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#### Perfection Learning AP United States History

#### correlated to the

#### Next Generation Sunshine State Standards – Social Studies (2021) Grades 9–12

#### Revised Civics and Government Strand, New Holocaust Education Strand, and American History Strand

Standard	Descriptor		Citations
2021 Revised Civi	cs and Government (CG) Strand		
Standard 1: SS.91	2.CG.1 Demonstrate an understanding	ng of the	e origins and purposes of government, law and the American political system.
SS.912.CG.1.1	Examine how intellectual influences is	n primai	y documents contributed to the ideas in the Declaration of Independence, the U.S.
	Constitution and the Bill of Rights.		
•	Students will recognize the	SE:	101, 114
	influence of religion, republicanism,	TR:	23–24
	the English Constitution and		
	common Law, and the European		
	Enlightenment in establishing the		
	organic laws of the United States in		
	primary documents (e.g., Magna		
	Carta (1215); the Mayflower		
	Compact (1620); the English Bill of		
	Rights (1689); Common Sense		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	(1776); Declaration of Independence (1776); the Constitution of Massachusetts (1780); the Articles of Confederation (1781); the	
	Northwest Ordinance (1787); U.S. Constitution (1789)).	
SS.912.CG.1.2	Explain the influence of Enlightenmen	nt ideas on the Declaration of Independence.
•	Students will identify grievances listed in the Declaration of Independence in terms of due process of law, individual rights, natural rights, popular sovereignty and social contract.	SE: 93, 94, 96, 106 TR: 24
•	Students will explain national sovereignty, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, due process of law, limited government, popular sovereignty, and unalienable rights of life, liberty and property as they relate to Enlightenment ideas in the Declaration of Independence.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will recognize that national sovereignty, due process of law, natural law, self-evident truth, equality of all persons, limited government, popular sovereignty, and unalienable rights of life, liberty and property form the philosophical foundation of our government.	SE: 100, 101 TR: 28–29
SS.912.CG.1.3	Explain arguments presented in the Fe	ederalist Papers in support of ratifying the U.S. Constitution and a republican form of government.
•	Students will recognize that the	<b>SE:</b> 127
	Federalist Papers argued for a federal system of government,	TR: 28

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	separation of powers and a representative form of government that is accountable to its citizens.	
•	Students will analyze Federalist and Anti-Federalist arguments concerning ratification of the U.S. Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.	SE: 126, 127 TR: 28
SS.912.CG.1.4	Analyze how the ideals and principles	s expressed in the founding documents shape America as a constitutional republic.
•	Students will differentiate among the documents and determine how each one was individually significant to the founding of the United States.	SE: 118, 121, 125–126, 127, 129 TR: 27–28
•	Students will evaluate how the documents are connected to one another.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Documents include, but are not limited to, the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers (e.g., No. 10. No. 14, No. 31, No. 39, No. 51) and the U.S. Constitution.	SE: 118, 121, 125–126, 127, 129 TR: 27–30
•	Students will identify key individuals who contributed to the founding documents (e.g., Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, James Madison, George Mason).	SE: 123–124, 131 TR: 21, 24, 31, 32
SS.912.CG.1.5		d its amendments uphold the following political principles: checks and balances, consent of the law, federalism, individual rights, limited government, representative government, republicanism,

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will explain how the structure and function of the U.S. government reflects these political principles.	SE: 130–134 TR: 29
•	Students will differentiate between republicanism and democracy, and discuss how the United States reflects both.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe compromises made during the Constitutional Convention (e.g., the Great Compromise, the Three-Fifths Compromise, the Electoral College).	SE: 125–126 TR: 28
		responsibilities of U.S. citizens and determine methods of active participation in society,
	the political system.	1 11:1
SS.912.CG.2.1	Explain the constitutional provisions to Students will explain how the	hat establish and affect citizenship.  SE: 142, 260, 288, 324, 260, 361
	concept of citizenship in the United States has changed over the course of history (i.e., 13th, 14th, 15th and 19th Amendments).	TR: 44, 68, 104
•	Students will compare birthright citizenship, permanent residency and naturalization in the United States.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will differentiate the rights held by native-born citizens, permanent residents and naturalized citizens (e.g., running for public office).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.2.2	Explain the importance of political an	d civic participation to the success of the United States' constitutional republic.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
•	Students will discuss various ways in which U.S. citizens can exercise political and civic participation.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.	
•	Students will identify historical examples of political and civic participation (e.g., Civil Rights Movement, Women's Suffrage Movement).	SE: 250, 323, 329, 410, 461, 473, 474, 558, 580, 621–624, 651–654, 657, 661 TR: 22, 49, 50, 90, 136, 142, 144	
•	Students will describe the ways in which individuals can be denied and limited in their right to practice political and civic participation (e.g., losing voting rights for felony conviction, limitations on political contributions, limits on the type of protesting).	SE: 72, 206, 425	
SS.912.CG.2.3		of citizens at the local, state and national levels.	
•	Students will identify various responsibilities held by citizens (e.g., voting, volunteering and being informed, respecting laws).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.	
•	Students will understand the process of registering or preregistering to vote and how to complete a ballot in Florida (e.g., uniform primary and general election ballot).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.	
•	Students will discuss appropriate methods of communication with public officials (e.g., corresponding, attending public meetings, requesting a meeting and providing information).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will participate in classroom activities that simulate exercising the responsibilities of citizenship.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.2.4	Evaluate, take and defend objective, e with the public good.	vidence-based positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals
•	Students will examine situations when individuals' rights have been restricted for the public good (e.g., limits on speech or rationing of goods during wartime, enactment of the Patriot Act).	SE: 142, 493, 556 TR: 31, 164
•	Students will analyze how environmental and financial policies place limitations on citizens and private industry for the public good.	Environmental and financial policies are listed, but students are not asked to analyze their purpose.  SE: 410, 416, 417, 467, 511, 647, 670–671  TR: 92, 147
•	Students will explain different services provided by local, state and national governments to citizens to ensure their rights are protected (e.g., social services, law enforcement, defense, emergency response).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.2.5		examples of government-imposed restrictions on rights.
•	Students will identify historical examples of government-imposed restrictions on rights (e.g., suspension of habeas corpus, rationing during wartime and limitations on speech).	SE: 142, 313, 395, 493, 556, 559, 728 TR: 67
•	Students will examine the rationale for government-imposed restrictions on rights (e.g., inciting a crime,	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	campaign contributions, defamation, military secrets).	
SS.912.CG.2.6	Explain how the principles contained in	in foundational documents contributed to the expansion of civil rights and liberties over time.
•	Students will explain how different groups of people (e.g., African Americans, immigrants, Native Americans, women) had their civil rights expanded through legislative action (e.g., Voting Rights Act, Civil Rights Act), executive action (e.g., Truman's desegregation of the army, Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation) and the courts (e.g., Brown v. Board of Education; In re Gault).	SE: 314, 323–324, 326,467, 474, 622–623, 652, 657, 698, 701, 721, 738 TR: 68, 104, 236, 142
•	Students will explain the role founding documents, such as the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, had on setting precedent for the future granting of rights.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.2.7	Analyze the impact of civic engageme	ent as a means of preserving or reforming institutions.
•	Students will identify legal methods that citizens can use to promote social and political change (e.g., voting, peaceful protests, petitioning, demonstrations, contacting government offices).	SE: 234, 237, 238, 250,474, 622–623, 652, 653, 647,658, 668–669, 690, 693, 701 TR: 142, 146, 150
•	Students will identify historical examples of citizens achieving or preventing political and social change through civic engagement (e.g., the Abolitionist Movement).	SE: 234, 237, 238, 250,474, 622–623, 652, 653, 647,658, 668–669, 690, 693, 701 TR: 57, 65, 144, 147, 150
SS.912.CG.2.8	Explain the impact of political parties,	interest groups, media and individuals on determining and shaping public policy.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will explain the origins of the Republican and Democratic political parties and evaluate their roles in shaping public policy.	Party origins are discussed, but students are not asked to evaluate party roles in shaping policy.  SE: 214–215, 292  TR: 30
•	Students will identify historical examples of interest groups, media and individuals influencing public policy.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will compare and contrast how the free press influenced politics at major points in U.S. history (e.g., Vietnam War Era, Civil Rights Era).	These pages mention the influence of the press on politics but do not have students compare and contrast.  SE: 70, 447, 602
SS.912.CG.2.9	Explain the process and procedures of	elections at the state and national levels.
•	Students will identify the different primary formats and how political parties nominate candidates using primaries.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will compare and contrast the different ways in which elections are decided (e.g., Electoral College, proportional representation, popular vote, winner-take-all).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the process by which candidates register to be part of state and national elections.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the different methods used to tabulate election results in state and national elections (i.e., electronic voting, punch cards, fill-in ballots).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will evaluate the role of debates in elections.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.2.10		er turnout in local, state and national elections.
•	Students will explain trends in voter turnout.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will be able to discuss attempts to increase voter turnout (e.g., get out the vote campaigns, social movements).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how governmental action has affected voter participation (e.g., 15th, 19th and 26th Amendments; Jim Crow laws; poll tax; efforts to suppress voters).	SE: 206, 367, 474, 652 TR: 68, 142
SS.912.CG.2.11	Evaluate political communication for	bias, factual accuracy, omission and emotional appeal.
•	Students will compare the reporting on the same political event or issue from multiple perspectives.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will identify various forms of propaganda (e.g., plain folks, glittering generalities, testimonial, fear, logical fallacies).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will discuss the historical impact of political communication on American political process and public opinion.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Examples of political communication may include, but are not limited to, political cartoons, propaganda, campaign	<b>SE:</b> 207, 216, 294, 386, 492, 557, 700

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	advertisements, political speeches, bumper stickers, blogs, press and social media.	
SS.912.CG.2.12	Explain how interest groups, the medi	a and public opinion influence local, state and national decision-making related to public issues.
•	Students will objectively discuss current public issues in Florida and use both the U.S. and Florida Constitutions to justify pro and con positions.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will examine the relationship and responsibilities of both the state and national governments regarding these public issues.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will analyze public policy solutions related to local, state and national issues.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.2.13	Analyze the influence and effects of v	arious forms of media and the internet in political communication.
•	Students will explain how the methods of political communication has changed over time (e.g., television, radio, press, social media).	SE: 195, 317, 506, 615 TR: 149
•	Students will describe how the methods used by political officials to communicate with the public has changed over time.	<b>SE:</b> 294, 332, 527, 713
•	Students will discuss the strengths and weaknesses of different methods of political communication.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
		g of the principles, functions and organization of government.
SS.912.CG.3.1	Analyze how certain political ideologi	es conflict with the principles of freedom and democracy.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will identify political ideologies that conflict with the principles of freedom and democracy (e.g., communism and totalitarianism).	SE: 470, 495, 581, 600–602 TR: 129, 131
•	Students will analyze how the principles of checks and balances, consent of the governed, democracy, due process of law, federalism, individual rights, limited government, representative government, republicanism, rule of law and separation of powers contribute to the nation's longevity and its ability to overcome challenges, and distinguish the United States' constitutional republic from authoritarian and totalitarian nations.	These pages discuss the principles of the Constitution but do not analyze their role in protecting the republic.  SE: 131–132, 323–326, 329, 330, 474, 526, 607, 700–701  TR: 28–29
SS.912.CG.3.2	Explain how the U.S. Constitution safe	eguards and limits individual rights.
•	Students will identify the individual rights citizens are granted in the language of the U.S. Constitution, the Bill of Rights and other constitutional amendments.	<b>SE:</b> 131–132, 323–326, 329, 330, 474, 526, 607, 700–701 <b>TR:</b> 29
•	Students will describe the role of the Supreme Court in further defining the safeguards and limits of constitutional rights.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.3.3		processes of the legislative branch as described in Article I of the U.S. Constitution.
•	Students will explain why Article I of the U.S. Constitution established a bicameral legislative body and how the House of Representatives	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	functions differently from the Senate.	
•	Students will identify the methods for determining the number of members in the House of Representatives and the Senate.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will identify and describe the "enumerated powers" granted to Congress (e.g., assess taxes, borrow money, declare war, make laws).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will analyze the role of the legislative branch in terms of its relationship with the judicial and executive branch of the government.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe constitutional amendments that changed the role of Congress from its original description in Article I of the U.S. Constitution (i.e., 10th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 27th Amendments).	SE: 131, 324, 470
SS.912.CG.3.4	Analyze the structures, functions and p	processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the U.S. Constitution.
•	Students will explain the qualifications one must have to seek the office of president and the process of presidential elections.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain different presidential responsibilities outlined in Article II (e.g., receiving foreign heads of state, delivering the State of the Union address, carrying out faithful execution of the law).	SE: 131

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will examine the role of the executive branch in terms of its relationship with the judicial and legislative branches of the government.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe constitutional amendments (i.e., 12th, 20th, 22nd and 25th) that have changed the role of the executive branch from its original description in Article II.	SE: 607
•	Students will describe the impeachment process.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.3.5	Describe how independent regulatory	agencies interact with the three branches of government and with citizens.
•	Students will identify independent regulatory agencies (e.g., Federal Communications Commission, Federal Election Commission, National Labor Relations Board) and explain their purpose and effect.	<b>SE:</b> 472, 520, 528, 529, 736
•	Students will describe the advantages and disadvantages of delegating power to independent regulatory agencies.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.3.6		t and reserved powers in the U.S. Constitution.
•	Students will identify powers that are expressed in the U.S. Constitution to Congress (e.g., coin money, declare war, assess taxes, citizenship).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will identify that expressed powers are also known as enumerated powers found in Article I of the U.S. Constitution.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will analyze the role of the "general welfare clause" and "necessary and proper clause" in granting Congress implied powers.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe examples of concurrent powers as those powers shared by both state and national governments (e.g., build roads, tax citizens, make laws).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how reserved powers define issues as matters for the people or the state governments.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will compare the roles of expressed, implied, concurrent and reserved powers in United States' federalism.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.3.7	Analyze the structures, functions and	processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the U.S. Constitution.
•	Students will examine the role of the judicial branch in terms of its relationship with the legislative and executive branches of the government.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the role of the Supreme Court and lesser federal courts.	<b>SE:</b> 131
•	Students will explain what Article III says about judicial tenure, appointment and salaries.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the powers granted to the courts by Article III including, but not limited to,	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	treason, jurisdiction and trial by jury.	
SS.912.CG.3.8	Describe the purpose and function of	judicial review in the American constitutional government.
•	Students will examine the role of district courts, the courts of appeals and the Supreme Court in the judicial review process.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the relationship between the concept of judicial review and the language of the Supremacy Clause in Article VI of the U.S. Constitution.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.3.9	Compare the role of state and federal	judges with other elected officials.
•	Students will compare the ways state and federal judges are appointed compared to other elected officials.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will distinguish the qualifications needed for a judge at the state or federal level versus other elected officials.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will compare the decision- making process of judges compared to other political figures.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.3.10	Analyze the levels and responsibilities	s of state and federal courts.
•	Students will describe what Article III of the U.S. Constitution states about the relationship between state and federal courts.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will recognize the role of the Federal Judiciary Act of 1789 in establishing the structure and	<b>SE:</b> 136

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	jurisdiction of the federal court system.	
•	Students will contrast the differences among civil trials and criminal trials at the state level.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the relationship among the Supreme Court, federal appellate courts and federal district courts (e.g., Erie Doctrine, Rooker-Feldman Doctrine).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.3.11	Evaluate how landmark Supreme Cou	rt decisions affect law, liberty and the interpretation of the U.S. Constitution.
•	Students will recognize landmark Supreme Court cases (e.g., Marbury v. Madison; McCulloch v. Maryland; Dred Scott v. Sandford; Plessy v. Ferguson; Brown v. Board of Education; Gideon v. Wainwright; Miranda v. Arizona; Korematsu v. United States; Mapp v. Ohio; In re Gault; United States v. Nixon; Regents of the University of California v. Bakke; Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier; District of Columbia v. Heller).	SE: 171, 293, 367, 559, 622, 650–651, 660, 679, 680, 700 TR: 57
•	Students will explain the foundational constitutional issues underlying landmark Supreme Court decisions related to the Bill of Rights and other amendments.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases related to the Bill of Rights and other amendments.	<b>SE:</b> 171, 293, 367,559, 622, 650–651, 660, 679, 680, 700

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
SS.912.CG.3.12	Analyze the concept of federalism in a governments.	the United States and its role in establishing the relationship between the state and national
•	Students will identify examples of the powers reserved and shared among state and the national governments in the American federal system of government.	SE: 125, 130
•	Students will examine the role the Great Compromise had on the eventual establishment of a federal system of fifty equal states.	SE: 125
•	Students will explain specific rights that are granted to the states in the language of the U.S. Constitution and its amendments (e.g., 10th Amendment, defense and extradition).	<b>SE:</b> 132
•	Students will analyze how states have challenged the national government regarding states' rights (e.g., Civil War, the New Deal, No Child Left Behind, Affordable Health Care Act, Civil Rights Movement).	<b>SE:</b> 237–238, 289–294, 422, 525–538, 621–624, 660–661, 703, 734, 737
SS.912.CG.3.13	Explain how issues between Florida, o	other states and the national government are resolved.
•	Students will explain the concept of federalism as it applies to each issue.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will use historical and issue-based scenarios to demonstrate understanding of how disputes between Florida, other states and the national government	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	are resolved (e.g., water rights arguments between Florida and Georgia, national and state conflict	
	over rights to adjacent waters and seabeds, civil rights).	
SS.912.CG.3.14	Explain the judicial decision-making p	process in interpreting law at the state and national levels.
•	Students will explain the role of the U.S. Constitution in interpreting law at the state and national levels.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the process used by judges at the state and national levels when making a decision or writing summary opinions.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will incorporate language from the U.S. Constitution or court briefs to justify a legal decision when interpreting state or national law.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.3.15	Explain how citizens are affected by the	ne local, state and national governments.
•	Students will identify local government officials and employees who affect the daily lives of citizens.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will identify the role of state governmental officials and employees who affect the daily lives of citizens.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will identify the role of national governmental officials and employees who affect the daily lives of citizens.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will explain how government at all levels impacts the daily lives of citizens.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
Standard 4: SS.91 policy.	12.CG.4 Demonstrate an understandin	ng of contemporary issues in world affairs and evaluate the role and impact of U.S. foreign
SS.912.CG.4.1	Analyze how liberty and economic free	eedom generate broad-based opportunity and prosperity in the United States.
•	Students will differentiate between government systems (e.g., autocracy, democracy, monarchy, oligarchy republic, theocracy).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will differentiate between economic systems (e.g., capitalism, communism, mixed market, socialism).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will analyze the disadvantages of authoritarian control over the economy (e.g., communism and socialism) in generating broad-based economic prosperity for their population.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.4.2	Explain how the United States uses fo	reign policy to influence other nations.
•	Students will explain how the policies of other nations influence U.S. policy and society.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will identify agencies of the U.S. government that contribute to its foreign policy agenda (e.g., National Security Agency, Central Intelligence Agency).	SE: 586
•	Students will explain the advantages and disadvantages of how nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) influence foreign policy	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	(e.g., United States Agency for International Development, Red Cross, American Woman Suffrage Association, Amnesty International).	
•	Students will explain how U.S. trade policy influences its relationships with other nations (e.g., China, Saudi Arabia).	<b>SE:</b> 592
•	Students will explain how the use of embargos and economic sanctions by the United States has affected other nations (e.g., Cuba, Iran, Syria).	<b>SE:</b> 183, 456, 596, 628
•	Students will explain the U.S. response to international conflicts.	<b>SE:</b> 584, 587, 588, 592, 626–631, 635 <b>TR:</b> 105–106, 116, 119, 139
SS.912.CG.4.3	Explain how U.S. foreign policy supp	orts democratic principles and protects human rights around the world.
•	Students will explain how U.S. foreign policy aims to protect liberty around the world and describe how the founding documents support the extension of liberty to all mankind.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.CG.4.4	Identify indicators of democratization	in foreign countries.
•	Students will recognize indicators of democratization as a system of free and fair elections, active civic participation, the protection of human rights, and the rule of law.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
	ust Education (HE) Strand	
		nitism and its use by the National Socialist German Workers' Party (Nazi) regime.
SS.912.HE.1.1	Define the Holocaust as the planned at collaborators between 1933 and 1945.	nd systematic state-sponsored persecution and murder of European Jews by Nazi Germany and its

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will explain why the Holocaust is history's most extreme example of antisemitism.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.1.2		and built on historical antisemitism to create a common enemy of the Jews.
•	Students will explain the origins of antisemitism and trace it from the Ancient World through the twenty-first century (e.g., Pagan, Christian, Muslim, Middle Ages, Modern era).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the political, social and economic applications of antisemitism that led to the organized pogroms against Jewish people.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will examine propaganda (e.g., the Protocols of the Elders of Zion; The Poisonous Mushroom) that was and still is utilized against Jewish people both in Europe and around the world.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.1.3	Analyze how the Treaty of Versailles manipulated to the Nazi's advantage.	was a causal factor leading the rise of the Nazis, and how the increasing spread of antisemitism was
•	Students will explain how the Nazis used antisemitism to foment hate and create a shared enemy in order to gain power prior to World War I.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how events during the Weimar Republic led to the rise of Nazism (e.g., Dolchstoss, Ruhr Crisis, hyperinflation, the Great Depression, unemployment, the 1920's Nazi platform, the Dawes Plan, the Golden Age, the failure of the Weimar Republic).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will recognize German culpability, reparations and military downsizing as effects of the Treaty of Versailles.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.1.4		erman Workers' Party, or Nazi Party, grew into a mass movement and gained and maintained power as from 1933 to 1945 under the leadership of Adolf Hitler.
•	Students will compare Germany's political parties and their system of proportional representation in national elections from 1920 to 1932.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how the Sturmabteilung (SA), the Schutzstaffel (SS), the Wehrmacht, the Gestapo and Hitler's inner circle helped him gain and maintain power after 1933.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how the following contributed to Hitler's rise to power: Adolf Hitler's Munich Beer Hall Putsch, Hitler's arrest and trial, Mein Kampf, the Reichstag fire, the Enabling Act, the Concordat of 1933, the Night of the Long Knives (the Rohm Purge), Hindenburg's death and Hitler as Fuhrer.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.1.5	Describe how the Nazis utilized various	us forms of propaganda to indoctrinate the German population.
•	Students will explain how opposing views were eliminated (e.g., book burnings, censorship, state control over the media).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will explain how identification, legal status, economic status and pseudoscience supported propaganda that was used to perpetuate the Nazi ideology of "The Master Race."	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.1.6	Examine how the Nazis used education	n and youth programs to indoctrinate young people into the Nazi ideology.
•	Students will explain the impact of the Hitler Youth Program and Band of German Maidens (German: Bund Deutscher Mädel).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will examine how the Nazis used the public education system to indoctrinate youth and children.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how Nazi ideology supplanted prior beliefs.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.1.7	Explain what is meant by "the Aryan	Race" and why this terminology was used.
•	Students will compare the meaning of Aryan to the Nazi meaning of Aryan Race.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how the Nazis used propaganda, pseudoscience and the law to transform Judaism from a religion to a race.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will examine the manipulation of the international community to obtain the votes to host the 1936 Olympics and how the Berlin Games were utilized as propaganda for Nazi ideology to bolster the "superiority" of the Aryan race.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will explain how eugenics, scientific racism and Social Darwinism provided a foundation for Nazi racial beliefs.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
Standard 2: SS.H	IE.912.2 Explain the significant events.	, public policies and experiences of the Holocaust.
SS.912.HE.2.1	Describe how the life of Jews deterior the Rhineland, Sudetenland, Austria)	ated under the Third Reich and the Nuremberg Laws in Germany and its annexed territories (e.g., from 1933 to 1938.
•	Students will analyze the Nuremberg Laws and describe their effects.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how the Nazis used birth records, religious symbols and practices to identify and target Jews.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.2		stallnacht and how it became a watershed event in the transition from targeted persecution and anti- e against Jews in Nazi-controlled Europe.
•	Students will understand the reasons for Herschel Grynszpan's actions at the German embassy in Paris and how the assassination of Ernst vom Rath was a pretext used by the Nazis for Kristallnacht.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the different types of persecution that were utilized during Kristallnacht, both inside and outside Germany.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will analyze the effects of Kristallnacht on European and world Jewry using primary sources (e.g., newspapers, images, video, survivor testimony).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will analyze the effects of Kristallnacht on the international community using primary sources (e.g., newspapers, images, video, survivor testimony).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.3	Analyza IIitlan'a mativationa for the a	nnexations of Austria and the Sudetenland, and the invasion of Poland.
\$5.912.HE.2.3	Students will define the term lebensraum, or living space, as an essential piece of Nazi ideology and explain how it led to territorial expansion and invasion.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will analyze Hitler's use of the Munich Pact to expand German territory and the Molotov- Ribbentrop Pact to keep the Soviet Union out of the war.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.4	Describe how Jewish immigration was	s perceived and restricted by various nations from 1933 to 1939.
•	Students will examine why immigration was difficult for Jewish people (e.g., MS St. Louis, the Evian Conference, immigration quota systems).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how the Kindertransport saved the lives of Jewish children.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.5	Explain the effect Nazi policies had or	n other groups targeted by the government of Nazi Germany.
•	Students will explain the effects of Nazi "racial hygiene" policies on various groups including, but not limited to, ethnic (e.g., Roma-Sinti, Slavs) and religious groups (e.g., Jehovah's Witnesses), political opposition, the physically and mentally disabled and homosexuals.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
GG 012 HE 2.6	11 (6 4)	1 1 2 6 1 1022 1 1045
\$\$.912.HE.2.6	Students will recognize resistance efforts including, but not limited to, the White Rose, the Rosenstrasse Protest, Bishop Clemens von Galen, the Swing Movement, Reverend Niemöller, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, the Bielski Brothers and the Partisans in Eastern and Western Europe.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will discuss resistance and uprisings in the ghettos using primary sources (e.g., newspapers, images, video, survivor testimony).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.7		aborators and perpetrators played in the implementation of Nazi policies against Jewish people and ble of rescuers in opposing the Nazis and their policies.
•	Students will discuss the choices and actions of heroes and heroines in defying Nazi policy at great personal risk, to help rescue Jews (e.g., the Righteous Among the Nations designation).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.8	Analyze how corporate complicity aid	ed Nazi goals.
•	Students will analyze corporate complicity as including, but not limited to, supporting methods of identification and record keeping, continuing trade relationships, financial resources, the use of slave labor, production for the war effort and moral and ethical corporate decisions (1930–1945).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.9	Explain how killing squads, including the Schutzstaffel (SS), police units, the	the Einsatzgruppen, conducted mass shooting operations in Eastern Europe with the assistance of e army and local collaborators.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will discuss major events of the killing squads to include, but not be limited to, Babi Yar, Vilnius, Rumbula, Kovno, Ponar and the Palmiry Forest.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the psychological and physical impact on the Einsatzgruppen and how it led to the implementation of the Final Solution.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the purpose of the Wannsee Conference and how it impacted the Final Solution.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.10	Explain the origins and purpose of gho	
•	Students will trace the use of ghettos in Europe prior to World War II.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the methods used for the identification, displacement and deportation of Jews to ghettos.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain what ghettos were in context of World War II and Nazi ideology.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.11	Discuss life in the various ghettos.	
•	Students will explain the origins and purpose of the Judenrat.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the effects of the Judenrat on daily life in ghettos, specifically students should recognize Adam Czerniakow (Warsaw) and Mordechai Chaim Rumkowski (Lodz) and how these	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	men differed in their approach to leading the Judenrat in their respective ghettos.	
•	Students will discuss the difference between open ghettos and closed ghettos and how that impacted life within those ghettos.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe various attempts at escape and forms of armed and unarmed resistance (before liquidation and liberation) including, but not limited to, the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain how and why the Nazis liquidated the ghettos, including the forced decisions of the Judenrat to select individuals for deportation transports to the camps.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.12	Define "partisan" and explain the role	partisans played in World War II.
•	Students will identify countries that had partisan groups who fought the Nazis.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the warfare tactics utilized by the resistance movements against the Nazis.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will recognize that not all resistance movements accepted Jews.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.13	Examine the origins, purpose and cond	ditions associated with various types of camps.
•	Students will explain the differences between forced labor camps, concentration camps, transit camps	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	and death camps, including the geographic location, physical structure, camp commandants and SS leadership and mechanics of murder.	
•	Students will describe the daily routines within the camps to include food intake, showers, bathrooms, sleeping arrangements, roll call, work details, illness, environmental conditions, clothing, selection process, torture, medical experiments, public executions, suicides and other aspects of daily life.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe various attempts at escape and forms of resistance within the camps.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will discuss how the use of existing transportation infrastructure facilitated the deportation of Jewish people to the camps, including the non-Aryan management of the transportation system that collaborated with the Nazis.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe life in Terezin, including its function as a transit camp, its unique culture that generated art, music, literature, poetry, opera (notably Brundibar) and the production of Vedem Magazine as a form of resistance; its use by the Nazis as propaganda to fool the International Red Cross; and the creation of the film	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	"Terezin: A Documentary Film of Jewish Resettlement."	
•	Students will identify and examine the 6 major death camps (e.g., Auschwitz-Birkenau, Belzec, Chelmno, Majdanek, Sobibor, Treblinka) and their locations.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain why the 6 major death camps were only in Nazi-occupied Poland.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the significance of Auschwitz-Birkenau as the most prolific site of mass murder in the history of mankind.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.14	Explain the purpose of the death marc	hes.
•	Students will recognize death marches as the forcible movement of prisoners by Nazis with the dual purpose of removing evidence and murdering as many people as possible (toward the end of World War II and the Holocaust) from Eastern Europe to Germany proper.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.2.15	Describe the experience of Holocaust	
•	Students will explain how Allied Forces liberated camps, including the relocation and treatment of the survivors.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will discuss the experiences of survivors after liberation (e.g., repatriations, displaced persons camps, pogroms, relocation).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will explain the various ways that Holocaust survivors lived through the state-sponsored persecution and murder of European Jews by Nazi Germany and its collaborators (e.g., became partisans, escaped from Nazi controlled territory, went into hiding).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the psychological and physical struggles of Holocaust survivors.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will examine the settlement patterns of Holocaust survivors after World War II, including immigration and the establishment of the modern state of Israel.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
Standard 3: SS.I	HE.912.3 Discuss the impact and aftern	nath of the Holocaust.
SS.912.HE.3.1		s efforts to hold perpetrators responsible for their involvement in the Holocaust.
•	Students will discuss the purpose and outcomes of the Nuremberg Trials and other subsequent trials related to the Holocaust.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will compare arguments by the prosecution and recognize the falsehoods offered by the defense during the Nuremberg Trials (e.g., Justice Robert Jackson's opening statement, Prosecutor Ben Ferencz's opening statement, ex post facto laws, non-existent terminology, crimes against humanity, genocide, statute of limitations, jurisdictional issues).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
•	Students will discuss how members of the international community were complicit in assisting perpetrators' escape from both Germany and justice following World War II.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.3.2		rial on policy concerning crimes against humanity, capital punishment, accountability, the gment of the international community.
•	Students will recognize the Eichmann Trial as the first time that Israel held a Nazi war criminal accountable.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.3.3	Explain the effects of Holocaust denia	l on contemporary society.
•	Students will explain how Holocaust denial has helped contribute to the creation of contemporary propaganda and the facile denial of political and social realities.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.3.4	Explain why it is important for current	t and future generations to learn from the Holocaust.
•	Students will explain the significance of learning from Holocaust era primary sources created by Jews who perished and those who survived.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will explain the significance of listening to the testimony of Holocaust survivors (e.g., live and through organizations that offer pre-recorded digital testimony).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will describe the contributions of the Jews (e.g., arts,	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	culture, medicine, sciences) to the United States and the world.	
•	Students will explain the significance of "Never Again."	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.HE.3.5		a certain perception of the Jewish people, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jewish people, of antisemitism directed toward a person or his or her property or toward Jewish community
•	Students will analyze examples of antisemitism (e.g., calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews, often in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion; making mendacious, dehumanizing, demonizing or stereotypical allegations about Jews as such or the power of Jews as a collective, especially, but not exclusively, the myth about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews controlling the media, economy, government or other societal institutions; accusing Jews as a people of being responsible for real or imagined wrongdoing committed by a single Jewish person or group, the State of Israel, or even for acts committed by non-Jews; accusing Jews as a people or the State of Israel of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust; accusing Jewish citizens of being more loyal to Israel, or the alleged priorities of Jews worldwide, than to the interest of their own nations).	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
•	Students will analyze examples of antisemitism related to Israel (e.g.,	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	demonizing Israel by using the	
	symbols and images associated with	
	classic anti-Semitism to characterize	
	Israel or Israelis, drawing	
	comparisons of contemporary Israeli	
	policy to that of the Nazis, or	
	blaming Israel for all inter-religious	
	or political tensions; applying a	
	double standard to Israel by	
	requiring behavior of Israel that is	
	not expected or demanded of any	
	other democratic nation or focusing	
	peace or human rights investigations	
	only on Israel; delegitimizing Israel	
	by denying the Jewish people their	
	right to self-determination and	
	denying Israel the right to exist).	
Strand: American	n History	
Standard 1: Use r		American history using primary and secondary sources.
SS.912.A.1.1	Describe the importance of	This standard is addressed in all Historical Perspectives and Think as a Historian sections of the
	historiography, which includes how	Student Edition and Teacher Resource. A representative sample is listed below.
	historical knowledge is obtained and	
	transmitted, when interpreting	<b>SE:</b> 15, 28, 30, 72, 101, 742
	events in history.	TR: 18, 30, 34, 59, 104
SS.912.A.1.2	Utilize a variety of primary and	This standard is addressed in all Historical Perspectives and Think as a Historian sections of the
	secondary sources to identify	Student Edition and Teacher Resource. A representative sample is listed below.
	author, historical significance,	
	audience, and authenticity to	<b>SE:</b> 207, 255, 273, 341, 574
	understand a historical period.	TR: 53–54, 72, 95, 111, 168
SS.912.A.1.3	Utilize timelines to identify the time	This standard is addressed in all Landmark Events sections of the Student Edition. A
	sequence of historical data.	representative sample is listed below.
		<b>SE:</b> 2, 85, 261, 439, 580, 693
SS.912.A.1.4	Analyze how images, symbols,	This standard is addressed in the Document Based Questions throughout the Student Edition and
	objects, cartoons, graphs, charts,	Teacher Resource. A representative sample is listed below.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past.	SE: 80–83, 256–259, 434–437, 688–691 TR: 20, 57, 76, 100, 154
SS.912.A.1.5	Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.A.1.6	Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.	Students explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history in the Historical Perspectives and Think as a Historian sections of the Student Edition and Teacher Resource. A representative sample is listed below.  SE: 207, 255, 273, 341, 574 TR: 53–54, 72, 95, 111, 168
SS.912.A.1.7	Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.	SE: 287
Standard 2: Unde	erstand the causes, course, and conseq	uences of the Civil War and Reconstruction and its effects on the American people.
SS.912.A.2.1	Review causes and consequences of the Civil War.	SE: 285, 287, 290–294, 297–300 TR: 65–68
SS.912.A.2.2	Assess the influence of significant people or groups on Reconstruction.	SE: 320–328 TR: 70, 71
SS.912.A.2.3	Describe the issues that divided Republicans during the early Reconstruction era.	SE: 323–327 TR: 69–70
SS.912.A.2.4	Distinguish the freedoms guaranteed to African Americans and other groups with the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.	SE: 323–326 TR: 68
SS.912.A.2.5	Assess how Jim Crow Laws influenced life for African	SE: 367 TR: 70

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	Americans and other racial/ethnic minority groups.	
SS.912.A.2.6	Compare the effects of the Black Codes and the Nadir on freed people, and analyze the sharecropping system and debt peonage as practiced in the United States.	These pages mention Black Codes, the Nadir, and sharecropping but do not ask students to compare or analyze.  SE: 261, 322, 324, 334  TR: 70
SS.912.A.2.7	Review the Native American experience.	SE: 358–360 TR: 77, 79
Standard 3: Ana Revolution.	alyze the transformation of the America	an economy and the changing social and political conditions in response to the Industrial
SS.912.A.3.1	Analyze the economic challenges to American farmers and farmers' responses to these challenges in the mid to late 1800s.	SE: 351–354, 366, 422–423 TR: 82, 84
SS.912.A.3.10	Review different economic and philosophic ideologies.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.A.3.11	Analyze the impact of political machines in United States cities in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.	SE: 395
SS.912.A.3.12	Compare how different nongovernmental organizations and progressives worked to shape public policy, restore economic opportunities, and correct injustices in American life.	Nongovernmental organizations are mentioned, but students are not asked to compare them.  SE: 361–362, 384, 396, 402, 408–410, 462–474  TR: 104
SS.912.A.3.13	Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as they relate to United States history.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
SS.912.A.3.2	Examine the social, political, and economic causes, course, and consequences of the second Industrial Revolution that began in the late 19th century.	SE: 346–347, 377–380 TR: 82, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 92, 93
SS.912.A.3.3	Compare the first and second Industrial Revolutions in the United States.	SE: 193–197, 346–347, 377–380 TR: 88, 90, 92
SS.912.A.3.4	Determine how the development of steel, oil, transportation, communication, and business practices affected the United States economy.	SE: 193, 328, 346, 365, 371–373, 378–380 TR: 37
SS.912.A.3.5	Identify significant inventors of the Industrial Revolution including African Americans and women.	SE: 195, 196, 284, 372 TR: 80
SS.912.A.3.6	Analyze changes that occurred as the United States shifted from agrarian to an industrial society.	Changes are mentioned, but students are not asked to analyze the shift.  SE: 352–353, 400–406, 427  TR: 82, 85
SS.912.A.3.7	Compare the experience of European immigrants in the east to that of Asian immigrants in the west (the Chinese Exclusion Act, Gentlemen's Agreement with Japan).	Immigrant experiences are mentioned, but students are not asked to compare the experiences.  SE: 283–284, 389–391  TR: 85, 86, 90
SS.912.A.3.8	Examine the importance of social change and reform in the late 19th and early 20th centuries (class system, migration from farms to cities, Social Gospel movement, role of settlement houses and churches in providing services to the poor).	SE: 396, 408–410, 415 TR: 90, 104

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
SS.912.A.3.9	Examine causes, course, and consequences of the labor movement in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.	SE: 383–387 TR: 84
		nging role of the United States in world affairs through the end of World War I.
SS.912.A.4.1	Analyze the major factors that drove United States imperialism.	SE: 440–443 TR: 100–102
SS.912.A.4.10	Examine the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles and the failure of the United States to support the League of Nations.	SE: 484-487 TR: 106
SS.912.A.4.11	Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as they relate to United States history.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.A.4.2	Explain the motives of the United States acquisition of the territories.	SE: 440–443 TR: 100–102
SS.912.A.4.3	Examine causes, course, and consequences of the Spanish American War.	SE: 446–452 TR: 102
SS.912.A.4.4	Analyze the economic, military, and security motivations of the United States to complete the Panama Canal as well as major obstacles involved in its construction.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.A.4.5	Examine causes, course, and consequences of United States involvement in World War I.	SE: 428–485, 491–496 TR: 106, 107
SS.912.A.4.6	Examine how the United States government prepared the nation for war with war measures (Selective Service Act, War Industries Board,	SE: 493–494

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	war bonds, Espionage Act, Sedition Act, Committee of Public Information).	
SS.912.A.4.7	Examine the impact of airplanes, battleships, new weaponry and chemical warfare in creating new war strategies (trench warfare, convoys).	SE: 483 TR: 106
SS.912.A.4.8	Compare the experiences Americans (African Americans, Hispanics, Asians, women, conscientious objectors) had while serving in Europe.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.A.4.9	Compare how the war impacted German Americans, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Jewish Americans, Native Americans, women and dissenters in the United States.	Experiences of several groups are mentioned, but not all groups are discussed, and students are not asked to compare experiences.  SE: 493, 494, 496  TR: 107
Standard 5: Ana	lyze the effects of the changing social, I	political, and economic conditions of the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression.
SS.912.A.5.1	Discuss the economic outcomes of demobilization.	SE: 495
SS.912.A.5.10	Analyze support for and resistance to civil rights for women, African Americans, Native Americans, and other minorities.	SE: 509–511 TR: 110–111, 113
SS.912.A.5.11	Examine causes, course, and consequences of the Great Depression and the New Deal.	SE: 518–522, 526–533 TR: 114–115

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
SS.912.A.5.12	Examine key events and people in Florida history as they relate to United States history.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.
SS.912.A.5.2	Explain the causes of the public reaction (Sacco and Vanzetti, labor, racial unrest) associated with the Red Scare.	<b>SE:</b> 507–508, 600–602
SS.912.A.5.3	Examine the impact of United States foreign economic policy during the 1920s.	SE: 520, 542 TR: 111
SS.912.A.5.4	Evaluate how the economic boom during the Roaring Twenties changed consumers, businesses, manufacturing, and marketing practices.	SE: 499–502 TR: 109, 111
SS.912.A.5.5	Describe efforts by the United States and other world powers to avoid future wars.	SE: 485, 541–546 TR: 106
SS.912.A.5.6	Analyze the influence that Hollywood, the Harlem Renaissance, the Fundamentalist movement, and prohibition had in changing American society in the 1920s.	SE: 505–507, 510–511 TR: 111, 113
SS.912.A.5.7	Examine the freedom movements that advocated civil rights for African Americans, Latinos, Asians, and women.	SE: 621–622, 651–653, 657–660, 663–665, TR: 110, 111
SS.912.A.5.8	Compare the views of Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. DuBois, and Marcus Garvey relating to the African American experience.	Washington and DuBois are mentioned, but students are not asked to compare their views.  SE: 368, 511  TR: 80, 131

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
SS.912.A.5.9	Explain why support for the Ku Klux Klan varied in the 1920s with respect to issues such as anti-immigration, anti-African American, anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-women, and anti-union ideas.	The Ku Klux Klan is explained, but specific explanation of support in relation to different groups is not discussed.  SE: 333, 496, 508–509  TR: 110		
		d War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the United States		
SS.912.A.6.1	Examine causes, course, and consequences of World War II on the United States and the world.	SE: 547–553, 558, 567–569 TR: 116, 117, 119, 121, 122		
SS.912.A.6.10	Examine causes, course, and consequences of the early years of the Cold War (Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO, Warsaw Pact).	SE: 581–592 TR: 128–129, 130, 131		
SS.912.A.6.11	Examine the controversy surrounding the proliferation of nuclear technology in the United States and the world.	SE: 564–565, 582, 586, 590, 591, 593–595, 672 TR: 128, 129, 147, 194		
SS.912.A.6.12	Examine causes, course, and consequences of the Korean War.	SE: 588–590 TR: 128		
SS.912.A.6.13	Analyze significant foreign policy events during the Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon administrations.	SE: 581–592, 588–590, 626–631, 635–643 705–707, 732–733 TR: 129, 137, 139, 148		
SS.912.A.6.14	Analyze causes, course, and consequences of the Vietnam War.	SE: 635–643 TR: 139		

Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as they relate to United States history.  Describe the United States response in the early years of World War II (Neutrality Acts, Cash and Carry, Lend Lease Act).  Analyze the impact of the Holocaust during World War II on Jews as well as other groups.	This standard is beyond the scope of <i>AP United States History</i> .  SE: 548–552 TR: 117  The Holocaust is described, but students are not asked to analyze its impact. SE: 563
in the early years of World War II (Neutrality Acts, Cash and Carry, Lend Lease Act).  Analyze the impact of the Holocaust during World War II on Jews as	TR: 117  The Holocaust is described, but students are not asked to analyze its impact.
during World War II on Jews as	
Examine efforts to expand or contract rights for various populations during World War II.	SE: 558–559 TR: 119, 128
Explain the impact of World War II on domestic government policy.	SE: 569–570, 605–608 TR: 119
Analyze the use of atomic weapons during World War II and the aftermath of the bombings.	The use of atomic weapons is discussed, but there is not analysis of the use and its aftermath.  SE: 564–565  TR: 121, 129
Describe the attempts to promote international justice through the Nuremberg Trials.	SE: 582
Analyze the effects of the Red Scare on domestic United States policy.	SE: 600–602 TR: 131
Describe the rationale for the formation of the United Nations, including the contribution of Mary McLeod Bethune.	SE: 485 TR: 105, 122
	Examine efforts to expand or contract rights for various populations during World War II.  Explain the impact of World War II on domestic government policy.  Analyze the use of atomic weapons during World War II and the aftermath of the bombings.  Describe the attempts to promote international justice through the Nuremberg Trials.  Analyze the effects of the Red Scare on domestic United States policy.  Describe the rationale for the formation of the United Nations, including the contribution of Mary

Standard 7: Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.

Standard	Descriptor		Citations
SS.912.A.7.1	Identify causes for Post-World War II prosperity and its effects on American society.	SE: TR:	569, 605 132, 134
SS.912.A.7.10	Analyze the significance of Vietnam and Watergate on the government and people of the United States.	SE: TR:	639–640, 675 139, 196
SS.912.A.7.11	Analyze the foreign policy of the United States as it relates to Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, and the Middle East.	SE: TR:	626–631, 705–707, 732–733 139
SS.912.A.7.12	Analyze political, economic, and social concerns that emerged at the end of the 20th century and into the 21st century.	SE: TR:	715, 717, 720, 726, 727 –739, 741–742 155, 162, 163, 165
SS.912.A.7.13	Analyze the attempts to extend New Deal legislation through the Great Society and the successes and failures of these programs to promote social and economic stability.	SE: TR:	646–648 114–115
SS.912.A.7.14	Review the role of the United States as a participant in the global economy (trade agreements, international competition, impact on American labor, environmental concerns).	SE:	705–707
SS.912.A.7.15	Analyze the effects of foreign and domestic terrorism on the American people.	SE: TR:	726–729, 732 164
SS.912.A.7.16	Examine changes in immigration policy and attitudes toward immigration since 1950.	SE: TR:	720–722 111, 162

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
SS.912.A.7.17	Examine key events and key people in Florida history as they relate to United States history.	This standard is beyond the scope of AP United States History.	
SS.912.A.7.2	Compare the relative prosperity between different ethnic groups and social classes in the post-World War II period.	Prosperity after World War II is discussed, but the prosperity of different groups is not compared.  SE: 605–607, 615–618, 717  TR: 111	
SS.912.A.7.3	Examine the changing status of women in the United States from post-World War II to present.	SE: 606, 617, 657–658, 701 TR: 144	
SS.912.A.7.4	Evaluate the success of 1960s era presidents' foreign and domestic policies.	Presidents' foreign and domestic policies are described, but the success is not evaluated.  SE: 592–594, 610–611, 626–632, 635–640, 646–648  TR: 140	
SS.912.A.7.5	Compare nonviolent and violent approaches utilized by groups (African Americans, women, Native Americans, Hispanics) to achieve civil rights.	SE: 621–622, 651–653, 657–660 TR: 126, 142, 144, 150	
SS.912.A.7.6	Assess key figures and organizations in shaping the Civil Rights Movement and Black Power Movement.	SE: 621–622, 651–653 TR: 126, 142, 144	
SS.912.A.7.7	Assess the building of coalitions between African Americans, whites, and other groups in achieving integration and equal rights.	Efforts by different groups to achieve equal rights are mentioned, but the building of coalitions is not assessed.  SE: 237, 385, 622–623, 651  TR: 142, 144, 146	
SS.912.A.7.8	Analyze significant Supreme Court decisions relating to integration, busing, affirmative action, the rights	SE: 660, 679, 680	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
	of the accused, and reproductive rights.	
SS.912.A.7.9	Examine the similarities of social movements (Native Americans, Hispanics, women, anti-war protesters) of the 1960s and 1970s.	Social movements are discussed, but similarities are not examined.  SE: 657–660, 663–665  TR: 142, 144, 146