**For this assignment you will:**

1 – Explain the SIGNIFICANCE of each bullet point AND,

2 – Connect the term to another period of US History (using comparing and contrasting, explaining continuity and change over time, synthesizing how it led to other events, etc).

\*\*\*The assignment is worth 250 Points as an Extra credit assignment, or it will (if completed and accurate) serve as a replacement for your lowest grade.\*\*\* DUE May 5th, 2016.

**Period 1 (20 Points)**

• Juan de Sepulveda:

• Bartolome de Las Casas:

* Iroquois Confederacy:

• Find a Map of North America regarding Natives PRIOR to contact with Europeans (Explain a minimum of 3 different regions and how Natives adapted to their environments)

**Period 2 (20 Points)**

• Maryland Acts of Toleration:

• Enlightenment thinkers’ excerpt (John Locke):

 • Navigation Acts:

• Reasons for the growth of slavery (Great potential short answer – Bacon’s Rebellion):

• Pueblo Revolt:

* King Phillips War (Metacom)

• Smuggling to get around mercantilism:

**Period 3 (30 Points)**

• Pontiac’s Rebellion:

• Proclamation Line:

• Stamp Act:

• Intolerable Acts:

• Mercy Otis Warren:

• Abigail Adams:

• Pennsylvania Gradual Emancipation Law:

• French Revolution’s inspired by D.O.I. and Enlightenment:

• Articles – Northwest Land Ordinance:

• Jay’s Treaty:

• Pinckney’s Treaty:

• VA and KY Resolutions:

* Revolution of 1800
* Alien and Sedition Acts

**Period 4 (30 Points)**

 • Supreme Court under John Marshall:

 o McCulloch v. Maryland:

o Gibbons v. Ogden:

o Worcester v. Georgia:

• Tariff Disputes:

• Utopian Communities (Oneida):

• American Colonization Society (Debates over Emancipation Plans):

* War of 1812:

• New National Culture:

o Hudson River School (Loved under the Old Curriculum):

o John James Audubon:

• Resistance to slavery

o Richard Allen:

o David Walker:

• New inventions to increase production of farm goods and manufactured goods

o Steel Plow:

o Mechanical reaper:

o Samuel Slater:

• Oregon border:

• Texas annexation:

• Monroe Doctrine:

• Webster-Ashburton Treaty:

• Nullification Crisis:

• Indian Removal Act:

• \*\*\*Missouri Compromise\*\*\*:

* Corrupt Bargain:

**Period 5 (40 Points)**

• \*\*\*Wilmot Proviso\*\*\* (Loved under the Old Curriculum):

• Know-Nothing Party:

• Dred Scott:

• Kansas-Nebraska:

• Compromise of 1850:

• Homestead Act:

• John C. Calhoun:

• Civil War Battles

o Gettysburg:

o March to the Sea:

• Emancipation Proclamation:

• Gettysburg Address:

• Hiram Revels:

**Period 6 (40 Points)**

• Corporate Titans –

Rockefeller, Morgan, Carnegie – used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to justify their standing

• Unions: workers organized to achieve goals of better conditions and higher pay

o Knights of Labor (Characteristics)

o AFL (Characteristics)

• “New South”:

• Sierra Club – battle over natural resources between government and businesses

• The Grange:

• \*\*\*POPULIST PARTY\*\*\*:

• Government encouraging westward expansion:

o Homestead Act:

o Subsidies to RRs:

o Land-grant colleges:

• \*\*\*DAWES ACT\*\*\* - ASSIMILATION, sought to end tribal identities:

 • Ghost Dance – way to seek to preserve autonomy:

• Nativism:

o APA:

o Chinese Exclusion Act:

• People “challenging their place”:

 o Booker T. Washington:

o Ida B. Wells:

* W.E.B. DuBois:

**Period 7 (50 Points)**

• Clayton Antitrust Act:

• Florence Kelley – Chief Factory inspector in Illinois

• New Deal Programs

o Social Security:

o FDIC:

o NRA:

o TVA:

• Critics of the New Deal

o Supreme Court:

o Huey Long:

* Charles Caughlin:

• New technologies in the 1920s:

o Cars:

o Radio:

o Refrigerators:

• Scopes Trial:

• Harlem Renaissance:

• \*\*\*Bracero Program\*\*\*:

• Stimson Doctrine and Neutrality Acts:

• Manhattan Project – Atomic Bomb – advantage of the US to win WWII

• A. Philipp Randolph:

**Period 8 (40 Points)**

• Executive Order 9981:

• Massive Retaliation and Space Race –

• OPEC – led to oil embargoes and oil crisis • 1960s Supreme Court Cases – more rights for accused and expanded individual freedoms o Griswold v. Connecticut –

o Miranda v. Arizona –

**• GREAT SOCIETY HAS NOT BEEN ASKED ON RECENT AP EXAMS. KNOW SEVERAL ASPECTS**

 o Medicare:

o Medicaid:

o \*\*\*Civil Rights Act of 1964\*\*\*:

• Change in Civil Rights tactics post 1965 – Black Panthers and Students for a Democratic Society, more use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• The Feminine Mystique: (Connect to what time period would NOT agree with the message)

• Rachel Carson:

• 1950s challenges to culture:

o Beat Movement:

o Affluent Society:

• \*\*\*1965 Immigration Acts\*\*\*:

• Stonewall Riots:

• Rise of the Conservative Movement:

o Watergate:

o Bakke v. University of California – overturned quotas for minority applicants, although race could be a factor in accepting an individual

o Phyllis Schlafly:

**Period 9 (20 Points)**

• Victories for Conservatives:

o Tax cuts under Reagan and Bush:

o Contract with America:

• Setbacks for Conservatives:

o Planned Parenthood v. Casey –

• Size and scope of the government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under conservatives despite denouncing “Big Government”

• Bellicose rhetoric:

• North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA – LOVED under the old curriculum)

• Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell: