

GED® Tutorials are based on content frameworks for the 2014 GED Test and current specifications and provide students a less stressful and more successful preparation effort as they work to achieve a GED passing score.

GED Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice and review. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through GED test aligned modules. Students will practice skills essential to the test they're preparing for and build the depth of knowledge, confidence, and higher order skills required to demonstrate mastery when put to the test.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible to students through focused content, guided analysis, and practice with personalized feedback so students are empowered to increase their Exam Readiness. The Review It offers an engaging and high impact video summary of key concepts and important to grasp connections. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers, linking a student's performance to GED reporting categories and reasoning indicators. To help students focus on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are ready for test day and where they need to continue their review and practice.

This Tutorial is aligned with 2014 assessment content from GED Testing Service and content area assessment targets for Mathematics, Science, Social Studies and RLA sections.

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# 1. SOCIAL STUDIES PRACTICES 1

#### READING HISTORICAL EVIDENCE

- SSP.1.a Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence.
- **SSP.1.b** Cite or identify specific evidence to support inferences or analyses of primary and secondary sources, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions of a process, event, or concept.
- SSP.2.a Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source document, corroborating or challenging conclusions with evidence.
- SSP.7.a Distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgement in a primary or secondary source document.
- SSP.5.d Evaluate the credibility of an author in historical and contemporary political discourse.

# • EXAMINING CONTEXT AND BIAS IN POLITICAL COMMUNICATIONS

- **SSP.3.d** Compare differing sets of ideas related to political, historical, economic, geographic, or societal contexts; evaluate the assumptions and implications inherent in differing positions.
- **SSP.4.a** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies.
- SSP.5.c Analyze how a historical context shapes an author's point of view.
- SSP.1.a Determine the details of what is explicitly stated in primary and secondary sources and make logical inferences or valid claims based on evidence.
- **SSP.1.b** Cite or identify specific evidence to support inferences or analyses of primary and secondary sources, attending to the precise details of explanations or descriptions of a process, event, or concept.
- **SSP.5.**a Identify aspects of a historical document that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).
- SSP.5.b Identify instances of bias or propagandizing.
- SSP.5.d Evaluate the credibility of an author in historical and contemporary political discourse.

### UNDERSTANDING CAUSATION AND ARGUMENTATION IN HISTORY

- SSP.10.c Distinguish between correlation and causation.
- SSP.2.b Describe people, places, environments, processes, and events, and the connections between and among them.
- SSP.3.b Analyze in detail how events, processes, and ideas develop and interact in a written document; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.
- **SSP.3.c** Analyze cause-and-effect relationships and multiple causation, including action by individuals, natural and societal processes, and the influence of ideas.
- SSP.7.b Distinguish between unsupported claims and informed hypotheses grounded in social studies evidence.

# 2. SOCIAL STUDIES PRACTICES 2

#### THINKING CHRONOLOGICALLY

- SSP.3.a Identify the chronological structure of a historical narrative and sequence steps in a process.
- SSP.2.b Describe people, places, environments, processes, and events, and the connections between and among them.

### UNDERSTANDING CONTEXT AND BIAS IN U.S. HISTORY

- **SSP.4.a** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in context, including vocabulary that describes historical, political, social, geographic, and economic aspects of social studies.
- SSP.5.a Identify aspects of a historical document that reveal an author's point of view or purpose (e.g., loaded language, inclusion or avoidance of particular facts).
- SSP.5.c Analyze how a historical context shapes an author's point of view.
- SSP.5.b Identify instances of bias or propagandizing.
- **SSP.8.a** Compare treatments of the same social studies topic in various primary and secondary sources, noting discrepancies between and among the sources.

#### THINKING GEOGRAPHICALLY

- **SSP.10.a** Interpret, use, and create graphs (e.g., scatterplot, line, bar, circle) including proper labeling. Predict reasonable trends based on the data (e.g., do not extend trend beyond a reasonable limit).
- G.c.3 Geographic tools and skills
- **SSP.6.b** Analyze information presented in a variety of maps, graphic organizers, tables, and charts; and in a variety of visual sources such as artifacts, photographs, political cartoons.
- o G.c.1 Concepts of region and place

### 3. GOVERNMENT BASICS

### TYPES OF GOVERNMENT

• **CG.a.1** Direct democracy, representative democracy, parliamentary democracy, presidential democracy, monarchy and other types of government that contributed to the development of American constitutional democracy

### • PRINCIPLES OF CITIZENSHIP

o CG.d.2 Personal and civil liberties of citizens

# 4. CREATING THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

# FOUNDING IDEAS AND THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

- CG.b.8 Individual rights
- **USH.a.1** Key documents and the context and ideas that they signify (e.g. Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Martin Luther King's Letter from the Birmingham Jail, landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and other key documents)

- o CG.d.1 The Bill of Rights
- CG.b.1 Natural rights philosophy
- o CG.b.2 Popular sovereignty and consent of the governed
- o CG.b.4 Majority rule and minority rights

### • THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

- USH.b.4 Thomas Jefferson
- **USH.a.1** Key documents and the context and ideas that they signify (e.g. Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Martin Luther King's Letter from the Birmingham Jail, landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and other key documents)

# • THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

- USH.b.5 Articles of Confederation
- **USH.a.1** Key documents and the context and ideas that they signify (e.g. Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Martin Luther King's Letter from the Birmingham Jail, landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and other key documents)

# 5. THE CONSTITUTION: PART 1

### ANALYZING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- o CG.b.3 Constitutionalism
- CG.b.5 Checks and balances
- o CG.b.6 Separation of powers
- CG.c.1 Structure, powers, and authority of the federal executive, judicial, and legislative branches
- CG.c.3 Major powers and responsibilities of the federal and state governments
- CG.c.5 The amendment process

# AMENDMENTS TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- o CG.b.8 Individual rights
- CG.c.3 Major powers and responsibilities of the federal and state governments
- o CG.d.1 The Bill of Rights
- CG.c.5 The amendment process

# 6. THE CONSTITUTION: PART 2

# • PRINCIPLES OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- o CG.b.5 Checks and balances
- o CG.d.2 Personal and civil liberties of citizens
- CG.b.2 Popular sovereignty and consent of the governed
- o CG.b.7 Rule of law

### FEDERALISM

- 。 CG.b.9 Federalism
- o CG.c.4 Shared powers

# • RATIFYING AND AMENDING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

• **USH.a.1** Key documents and the context and ideas that they signify (e.g. Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Martin Luther King's Letter from the Birmingham Jail, landmark decisions of the

# 7. BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT

#### THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

- CG.c.1 Structure, powers, and authority of the federal executive, judicial, and legislative branches
- CG.c.2 Individual governmental positions (e.g. president, speaker of the house, cabinet secretary, etc.)
- CG.c.6 Governmental departments and agencies

### • THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- CG.c.1 Structure, powers, and authority of the federal executive, judicial, and legislative branches
- CG.c.2 Individual governmental positions (e.g. president, speaker of the house, cabinet secretary, etc.)
- · CG.c.6 Governmental departments and agencies

### • THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

- · CG.c.1 Structure, powers, and authority of the federal executive, judicial, and legislative branches
- CG.c.2 Individual governmental positions (e.g. president, speaker of the house, cabinet secretary, etc.)
- CG.c.6 Governmental departments and agencies

# 8. COLONIZATION AND WINNING INDEPENDENCE

# COLONIZING NORTH AMERICA

- E.g Economic drivers of exploration and colonization
- o G.d.2 Culture, cultural diffusion and assimilation
- USH.c.1 Slavery

### • THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

- USH.b.1 Revolutionary War
- USH.b.3 George Washington

# 9. THE EARLY UNITED STATES

# • THE AGE OF JEFFERSON

o USH.b.2 War of 1812

#### THE EARLY AMERICAN ECONOMY

- G.b.4 Natural resources
- E.e.2 Savings and banking
- E.e.3 Consumer credit laws
- · E.f Economic causes and impacts of wars

# 10. AMERICAN INDIANS AND EXPANSION

# AMERICAN INDIANS IN THE WEST

- o G.c.2 Natural and cultural diversity
- G.d.2 Culture, cultural diffusion and assimilation
- USH.b.7 U.S. Indian Policy

### WESTWARD EXPANSION AND THE ECONOMY

USH.b.6 Manifest Destiny

# 11. INDUSTRY AND IMMIGRATION

# • IMMIGRATION AND URBANIZATION IN AMERICA

- USH.e European settlement and population of the Americas
- G.d.1 Immigration, emigration and diaspora
- G.d.4 Rural and urban settlement

# • THE RISE OF INDUSTRY

E.h Scientific and Industrial Revolutions

### • PATTERNS OF IMMIGRATION

- G.d.3 Population trends and issues
- USH.e European settlement and population of the Americas
- o G.d.1 Immigration, emigration and diaspora

# 12. THE CIVIL WAR

- THE PATH TO CIVIL WAR
  - USH.c.1 Slavery
  - USH.c.2 Sectionalism

#### THE DIVIDED NATION AT WAR

• USH.c.1 Slavery

# 13. RECONSTRUCTION

- RECONSTRUCTING THE SOUTH
  - USH.c.4 Reconstruction policies
  - USH.c.3 Civil War Amendments

# • THE EFFECTS OF RECONSTRUCTION

• USH.c.4 Reconstruction policies

# 14. WORLD WAR I

- WORLD WAR I: THE BIGGER PICTURE
  - USH.f.2 Imperialism, nationalism, and militarism
  - USH.f.3 Russian Revolution
  - USH.f.1 Alliance system

### • ON THE HOME FRONT

- E.f Economic causes and impacts of wars
- OUTCOMES OF THE WAR: AMERICA AS A WORLD POWER

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- USH.f.4 Woodrow Wilson
- USH.f.5 Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations

### 15. THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL

# • CAUSES OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

- E.d.7 Government and market failures
- 。 **E.d.9** GDP
- E.d.11 Tariffs

#### THE DUST BOWL AND THE IMPACTS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

• E.d.10 Unemployment

# 16. WORLD WAR II: PART 1

- FROM ISOLATIONISM TO INVOLVEMENT
  - USH.f.7 Isolationism
  - o USH.f.9 Fascism, Nazism, and totalitarianism
  - USH.f.6 Neutrality Acts

### MOBILIZATION AND THE HOME FRONT

- E.f Economic causes and impacts of wars
- WAR ON MANY FRONTS
  - USH.f.8 Allied and Axis Powers

# 17. WORLD WAR II: PART 2

- THE HOLOCAUST
  - USH.f.10 The Holocaust
- OPPORTUNITIES AND OBSTACLES
  - USH.f.11 Japanese-American internment
- PROSPERITY AND CHANGE AFTER WORLD WAR II
  - 。 USH.f.13 GI Bill

# 18. THE COLD WAR

- THE BEGINNINGS OF THE COLD WAR
  - USH.g.3 U.S. maturation as an international power
  - USH.g.1 Communism and capitalism
  - USH.g.2 NATO and the Warsaw Pact
  - USH.g.5 Truman Doctrine
  - USH.g.6 Marshall Plan
- THE VIETNAM WAR

### • THE LAST YEARS OF THE COLD WAR

- USH.g.8 Richard Nixon and the Watergate scandal
- USH.g.9 Collapse of U.S.S.R. and democratization of Eastern Europe
- · USH.g.4 Division of Germany, Berlin Blockade and Airlift

# 19. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS: PART 1

### • SUFFRAGE AND CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

- USH.d.2 Women's suffrage
- USH.d.3 Civil Rights Movement
- USH.d.1 Jim Crow laws

### • THE GROWTH OF THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

- USH.d.3 Civil Rights Movement
- USH.d.4 Plessy vs. Ferguson and Brown vs. Board of Education

### 20. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS: PART 2

#### KEY FIGURES IN THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

• **USH.a.1** Key documents and the context and ideas that they signify (e.g. Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Martin Luther King's Letter from the Birmingham Jail, landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and other key documents)

### • THE WARREN COURT

USH.d.5 Warren court decisions

### CHANGES AND NEW STRUGGLES

• **USH.a.1** Key documents and the context and ideas that they signify (e.g. Magna Carta, Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Martin Luther King's Letter from the Birmingham Jail, landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court, and other key documents)

### 21. ECONOMIC BASICS AND APPLICATIONS

### • EXAMINING BASIC ECONOMIC CONCEPTS

- E.c.1 Markets
- E.c.2 Incentives
- E.c.3 Monopoly and competition
- 。 E.c.6 Profit
- E.d.1 Supply, demand and price
- E.c.5 Opportunity cost
- E.a Key economic events that have shaped American government and policies

### GLOBAL ECONOMICS AFTER THE COLD WAR

- E.a Key economic events that have shaped American government and policies
- E.d.7 Government and market failures

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# 22. AMERICA IN THE WORLD

### • THE FIGHT AGAINST TERROR IN THE 21ST CENTURY

• USH.h American foreign policy since 9/11

### 23. LINKAGE INSTITUTIONS

- POLITICAL VIEWS AND POLITICAL PARTIES
  - o CG.e.1 Political parties
- INTEREST GROUPS AND THE MEDIA
  - o CG.e.2 Interest groups

### 24. ELECTIONS AND PUBLIC POLICY

- ELECTIONS
  - CG.e.3 Political campaigns, elections and the electoral process
- U.S. DOMESTIC POLICY
  - CG.f Contemporary Public Policy

# 25. GEOGRAPHY AND WORLD INFLUENCE: PART 1

- THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVILIZATIONS
  - G.a Development of classical civilizations
- EARLY MESOPOTAMIAN CIVILIZATIONS
  - o G.c.1 Concepts of region and place
  - G.d.2 Culture, cultural diffusion and assimilation
  - o G.d.4 Rural and urban settlement
  - · G.b.2 Sustainability
  - G.b.4 Natural resources
  - G.b.3 Technology
  - G.b.5 Human changes to the environment

# 26. GEOGRAPHY AND WORLD INFLUENCE: PART 2

- LATER MESOPOTAMIAN CIVILIZATIONS
  - o G.b.1 Nationhood and statehood
- NILE RIVER CIVILIZATIONS
  - G.c.2 Natural and cultural diversity