I anticipate an exciting year and am looking forward to getting under way. If you or your parents have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Welcome aboard, troopers. Let's do this. Joseph M Scalia BA, MA