

Social Studies 11

United States History

1101	1102	1103	1104	1105
Foundations of American Democracy Foundation of American Democracy Revival of Trade and Commerce Spread of New Ideas Rise of National States Development of Religious Changes Virginia and the New England Colonies Reformation and Further Colonization The Pilgrims Settled in Plymouth The Puritans Settled in Massachusetts Rhode Island Provided Religious Freedom Thomas Hooker Founded Connecticut New Hampshire Received a Charter New England Gained Dominion Middle and Southern Colonies Maryland Was a Haven for Catholics New Netherland Became New York Quakers Sought Refuge in New Jersey Penn's Woods Was a Haven for Quakers Delaware Received a Charter The Carolinas Began Slowly Georgia—a Philanthropic Colony Population Continued to Grow	Development of Constitutional Government Relations With England Trade Regulations French and Indian War Colonial Resistance The Revolutionary War Second Continental Congress Opposition and Aid Important Campaigns Winter at Valley Forge War in the South War in the West American Navy Spies, Traitors, and Nonassociators Battle of Yorktown Birth of a Nation Colonial Peace Articles of Confederation Constitution of the United States	National Expansion Ship of State Federal Government First Political Parties Foreign Affairs Federalist President Revolution of 1800 and War of 1812 Revolution of 1800 War of 1812 Nationalism and Sectionalism Nationalism and Monroe Administration Sectionalism and the Jackson Administration	A Nation Divided The Emergence of Sectionalism The Issues of Division The Division of Land The Division of People Civil War The Economics of Slavery The Social Conditions of Slavery The Politics of Slavery	Ancient Times to the Present Ancient Civilization and Medieval Times Hebrews Egyptians Babylonians Chinese Greeks Romans Ancient Cultures Medieval Times: Invasions Medieval Times: Feudalism Medieval Catholicism The Medieval Church Renaissance Politics Arts and Sciences Reformation Absolutism The Modern World Revolutions Wars Current Events
1106	1107	1108	1109	1110
United States Involvement at Home and Abroad Surge of the United States Industry Industrial Birth Economic Expansion Change of Industrial Lifestyle Industrial Trends Worker Treadmill Isolationism of the U.S. Isolationistic Foreign Policy International Realism March Into Conflict Causes Factions	The Depression Years The Great War and its Aftermath The First Global Conflict A Plan for Peace The Golden Twenties Changing Postwar Attitudes Changing Postwar Lifestyles The Great Depression Progress Before the Depression Conditions During the Depression The New Deal The Founder of the New Deal The Program of the New Deal	War and Nonresistant Christians World War II Causes of World War II The War in Europe and the Pacific Cold War Era Cold War Becomes Hot Eisenhower Administration “Resist Not Evil”; Conscientious Objectors in American History Colonial Days Revolutionary War Between Wars The Civil War The World Wars and After Biblical Nonresistance and Humanistic Pacifism	Contemporary America I President Kennedy and the New Frontier President Johnson and the Great Society President Nixon and the New Internationalism	Contemporary America II President Ford and a Time to Heal President Carter and a Principled Populism President Reagan and the Reagan Revolution President Bush and the New World Order President Clinton and Domestic Innovation