

Ohio Tutorials are designed specifically for the Ohio Learning Standards to prepare students for the Ohio State Tests and end-of-course exams.

U.S. History Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice, and review designed to build students' knowledge of U.S. history and their comfort with historical thinking skills. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. By constantly honing their ability to apply historical knowledge in abstract and concrete forms, students build the depth of knowledge and higher-order thinking skills required to demonstrate their mastery when put to the test.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible through focused content, guided analysis, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback as students reason through increasingly challenging problems. The Review It offers a high impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students concentrate on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

## 1. OUR FOUNDING DOCUMENTS

### • THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.HD.5** The Declaration of Independence reflects an application of Enlightenment ideas to the grievances of British subjects in the American colonies.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.

### • THE CREATION OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.HD.7** Problems facing the national government under the Articles of Confederation led to the drafting of the Constitution of the United States. The framers of the Constitution applied ideas of Enlightenment in conceiving the new government.

### • RATIFYING AND AMENDING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.HD.8** The Federalist Papers and the Anti-Federalist Papers structured the national debate over the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.
- **AH.HD.6** The Northwest Ordinance addressed a need for government in the Northwest Territory and established precedents for the future governing of the United States.
- **AH.HD.9** The Bill of Rights is derived from English law, ideas of the Enlightenment, the experiences of the American colonists, early experiences of self-government and the national debate over the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.1** Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.

## 2. ON THE FRONTIER

### • AMERICAN INDIANS IN THE WEST

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IP.12** Immigration, internal migration and urbanization transformed American life.

- **WESTWARD EXPANSION AND THE ECONOMY**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IP.12** Immigration, internal migration and urbanization transformed American life.

### 3. THE SECOND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

- **THE RISE OF INDUSTRY**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IP.10** The rise of corporations, heavy industry, mechanized farming and technological innovations transformed the American economy from an agrarian to an increasingly urban industrial society.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.

- **CORPORATIONS, CAPITALISM, AND THE CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY**

- **AH.IP.10** The rise of corporations, heavy industry, mechanized farming and technological innovations transformed the American economy from an agrarian to an increasingly urban industrial society.
- **AH.IP.11** The rise of industrialization led to a rapidly expanding workforce. Labor organizations grew amidst unregulated working conditions, laissez-faire policies toward big business, and violence toward supporters of organized labor.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.

- **CULTURE OF THE GILDED AGE**

- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.2** The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IP.10** The rise of corporations, heavy industry, mechanized farming and technological innovations transformed the American economy from an agrarian to an increasingly urban industrial society.
- **AH.IP.11** The rise of industrialization led to a rapidly expanding workforce. Labor organizations grew amidst unregulated working conditions, laissez-faire policies toward big business, and violence toward supporters of organized labor.

- **POLITICS OF THE GILDED AGE**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IP.14** The Progressive era was an effort to address the ills of American society stemming from industrial capitalism, urbanization and political corruption.

### 4. LABOR, IMMIGRATION, AND THE CITY

- **INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AND LABOR REFORM**

- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IP.11** The rise of industrialization led to a rapidly expanding workforce. Labor organizations grew amidst unregulated working conditions, laissez-faire policies toward big business, and violence toward supporters of organized labor.

- **AH.HT.2** *The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.*

- **URBANIZATION AND ITS CHALLENGES**

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.IP.12** *Immigration, internal migration and urbanization transformed American life.*

- **PATTERNS OF IMMIGRATION**

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.IP.12** *Immigration, internal migration and urbanization transformed American life.*

## 5. THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

- **SOCIAL REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.HT.2** *The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.*
- **AH.IP.14** *The Progressive era was an effort to address the ills of American society stemming from industrial capitalism, urbanization and political corruption.*

- **SUFFRAGE AND CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.ND.19** *Movements such as the Harlem Renaissance, African-American migration, women's suffrage and Prohibition all contributed to social change.*
- **AH.IP.13** *Following Reconstruction, old political and social structures reemerged and racial discrimination was institutionalized.*

- **POLITICAL REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.IP.14** *The Progressive era was an effort to address the ills of American society stemming from industrial capitalism, urbanization and political corruption.*
- **AH.HT.2** *The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.*
- **AH.HT.3** *Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.*
- **AH.HT.1** *Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.*

- **ECONOMIC REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA**

- **AH.IP.14** *The Progressive era was an effort to address the ills of American society stemming from industrial capitalism, urbanization and political corruption.*
- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*

## 6. AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

- **THE DRIVE FOR EXPANSION**

- **AH.FA.15** *As a result of overseas expansion, the Spanish-American War and World War I, the United States emerged as a world power.*

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.

- **THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.FA.15** As a result of overseas expansion, the Spanish-American War and World War I, the United States emerged as a world power.

- **AMERICA EXPANDS: HAWAII, PANAMA, AND BEYOND**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.FA.15** As a result of overseas expansion, the Spanish-American War and World War I, the United States emerged as a world power.

## 7. WORLD WAR I

- **WORLD WAR I: THE BIGGER PICTURE**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.FA.15** As a result of overseas expansion, the Spanish-American War and World War I, the United States emerged as a world power.

- **THE AFRICAN AMERICAN WARTIME EXPERIENCE**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IP.13** Following Reconstruction, old political and social structures reemerged and racial discrimination was institutionalized.
- **AH.ND.19** Movements such as the Harlem Renaissance, African-American migration, women's suffrage and Prohibition all contributed to social change.

- **OUTCOMES OF THE WAR: AMERICA AS A WORLD POWER**

- **AH.FA.16** After WWI, the United States pursued efforts to maintain peace in the world. However, as a result of the national debate over the Versailles Treaty ratification and the League of Nations, the United States moved away from the role of world peacekeeper and limited its involvement in international affairs.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.1** Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.
- **AH.FA.15** As a result of overseas expansion, the Spanish-American War and World War I, the United States emerged as a world power.

## 8. AMERICA IN THE 1920S

- **A TIME OF EASE: THE POSTWAR ECONOMIC BOOM**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.ND.18** An improved standard of living for many, combined with technological innovations in communication, transportation and industry, resulted in social and cultural changes and tensions.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.

- **A TIME OF FEAR: THE RED SCARE, NATIVISM, AND RACISM**

- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.ND.17** Racial intolerance, anti-immigrant attitudes and the Red Scare contributed to social unrest after World War I.
- **AH.HT.2** The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.

- **SOCIAL CONFLICT AND CHANGE**

- **AH.ND.18** An improved standard of living for many, combined with technological innovations in communication, transportation and industry, resulted in social and cultural changes and tensions.
- **AH.ND.19** Movements such as the Harlem Renaissance, African-American migration, women's suffrage and Prohibition all contributed to social change.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.ND.17** Racial intolerance, anti-immigrant attitudes and the Red Scare contributed to social unrest after World War I.

- **MODERN ARTS: THE HARLEM RENAISSANCE AND THE ROARING '20S**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.ND.19** Movements such as the Harlem Renaissance, African-American migration, women's suffrage and Prohibition all contributed to social change.

## 9. THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL

- **CAUSES OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION**

- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.HT.1** Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.
- **AH.ND.20** The Great Depression was caused, in part, by the federal government's monetary policies, stock market speculation, and increasing consumer debt. The role of the federal government expanded as a result of the Great Depression.

- **THE DUST BOWL AND THE IMPACTS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.ND.20** The Great Depression was caused, in part, by the federal government's monetary policies, stock market speculation, and increasing consumer debt. The role of the federal government expanded as a result of the Great Depression.

- **THE NEW DEAL**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.ND.20** The Great Depression was caused, in part, by the federal government's monetary policies, stock market speculation, and increasing consumer debt. The role of the federal government expanded as a result of the Great Depression.

## 10. WORLD WAR II

- **FROM ISOLATIONISM TO INVOLVEMENT**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IW.21** During the 1930s, the U.S. government attempted to distance the country from earlier interventionist policies in the Western Hemisphere as well as retain an isolationist approach to events in Europe and Asia until the beginning of WWII.

- **MOBILIZATION AND THE HOME FRONT**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IW.22** The United States mobilization of its economic and military resources during World War II brought significant changes to American society.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.2** The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.

- **OPPORTUNITIES AND OBSTACLES**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.IW.22** The United States mobilization of its economic and military resources during World War II brought significant changes to American society.
- **AH.HT.2** The use of primary and secondary sources of information includes an examination of the credibility of each source.

- **THE END OF THE WAR**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.HT.1** Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.
- **AH.CW.23** Use of atomic weapons changed the nature of war, altered the balance of power and began the nuclear age.

## 11. THE COLD WAR: PART 1

- **THE BEGINNINGS OF THE COLD WAR**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.CW.23** Use of atomic weapons changed the nature of war, altered the balance of power and began the nuclear age.
- **AH.CW.25** The Second Red Scare and McCarthyism reflected Cold War fears in American society.
- **AH.CW.24** The United States followed a policy of containment during the Cold War in response to the spread of communism.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.

- **THE KOREAN WAR AND THE EISENHOWER YEARS**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.CW.26** The Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics.

- **THE ARMS RACE AND THE SPACE RACE**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.CW.23** Use of atomic weapons changed the nature of war, altered the balance of power and began the nuclear age.
- **AH.CW.26** The Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.

- **AH.HT.1** *Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.*

## 12. THE COLD WAR: PART 2

### • THE VIETNAM WAR

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.CW.26** *The Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics.*
- **AH.HT.3** *Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.*

### • THE LAST YEARS OF THE COLD WAR

- **AH.CW.26** *The Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics.*
- **AH.CW.27** *The collapse of communist governments in Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R. brought an end to the Cold War.*
- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.HT.3** *Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.*

## 13. THE MIDCENTURY BOOM

### • PROSPERITY AND CHANGE AFTER WORLD WAR II

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.ST.29** *The postwar economic boom, greatly affected by advances in science, produced epic changes in American life.*
- **AH.ST.30** *The continuing population flow from cities to suburbs, the internal migrations from the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt, and the increase in immigration resulting from passage of the 1965 Immigration Act have had social and political effects.*
- **AH.HT.3** *Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.*

### • DOMESTIC PROGRAMS IN THE 1950S AND 1960S

- **AH.ST.31** *Political debates focused on the extent of the role of government in the economy, environmental protection, social welfare and national security.*
- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.ST.30** *The continuing population flow from cities to suburbs, the internal migrations from the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt, and the increase in immigration resulting from passage of the 1965 Immigration Act have had social and political effects.*

## 14. RETHINKING AMERICA

### • CULTURAL RESPONSES TO VIETNAM AND WATERGATE

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.CW.26** *The Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics.*
- **AH.HT.3** *Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.*

### • THE WARREN COURT

- **AH.ST.28** *Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights.*
- **AH.HT.3** *Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.*
- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*

## 15. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS: PART 1

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

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.HT.1** Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.
- **AH.IP.13** Following Reconstruction, old political and social structures reemerged and racial discrimination was institutionalized.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.ST.28** Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights.

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

- **AH.ST.28** Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.

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

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.ST.28** Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights.
- **AH.HT.1** Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.

## 16. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS: PART 2

### • THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND HISPANIC AMERICAN MOVEMENTS

- **AH.ST.28** Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.

### • THE FEMINIST MOVEMENT

- **AH.ST.28** Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.

### • CHANGES AND NEW STRUGGLES

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.ST.28** Following World War II, the United States experienced a struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil rights.

## 17. GLOBALIZATION AND AMERICA TODAY

### • GLOBAL ECONOMICS AFTER THE COLD WAR



- **AH.PCW.32** Improved global communications, international trade, transnational business organizations, overseas competition and the shift from manufacturing to service industries have impacted the American economy.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.PCW.33** The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.

- **GLOBALIZATION, HEALTH, AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

- **AH.ST.31** Political debates focused on the extent of the role of government in the economy, environmental protection, social welfare and national security.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.

- **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE INFORMATION AGE**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.PCW.32** Improved global communications, international trade, transnational business organizations, overseas competition and the shift from manufacturing to service industries have impacted the American economy.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.ST.29** The postwar economic boom, greatly affected by advances in science, produced epic changes in American life.

## 18. AMERICA IN THE WORLD

- **THE UNITED STATES AND THE MIDDLE EAST: 1970S - 1990S**

- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.PCW.33** The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001.

- **U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN WORLD AFFAIRS: 1980S - TODAY**

- **AH.PCW.33** The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001.
- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.

- **THE FIGHT AGAINST TERROR IN THE 21ST CENTURY**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.
- **AH.PCW.33** The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001.
- **AH.HT.3** Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.
- **AH.ST.31** Political debates focused on the extent of the role of government in the economy, environmental protection, social welfare and national security.

## 19. DOMESTIC POLICIES AND POLITICS

- **THE CONSERVATIVE RESURGENCE**

- **AH.HT.4** Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and

*long- and short-term causal relations.*

- **AH.ST.31** *Political debates focused on the extent of the role of government in the economy, environmental protection, social welfare and national security.*
- **AH.PCW.33** *The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001.*

- **DOMESTIC POLICY DEBATES: 1970S - TODAY**

- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.ST.30** *The continuing population flow from cities to suburbs, the internal migrations from the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt, and the increase in immigration resulting from passage of the 1965 Immigration Act have had social and political effects.*
- **AH.PCW.33** *The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001.*
- **AH.ST.31** *Political debates focused on the extent of the role of government in the economy, environmental protection, social welfare and national security.*

- **POLITICS IN THE LATE 20TH AND EARLY 21ST CENTURIES**

- **AH.PCW.33** *The United States faced new political, national security and economic challenges in the post-Cold War world and following the attacks on September 11, 2001.*
- **AH.HT.4** *Historians analyze cause, effect, sequence and correlation in historical events, including multiple causation and long- and short-term causal relations.*
- **AH.HT.3** *Historians develop theses and use evidence to support or refute positions.*
- **AH.HT.1** *Historical events provide opportunities to examine alternative courses of action.*