

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills and Processes)

US.28 Social Studies skills. The student understands how historians use historiography to interpret the past and applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including technology.

US.29 Social Studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.

STAAR	Tools to Know
≥ 30% of	US.28(A) analyze primary and secondary sources such as maps, graphs, speeches, political cartoons, and artifacts to acquire information to answer historical questions
items	US.28(D) evaluate a variety of historical and contemporary sources for validity, credibility, bias, and accuracy
will be	US.28(E) identify bias and support with historical evidence a point of view on a social studies issue or event
dual	US.29(B) use social studies terminology correctly
coded	US.28(C) apply the process of historical inquiry to research, interpret, and use multiple types of sources of evidence
	US.29(C) apply foundational language skills to engage in civil discourse about social studies topics, including those with multiple perspectives
	US.31(A) explain governmental and democratic processes such as voting, due process, and caucuses using simulations and models

Gilded Age Connected Knowledge and Skills US.5, US.15, US.23, US.25, US.26

US.3 History. The student understands the political, economic, and social changes in the United States from 1877 to 1898.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
5-8 items	US.2(A)^ identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics US.3(A) analyze political issues such as Indian policies, the growth of political machines, and civil service reform US.3(B) analyze economic issues such as industrialization, the growth of railroads, the growth of labor unions, farm issues, the cattle industry boom, the growth of entrepreneurship, and the pros and cons of big business US.3(C) analyze social issues affecting women, minorities, children, immigrants, and urbanization analyze the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the Klondike Gold Rush, US.13(A)^ analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from migration within the United States, including western expansion, rural to urban, US.13(B)^ analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from immigration to the United States US.14(A)^ identify the effects of population growth and distribution on the physical environment describe the changing relationship between the federal government and private business, including the growth of free enterprise, costs and benefits of laissez-faire, Sherman Antitrust Act, Interstate Commerce Act US.24(B)^ describe the impacts of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such as Tin Pan Alley, US.25(C)^ explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture US.26(A)^ explain the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as electric power, telephone petroleum-based products, steel production, on the economic development of the United States US.27(A)^ analyze how technological innovations, and the application of these by the free enterprise system improve the standard of living in the United States, including changes in transportation and communication	US.5(B) evaluate the impact of reform leaders such as Jane Addams on American society describe how the economic impact of the Transcontinental Railroad and the Homestead Act contributed to the close of the frontier in the late 19th century explain how foreign policies affected economic issues such as the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, immigration quotas US.23(A)^ evaluate the contributions of significant political and social leaders in the United States such as Andrew Carnegie, US.24(A)^ describe how the characteristics of and issues in U.S. history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature US.25(B) describe the Americanization movement to assimilate immigrants and American Indians into American culture US.25(D)^ identify the contributions of women to American society



Progressive Era Connected Knowledge and Skills US.6, US.9, US.14, US.15, US.21, US.22

US.5 History. The student understands the effects of reform and third-party movements in the early 20th century.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
STAAR 4-8 items	US.2(A) [^] identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics US.5(A) analyze the impact of Progressive Era reforms, including initiative, referendum, recall, and the passage of the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th amendments US.6(A) analyze the causes and effects of events and social issues such as the changing role of women US.9(A) trace the historical development of the civil rights movement from the late 1800s through the 21st century, including the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 19th amendments US.13(B) [^] analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from immigration to the United States US.15(B) describe the changing relationship between the federal government and private business, including Pure Food and Drug Act US.22(A) [^] identify and analyze methods of expanding the right to participate in the democratic	US.1(A)^ analyze and evaluate the text, intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights US.5(B) evaluate the impact of reform leaders such as Upton Sinclair, Susan B. Anthony, Jane Addams, Ida B. Wells, and W. E. B. DuBois on American society analyze the impact of third parties, including the Populist and Progressive parties US.14(B) identify the roles of governmental entities and private citizens in managing the environment such as the establishment of the National Park System, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Endangered Species Act US.20(B)^ explain why landmark constitutional amendments have been proposed and ratified from 1877 to the present US.21(A) discuss values crucial to America's success as a constitutional republic, including liberty, egalitarianism, individualism, populism, and laissez-faire US.22(B) evaluate various means of achieving equality of political rights, including the 19th
	process, including lobbying, non-violent protesting, litigation, and amendments to the U.S. Constitution US.25(A)^ explain actions taken by people to expand economic opportunities and political rights for racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups in American society US.25(C)^ explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture	amendments US.22(C)^ explain how participation in the democratic process reflects our national identity, patriotism, and civic responsibility US.22(D) summarize the criteria and explain the process for becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States US.25(D)^ identify the contributions of women to American society

Rise of a World Power Connected Knowledge and Skills US.2, US.15, US.21, US.23

US.4 History. The student understands the emergence of the United States as a world power between 1898 and 1920.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
5-6 items	US.4(A) explain why significant events, policies, and individuals, including the Spanish-American War, U.S. expansionism, Alfred Thayer Mahan, Theodore Roosevelt, and Sanford B. Dole moved the United States into the position of a world power identify the causes of World War I and reasons for U.S. entry analyze major issues raised by U.S. involvement in World War I, including isolationism, neutrality, Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, and the Treaty of Versailles US.12(A)^ analyze the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the Panama Canal, describe the economic effects of international military conflicts, including the Spanish-American War and World War I, on the United States US.18(B)^ explain constitutional issues raised by federal government policy changes during times of significant events, including World War I,	US.2(B)^ explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 1898 (Spanish-American War), 1914-1918 (World War I) US.4(B) evaluate American expansionism, including acquisitions such as Guam, Hawaii, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico US.4(D) understand the contributions of the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF) led by General John J. Pershing, including the Battle of Argonne Forest US.4(E) analyze the impact of machine guns, airplanes, tanks, poison gas, and trench warfare as significant technological innovations in World War I on the Western Front US.15(C) explain how foreign policies affected economic issues such as the Open Door Policy, Dollar Diplomacy, US.21(B) describe how American values are different and unique from those of other nations explain the importance of Congressional Medal of Honor recipients such as Army Corporal Alvin York, US.26(B)^ explain how specific needs result in scientific discoveries and technological innovations in agriculture, the military, and medicine



Roaring Twenties Connected Knowledge and Skills US.5, US.15, US.16, US.18, US.24, US.26

US.6 History. The student understands significant events, social issues, and individuals of the 1920s.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
4-6 items	US.2(A)^ identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics US.5(A) analyze the impact of Progressive Era reforms, including initiative, referendum, recall, and the passage of the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th amendments US.6(A) analyze causes and effects of events and social issues such as immigration, Social Darwinism, the Scopes Trial, eugenics, race relations, nativism, the Red Scare, Prohibition, and the changing role of women US.13(A)^ analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from migration within the United States, including rural to urban, the Great Migration, US.24(B)^ describe the impacts of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such the Harlem Renaissance, on American society US.25(C)^ explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture US.26(A)^ explain the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as electric power, telephone and steel production, on the economic development of the United States US.27(A)^ analyze how scientific discoveries, technological innovations, and the application of these by the free enterprise system improve the standard of living in the United States, including changes in transportation and communication	US.6(B) analyze the impact of significant individuals such as Henry Ford, Marcus Garvey, and Charles A. Lindbergh US.15(C) explain how foreign policies affected economic issues such as immigration quotas analyze causes of economic growth and prosperity in the 1920s, including Warren Harding's Return to Normalcy, reduced taxes, and increased production efficiencies describe the effects of political scandals, including Teapot Dome, on the views of U.S. citizens concerning trust in the federal government and its leaders US.20(B)^ explain why landmark constitutional amendments have been proposed and ratified from 1877 to the present US.24(A)^ describe how the characteristics of and issues in U.S. history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature US.26(C) describe the effect of technological innovations in the workplace such as assembly line manufacturing



Great Depression/New Deal

Connected Knowledge and Skills US.2, US.12, US.18, US.19

US.16 Economics. The student understands significant economic developments between World War I and World War II.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
5-6 items	US.2(A)^ identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics US.12(A)^ analyze the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the Dust Bowl, US.13(A)^ analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from migration within the United States, US.14(A)^ identify the effects of population growth and distribution on the physical environment identify the causes of the Great Depression, including the impact of tariffs on world trade, stock market speculation, bank failures, and the monetary policy of the Federal Reserve System US.16(C) analyze the effects of the Great Depression on the U.S. economy and society such as widespread unemployment and deportation and repatriation of people of Mexican heritage US.18(A) evaluate the impact of New Deal legislation on the historical roles of state and federal government US.18(B)^ explain constitutional issues raised by federal government policy changes during times of significant events, including the Great Depression, US.19(B) evaluate the impact of relationships among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government, including Franklin D. Roosevelt's attempt to increase the number of U.S. Supreme Court justices US.22(A)^ identify and analyze methods of expanding the right to participate in the democratic process, including lobbying, non-violent protesting, litigation, and amendments to the U.S. Constitution US.24(B)^ describe the impacts of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such as country and western music on American society	US.1(A)^ analyze and evaluate the text, intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 1929 (the Great Depression begins) US.16(D) compare the New Deal policies and its opponents' approaches to resolving the economic effects of the Great Depression US.16(E) describe how various New Deal agencies and programs, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Social Security Administration, continue to affect the lives of U.S. citizens US.20(B)^ explain why landmark constitutional amendments have been proposed and ratified from 1877 to the present US.23(A)^ evaluate the contributions of significant political and social leaders in the United States US.24(A)^ describe how the characteristics of and issues in U.S. history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature US.25(D)^ identify the contributions of women such as Eleanor Roosevelt, to American society



World War II Connected Knowledge and Skills US.2, US.15, US.17, US.23

US.7 History. The student understands the domestic and international impact of U.S. participation in World War II.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
4-5 items	US.2(A)^ identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics identify reasons for U.S. involvement in World War II, including the aggression of Italian, German, and Japanese dictatorships, especially the attack on Pearl Harbor analyze major issues of World War II, including the Holocaust; the internment of Japanese Americans as a result of Executive Order 9066; and the development of atomic weapons US.7(D) US.	US.2(B)^ explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 1939-1945 (World War II) US.7(B) evaluate the domestic and international leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman during World War II, including the U.S. relationship with its allies US.7(E) describe the military contributions of leaders during World War II, including Dwight Eisenhower, Douglas MacArthur, and Chester W. Nimitz US.7(F) explain issues affecting the home front, including volunteerism, the purchase of war bonds, and Victory Gardens and opportunities and obstacles for women and ethnic minorities US.7(G) explain how American patriotism inspired high levels of military enlistment and the bravery and contributions of the Tuskegee Airmen, the Flying Tigers, and the Navajo Code Talkers US.23(B) explain the importance of Congressional Medal of Honor recipients such as Army First Lieutenant Vernon J. Baker, US.24(A)^ describe how the characteristics of and issues in U.S. history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature US.26(B)^ explain how specific needs result in scientific discoveries and technological innovations in agriculture, the military, and medicine



Early Cold War

Connected Knowledge and Skills US.1, US.2, US.17, US.24, US.26

US.8 History. The student understands the impact of significant national and international decisions and conflicts in the Cold War on the United States.

STAAR

Readiness Standards

defining characteristics US.8(A) US.8(A) US.8(A) US.8(B) US.8(C) US.8(C) US.13(A) Analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from migration within the United States, including rural to urban, and the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt US.17(B) US.17(B) US.17(B) US.8(A) US.8(A) describe U.S. responses to Soviet aggression after World War II, including the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the Berlin airlift, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and John F. Kennedy's role in the Cuban Missile Crisis US.8(C) US.18(B) US.8(C) US.18(B) US.18(B) US.18(B) US.18(B) US.18(B) US.18(B) US.28(B) US.28(C) US.28(B) US.28(C) US.28(B) US.28(C) US.28(B) US.28(C) US.28(B) US.28(C) US.28(B) US.28(C) US.28(B) US.28	STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
US.24(B)^ describe the impacts of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such as the Beat Generation, rock and roll, US.26(A)^ explain the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as	5-8	US.2(A)^ identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics US.8(A) describe U.S. responses to Soviet aggression after World War II, including the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the Berlin airlift, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and John F. Kennedy's role in the Cuban Missile Crisis US.8(C) explain reasons and outcomes for U.S. involvement in the Korean War and its relationship to the containment policy US.13(A)^ analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from migration within the United States, including rural to urban, and the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt US.14(A)^ identify the effects of population growth and distribution on the physical environment identify the causes of prosperity in the 1950s, including the Baby Boom and the impact of the GI Bill (Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944), and the effects of prosperity in the 1950s such as increased consumption and the growth of agriculture and business US.24(B)^ describe the impacts of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such as the Beat Generation, rock and roll,	US.1(C) discuss the meaning and historical significance of the mottos "E Pluribus Unum" and "In God We Trust" US.2(B)^ explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 1957 (Sputnik launch ignites U.SSoviet space race) US.8(B) describe how Cold War tensions were intensified by the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC), McCarthyism, the arms race, and the space race US.17(C) describe the economic impact of defense spending on the business cycle and education priorities from 1945 to the 1990s US.24(A)^ describe how the characteristics of and issues in U.S. history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature US.24(C)^ identify and analyze the global diffusion of American culture through various media US.26(B)^ explain how specific needs result in scientific discoveries and technological innovations in

Vietnam and the 1960s Connected Knowledge and Skills US.2, US.19, US.20, US.22, US.23

US.8 History. The student understands the impact of significant national and international decisions and conflicts in the Cold War on the United States.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
	US.2(A)^ identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their	US.1(A)^ analyze and evaluate the text, intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of
	defining characteristics	Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights
	US.8(D) explain reasons and outcomes for U.S. involvement in foreign countries and their	US.1(B)^ analyze and evaluate the application of these founding principles to historical events in
	relationship to the Domino Theory, including the Vietnam War	U.S. history
	US.8(F) describe the responses to the Vietnam War, including the draft, the 26th Amendment,	US.2(B) [^] explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 1969 (U.S. lands on the
	the role of the media, the credibility gap, the silent majority, and the anti-war movement	moon)
	US.18(B) [^] explain constitutional issues raised by federal government policy changes during times of	US.8(E) analyze the major events of the Vietnam War, including the escalation of forces, the Tet
	significant events, including the 1960s,	Offensive, Vietnamization, and the fall of Saigon
2-4	US.20(A) analyze the effects of landmark U.S. Supreme Court decisions, including Tinker v. Des	US.19(A) describe the impact of events such as the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and the War Powers
items	Moines	Act on the relationship between the legislative and executive branches of government
	US.22(A) [^] identify and analyze methods of expanding the right to participate in the democratic	US.20(B) [^] explain why landmark constitutional amendments have been proposed and ratified from
	process, including lobbying, non-violent protesting, litigation, and amendments to the	1877 to the present
	U.S. Constitution	US.22(B) evaluate various means of achieving equality of political rights, including the 26th
	US.24(B)^ describe the impacts of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such as rock	amendment
	and roll, the Chicano Mural Movement, on American society	US.23(B) explain the importance of Congressional Medal of Honor recipients such as Army
		Master Sergeant Raul "Roy" Perez Benavidez
		US.24(A) [^] describe how the characteristics of and issues in U.S. history have been reflected in
		various genres of art, music, film, and literature



Civil Rights Connected Knowledge and Skills US.1, US.2, US.17, US.20, US.22, US.23

US.9 History. The student understands the impact of the American civil rights movement.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
4-9 items	US.9(A) trace the historical development of the civil rights movement from the late 1800s through the 21st century, including the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 19th amendments US.9(B) explain how Jim Crow laws and the Ku Klux Klan created obstacles to civil rights for minorities such as the suppression of voting describe presidential actions and congressional votes to address minority rights in the United States, including desegregation of the armed forces, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 US.9(I) evaluate changes in the United States that have resulted from the civil rights movement, including increased participation of minorities in the political process US.20(A) analyze the effects of landmark U.S. Supreme Court decisions, including Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education, Hernandez v. Texas and Wisconsin v. Yoder US.22(A)^ identify and analyze methods of expanding the right to participate in the democratic process, including lobbying, non-violent protesting, litigation, and amendments to the U.S. Constitution US.25(A)^ explain actions taken by people to expand economic opportunities and political rights for racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups in American society US.25(C)^ explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture	US.1(A)^ analyze and evaluate the text, intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights US.1(B)^ analyze and evaluate the application of these founding principles to historical events in U.S. history US.2(B)^ explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 1968 (Martin Luther King Jr. assassination) US.9(C) describe the roles of political organizations that promoted African American, Chicano, American Indian, and women's civil rights US.9(D) identify the roles of significant leaders who supported various rights movements, including Martin Luther King Jr., Cesar Chavez, Dolores Huerta, Rosa Parks, and Betty Friedan US.9(E) compare and contrast the approach taken by the Black Panthers with the nonviolent approach of Martin Luther King Jr. US.9(F) discuss the impact of the writings of Martin Luther King Jr., including his "I Have a Dream" speech and "Letter from Birmingham Jail" on the civil rights movement US.9(H) explain how George Wallace, Orval Faubus, and the Congressional bloc of southern Democrats sought to maintain the status quo US.9(J) describe how Sweatt v. Painter and Brown v. Board of Education played a role in protecting the rights of the minority during the civil rights movement US.17(D) identify the actions and outcomes of government policies intended to create economic opportunities for citizens such as the Great Society, affirmative action, and Title IX US.20(B)^ explain why landmark constitutional amendments have been proposed and ratified from 1877 to the present US.22(B) evaluate various means of achieving equality of political rights, including the 24th amendment US.22(C)^ explain how participation in the democratic process reflects our national identity, patriotism, and civic responsibility US.23(A)^ evaluate the contributions of significant political and social leaders in the United States such as Thurgood Marshall, US.25(D)^ identify the contributions of women



1970s - End of the Cold War

Connected Knowledge and Skills US.2, US.11, US.14, US.17, US.18, US.23, US.24, US.26, US.27

US.10 History. The student understands the impact of political, economic, and social factors in the U.S. from the 1970s through 1990.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
4-8 items	US.10(C) describe U.S. involvement in the Middle East such as support for Israel, the Camp David Accords, the Iran Hostage Crisis, Marines in Lebanon, and the Iran-Contra Affair describe U.S. involvement in world affairs, including the end of the Cold War identify the effects of population growth and distribution on the physical environment describe the dynamic relationship between U.S. international trade policies and the U.S. free enterprise system such as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil embargo, US.26(A)^ explain the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as telephone and satellite communications, petroleum-based products, and computers on the economic development of the United States US.27(A)^ analyze how scientific discoveries, technological innovations, space exploration, and the application of these by the free enterprise system improve the standard of living in the United States, including changes in transportation and communication	US.2(B)^ explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 1991 (Cold War ends) US.10(A) describe Richard M. Nixon's leadership in the normalization of relations with China and the policy of détente US.10(B) describe Ronald Reagan's leadership in domestic and international policies, including Regan's economic policies and Peace Through Strength US.10(D) describe the causes and key organizations of the conservative resurgence of the 1980s such as the Heritage Foundation and the Moral Majority US.10(E) describe significant societal issues of this time period such as the War on Drugs and the AIDS epidemic identify significant social and political issues such as health care, immigration, and education from different viewpoints across the political spectrum US.14(B) identify the roles of governmental entities and private citizens in managing the environment such as the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Endangered Species Act US.17(D) identify the actions and outcomes of government policies intended to create economic opportunities for citizens such as the Great Society, affirmative action, and Title IX US.18(C) describe the effects of political scandals, including, Watergate,, on the views of U.S. citizens concerning trust in the federal government and its leaders US.18(D) describe the role of contemporary government legislation in the private and public sectors such as the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, US.23(A)^ evaluate the contributions of significant political and social leaders in the United States such as, Billy Graham, Sandra Day O'Connor, US.24(C)^ describe how the characteristics of and issues in U.S. history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature US.25(D)^ identify the contributions of women to American society US.26(C) describe the effect of technological innovations in the workplace such as assembly line manufacturing and robotics describe how the free enterprise system drives techno



1990s – 21st Century

Connected Knowledge and Skills US.2, US.12, US.17, US.18, US.19, US.23, US.24, US.25, US.27

US.11 History. The student understands the emerging political, economic, and social issues of the United States from the 1990s into the 21st century.

STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
	US.11(A) describe U.S. involvement in world affairs, including the Persian Gulf War, the events surrounding September 11, 2001, and the global War on Terror US.12(A)^ analyze the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the levee failure in	US.2(B)^ explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 2001 (terrorist attacks on World Trade Center and the Pentagon), and 2008 (election of first black president, Barack Obama)
	New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina US.13(A)^ analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from	US.11(B) identify significant social and political issues such as health care, immigration, and education from different viewpoints across the political spectrum
	migration within the United States,	US.11(C) analyze the impact of third parties on the 1992 and 2000 presidential elections
	US.13(B)^ analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from immigration to the United States	US.11(D) identify the impact of international events, multinational corporations, government policies, and individuals on the 21st century economy
	US.14(A) [^] identify the effects of population growth and distribution on the physical environment US.17(E) describe the dynamic relationship between U.S. international trade policies and the U.S.	US.14(B) identify the roles of governmental entities and private citizens in managing the environment
	free enterprise system such as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	US.18(C) describe the effects of political scandals, including Bill Clinton's impeachment, on the views of U.S. citizens concerning trust in the federal government and its leaders
7-9	US.18(B) [^] explain constitutional issues raised by federal government policy changes during times of significant events, including September 11, 2001	US.18(D) describe the role of contemporary government legislation in the private and public sectors such as USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001, and the American Recovery and
items	US.19(B) evaluate the impact of relationships among the legislative, executive, and judicial	Reinvestment Act of 2009
	branches of government, including the presidential election of 2000 US.25(C)^ explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender and religious	US.22(C)^ explain how participation in the democratic process reflects our national identity, patriotism, and civic responsibility
	groups shape American culture	US.23(A) [^] evaluate the contributions of significant political and social leaders in the United States
	US.26(A)^ explain the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as telephone and satellite communications, petroleum-based products, and computers on	such as Billy Graham, Sandra Day O'Connor, and Hillary Clinton US.24(C)^ identify and analyze global diffusion of American culture through various media
	the economic development of the United States	US.25(D) ^A identify the contributions of women such as Sonia Sotomayor to American society
	US.27(A)^ analyze how scientific discoveries, technological innovations, space exploration, and the application of these by the free enterprise system improve the standard of living in the	US.26(B)^ explain how specific needs result in scientific discoveries and technological innovations in agriculture, the military, and medicine
	United States, including changes in transportation and communication	US.26(C) describe the effect of technological innovations in the workplace such as assembly line manufacturing and robotics
		US.27(B) describe how the free enterprise system drives technological innovation and its application in the marketplace such as cell phones, inexpensive personal computers, and
		global positioning products



Process Standards (Social Studies Skills and Processes)

- US.28 Social Studies skills. The student understands how historians use historiography to interpret the past and applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including technology.
- **US.29** Social Studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms.
- US.30 Social Studies skills. The student uses geographic tools to collect, analyze, and interpret data.
- US.31 Social Studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others.

STAAR	Ways to Show
≥ 30% of items will be	US.28(B) analyze information by applying absolute and relative chronology through sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing and contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations, making predictions, drawing inferences, and drawing conclusions US.28(F) formulate and communicate visually, or ally, or in writing a claim supported by evidence and reasoning for an intended audience and purpose
dual coded	US.29(A) create written, oral, and visual presentations of social studies information using effective communication skills, including proper citations and avoiding plagiarism US.30(A) create a visual representation of historical information such as thematic maps, graphs, and charts US.30(B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns shown on maps, graphs, charts, and available databases US.31(B) use problem-solving and decision-making processes to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution

64 items 38-42 questions from Readiness Standards	22-26 questions from Supporting Standards
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NOTE: The classification of standards on this Snapshot represents the reviewed and synthesized input of a sample of Texas Social Studies educators. This Snapshot DOES NOT represent a publication of the Texas Education Agency. District curriculum materials may reflect other classifications.





	Knowledge and Skills
History	
US.1	The student understands the principles included in the Celebrate Freedom Week program.
US.2	The student understands traditional historical points of reference in U.S. history from 1877 to the present.
US.3	The student understands the political, economic, and social changes in the United States from 1877 to 1898.
US.4	The student understands the emergence of the United States as a world power between 1898 and 1920.
US.5 US.6	The student understands the effects of reform and third-party movements in the early 20th century. The student understands significant events, social issues, and individuals of the 1920s.
US.7 US.8	The student understands the domestic and international impact of U.S. participation in World War II. The student understands the impact of significant national and international decisions and conflicts in the Cold War on the United States.
US.9	The student understands the impact of the American civil rights movement.
US.10	The student understands the impact of political, economic, and social factors in the U.S. from the 1970s through 1990.
US.11	The student understands the emerging political, economic, and social issues of the United States from the 1990s into the 21st century.
Geograp	hv
US.12	The student understands the impact of geographic factors on major events.
US.13	The student understands the causes and effects of migration and immigration on American society.
US.14	The student understands the relationship between population growth and the physical environment.
Economi	cs
US.15	The student understands domestic and foreign issues related to U.S. economic growth from the 1870s to 1920.
US.16	The student understands significant economic developments between World War I and World War II.
US.17	The student understands the economic effects of government policies from World War II through the present.
Governn	nent
US.18	The student understands changes over time in the role of government.
US.19	The student understands the changing relationships among the three branches of the federal government.
US.20	The student understands the impact of constitutional issues on American society.
Citizensl	nip
US.21	The student understands the concept of American exceptionalism as identified by Alexis de Tocqueville.
US.22	The student understands the promises of the Declaration of Independence and the protections of the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.
US.23	The student understands the importance of effective leadership in a constitutional republic.
Culture	
US.24	The student understands the relationship between the arts and the times during which they were created.
US.25	The student understands how people from various groups contribute to our national identity.
Science.	technology, and society
US.26	The student understands the impact of science, technology, and the free enterprise system on the
US.27	economic development of the United States. The student understands the influence of scientific discoveries, technological innovations, and the free
33.2.	enterprise system on the standard of living in the United States.

	Spiral Standards
Historical F	oints of Reference
US.2(A)	identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics
US.2(B)	explain the significance of the following years as turning points: 1898 (Spanish-American War), 1914-1918 (World War I), 1929 (the Great Depression begins), 1939-1945 (World War II), 1957 (Sputnik launch ignites U.SSoviet space race), 1968 (Martin Luther King Jr. assassination), 1969 (U.S. lands on the moon), 1991 (Cold War ends), 2001 (terrorist attacks on World Trade Center and the Pentagon), and 2008 (election of first black president, Barack Obama)
Political	
US.18(B)	explain constitutional issues raised by federal government policy changes during times of significant events, including World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, the 1960s, and September 11, 2001
US.22(A)	identify and analyze methods of expanding the right to participate in the democratic process, including lobbying, non-violent protesting, litigation, and amendments to the U.S. Constitution
US.1(A)	analyze and evaluate the text, intent, meaning, and importance of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights
US.1(B)	analyze and evaluate the application of these founding principles to historical events in U.S. history
US.20(B)	explain why landmark constitutional amendments have been proposed and ratified from 1877 to the present
US.22(C)	explain how participation in the democratic process reflects our national identity, patriotism, and civic responsibility
US.23(A)	evaluate the contributions of significant political and social leaders in the United States such as Andrew Carnegie, Thurgood Marshall, Billy Graham, Sandra Day O'Connor, and Hillary Clinton
Economic	
US.25(A)	explain actions taken by people to expand economic opportunities and political rights for racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups in American society
US.26(A)	explain the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as electric power, telephone and satellite communications, petroleum-based products, steel production, and computers on the economic development of the United States
US.27(A)	analyze how scientific discoveries, technological innovations, space exploration, and the application of these by the free enterprise system improve the standard of living in the United States, including changes in transportation and communication
US.26(B)	explain how specific needs result in scientific discoveries and technological innovations in agriculture, the military, and medicine
Geographic	
US.12(A)	analyze the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the Klondike Gold Rush, the Panama Canal, the Dust Bowl, and the levee failure in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina
US.13(A)	analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from migration within the United States, including western expansion, rural to urban, the Great Migration, and the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt
US.13(B)	analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from immigration to the United States
US.14(A)	identify the effects of population growth and distribution on the physical environment
Social	
US.24(B)	describe the impacts of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such as Tin Pan Alley, the Harlem Renaissance, the Beat Generation, rock and roll, the Chicano Mural Movement, and country and western music on American society
US.25(C)	explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture ${\sf var}$
US.24(A)	describe how the characteristics of and issues in U.S. history have been reflected in various genres of art, music, film, and literature
US.24(C)	identify and analyze the global diffusion of American culture through various media
US.25(D)	identify the contributions of women such as Rosa Parks, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Sonia Sotomayor to American