

New Jersey Tutorials are designed specifically for the New Jersey Core Curriculum Content Standards to prepare students for the PARCC assessments, the New Jersey Biology Competency Test (NJBCT).

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

- **6.1.12.A.2.a** *Assess the importance of the intellectual origins of the Foundational Documents (i.e., Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights) and assess their importance on the spread of democracy around the world.*

• THE CREATION OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- **6.1.12.A.2.a** *Assess the importance of the intellectual origins of the Foundational Documents (i.e., Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights) and assess their importance on the spread of democracy around the world.*

• RATIFYING AND AMENDING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- **6.1.12.A.2.c** *Compare and contrast the arguments of Federalists and Anti-Federalists during the ratification debates, and assess their continuing relevance.*
- **6.1.12.A.2.a** *Assess the importance of the intellectual origins of the Foundational Documents (i.e., Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights) and assess their importance on the spread of democracy around the world.*

2. ON THE FRONTIER

• AMERICAN INDIANS IN THE WEST

- **6.1.12.A.3.b** *Determine the extent to which America's foreign policy (i.e., Tripoli pirates, the Louisiana Purchase, the War of 1812, the Monroe Doctrine, the War with Mexico, and Native American removal) was influenced by perceived national interest.*
- **6.1.12.A.3.e** *Judge the fairness of government treaties, policies, and actions that resulted in Native American migration and removal.*

• WESTWARD EXPANSION AND THE ECONOMY

- **6.1.12.C.3.a** *Analyze how technological developments transformed the economy, created international markets, and affected the environment in New Jersey and the nation.*

- **6.1.12.B.5.a** Explain how the Homestead Act, the availability of land and natural resources, and the development of transcontinental railroads and waterways promoted the growth of a nationwide economy and the movement of populations.
- **6.1.12.C.3.b** Relate the wealth of natural resources to the economic development of the United States and to the quality of life of individuals.
- **6.1.12.D.3.a** Determine how expansion created opportunities for some and hardships for others by considering multiple perspectives.
- **6.1.12.B.3.a** Assess the impact of Western settlement on the expansion of United States political boundaries.

3. THE SECOND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION: PART 1

• THE RISE OF INDUSTRY

- **6.1.12.D.5.a** Analyze government policies and other factors that promoted innovation, entrepreneurship, and industrialization in New Jersey and the United States during this period.
- **6.1.12.B.5.a** Explain how the Homestead Act, the availability of land and natural resources, and the development of transcontinental railroads and waterways promoted the growth of a nationwide economy and the movement of populations.

• CORPORATIONS, CAPITALISM, AND THE CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY

- **6.1.12.C.5.a** Analyze the economic practices of corporations and monopolies regarding the production and marketing of goods, and determine the positive or negative impact of these practices on individuals and the nation and the need for government regulations.
- **6.1.12.A.5.a** Assess the impact of governmental efforts to regulate industrial and financial systems in order to provide economic stability.

4. THE SECOND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION: PART 2

• CULTURE OF THE GILDED AGE

- **6.1.12.D.3.e** Determine the impact of religious and social movements on the development of American culture, literature, and art.
- **6.1.12.D.3.b** Explain how immigration intensified ethnic and cultural conflicts and complicated the forging of a national identity.

• POLITICS OF THE GILDED AGE

- **6.1.12.A.3.g** Determine the extent to which state and local issues, the press, the rise of interest-group politics, and the rise of party politics impacted the development of democratic institutions and practices.

5. LABOR, IMMIGRATION, AND THE CITY

• INDUSTRIAL WORKERS AND LABOR REFORM

- **6.1.12.D.5.b** Evaluate how events led to the creation of labor and agricultural organizations that protect the rights of workers.

• URBANIZATION AND ITS CHALLENGES

- **6.1.12.B.4.b** Analyze the impact of population shifts and migration patterns during the Reconstruction period.
- **6.1.12.B.5.b** Assess the impact of rapid urbanization on the environment and on the quality of life in cities.
- **6.1.12.D.6.a** Assess the impact of technological innovation and immigration on the development of agriculture, industry, and urban culture during the late 19th century in New Jersey (i.e., Paterson Silk Strike 1913) and the United States.

• PATTERNS OF IMMIGRATION

- **6.1.12.A.5.b** Analyze the effectiveness of governmental policies and of actions by groups and individuals to address discrimination against new immigrants, Native Americans, and African Americans.

- **6.1.12.D.5.d** *Relate varying immigrants' experiences to gender, race, ethnicity, or occupation.*

6. THE PROGRESSIVE ERA: PART 1

• SOCIAL REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

- **6.1.12.A.6.b** *Evaluate the ways in which women organized to promote government policies (i.e., abolition, women's suffrage, and the temperance movement) designed to address injustice, inequality, workplace safety, and immorality.*
- **6.1.12.A.6.a** *Evaluate the effectiveness of Progressive reforms in preventing unfair business practices and political corruption and in promoting social justice.*

• SUFFRAGE AND CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

- **6.1.12.A.4.b** *Analyze how ideas found in key documents (i.e., the Declaration of Independence, the Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments and Resolution, the Emancipation Proclamation, and the Gettysburg Address) contributed to demanding equality for all.*
- **6.1.12.A.6.b** *Evaluate the ways in which women organized to promote government policies (i.e., abolition, women's suffrage, and the temperance movement) designed to address injustice, inequality, workplace safety, and immorality.*
- **6.1.12.A.6.c** *Relate the creation of African American advocacy organizations (i.e., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) to United States Supreme Court decisions (i.e., Plessy v. Ferguson) and state and local governmental policies.*
- **6.1.12.D.2.b** *Explain why American ideals put forth in the Constitution (i.e., due process, rule of law, and individual rights) have been denied to different groups of people throughout time.*
- **6.1.12.D.6.c** *Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand women's rights, including the work of important leaders (i.e., Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Alice Paul, and Lucy Stone) and the eventual ratification of the 19th Amendment.*

7. THE PROGRESSIVE ERA: PART 2

• POLITICAL REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

- **6.1.12.A.6.a** *Evaluate the effectiveness of Progressive reforms in preventing unfair business practices and political corruption and in promoting social justice.*

• ECONOMIC REFORM IN THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

- **6.1.12.A.6.a** *Evaluate the effectiveness of Progressive reforms in preventing unfair business practices and political corruption and in promoting social justice.*
- **6.1.12.C.6.a** *Evaluate the effectiveness of labor and agricultural organizations in improving economic opportunities for various groups.*
- **6.1.12.C.6.c** *Analyze the impact of money, investment, credit, savings, debt, and financial institutions on the development of the nation and the lives of individuals.*

8. AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

• THE DRIVE FOR EXPANSION

- **6.1.12.D.6.b** *Compare and contrast the foreign policies of American presidents during this time period, and analyze how these presidents contributed to the United States becoming a world power.*
- **6.1.12.A.3.a** *Assess the influence of Manifest Destiny on foreign policy during different time periods in American history.*
- **6.1.12.A.3.c** *Assess the role of geopolitics in the development of American foreign relations during this period.*
- **6.1.12.A.3.b** *Determine the extent to which America's foreign policy (i.e., Tripoli pirates, the Louisiana Purchase, the War of 1812, the Monroe Doctrine, the War with Mexico, and Native American removal) was influenced by perceived national interest.*

• THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

- **6.1.12.D.6.b** Compare and contrast the foreign policies of American presidents during this time period, and analyze how these presidents contributed to the United States becoming a world power.

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

- **6.1.12.D.6.b** Compare and contrast the foreign policies of American presidents during this time period, and analyze how these presidents contributed to the United States becoming a world power.

9. WORLD WAR I: PART 1

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

- **6.1.12.B.7.a** Explain how global competition by nations for land and resources led to increased militarism.
- **6.1.12.A.7.a** Analyze the reasons for the policy of neutrality regarding World War I, and explain why the United States eventually entered the war.

- **ON THE WAR FRONT**

- **6.1.12.C.7.a** Determine how technological advancements affected the nature of World War I on land, on water, and in the air.

- **ON THE HOME FRONT**

- **6.1.12.D.7.b** Determine the extent to which propaganda, the media, and special interest groups shaped American public opinion and American foreign policy during World War I.
- **6.1.12.A.7.b** Evaluate the impact of government policies designed to promote patriotism and to protect national security during times of war on individual rights (i.e., the Espionage Act and the Sedition Amendment).

10. WORLD WAR I: PART 2

- **THE AFRICAN AMERICAN WARTIME EXPERIENCE**

- **6.1.12.C.8.a** Analyze the push-pull factors that led to the Great Migration.
- **6.1.12.C.7.b** Assess the immediate and long-term impact of women and African Americans entering the work force in large numbers during World War I.

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

- **6.1.12.A.7.c** Analyze the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations from the perspectives of different countries.
- **6.1.12.D.7.a** Evaluate the effectiveness of Woodrow Wilson's leadership during and immediately after World War I.
- **6.1.12.D.7.c** Analyze the factors contributing to a rise in authoritarian forms of government and ideologies (i.e., fascism, communism, and socialism) after World War I.

11. AMERICA IN THE 1920S: PART 1

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

- **6.1.12.A.8.a** Relate government policies to the prosperity of the country during the 1920s, and determine the impact of these policies on business and the consumer.

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

- **6.1.12.A.8.c** Relate social intolerance, xenophobia, and fear of anarchists to government policies restricting immigration, advocacy, and labor organizations.
- **6.1.12.D.8.a** Explain why the Great Migration led to heightened racial tensions, restrictive laws, a rise in repressive organizations, and an increase in violence.

12. AMERICA IN THE 1920S: PART 2

• SOCIAL CONFLICT AND CHANGE

- **6.1.12.C.8.b** *Relate social, cultural, and technological changes in the interwar period to the rise of a consumer economy and the changing role and status of women.*

• MODERN ARTS: THE HARLEM RENAISSANCE AND THE ROARING '20S

- **6.1.12.D.8.b** *Assess the impact of artists, writers, and musicians of the 1920s, including the Harlem Renaissance, on American culture and values.*

13. THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL

• CAUSES OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

- **6.1.12.A.9.a** *Analyze how the actions and policies of the United States government contributed to the Great Depression.*
- **6.1.12.D.9.a** *Explore the global context of the Great Depression and the reasons for the worldwide economic collapse.*

• THE DUST BOWL AND THE IMPACTS OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION

- **6.1.12.D.9.b** *Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on the American family, migratory groups, and ethnic and racial minorities.*
- **6.1.12.B.9.a** *Determine how agricultural practices, overproduction, and the Dust Bowl intensified the worsening economic situation during the Great Depression.*

• THE NEW DEAL

- **6.1.12.A.10.c** *Evaluate the short- and long-term impact of the expanded role of government on economic policy, capitalism, and society.*
- **6.1.12.C.9.a** *Explain how government can adjust taxes, interest rates, and spending and use other policies to restore the country's economic health.*
- **6.1.12.A.10.a** *Evaluate the arguments regarding the role of the federal government during the New Deal era.*
- **6.1.12.C.10.a** *Evaluate the effectiveness of economic regulations and standards established during this time period in combating the Great Depression.*
- **6.1.12.C.10.b** *Compare and contrast the economic ideologies of the two major political parties regarding the role of government during the New Deal and today.*
- **6.1.12.D.10.c** *Explain how key individuals, including minorities and women (i.e., Eleanor Roosevelt and Frances Perkins), shaped the core ideologies and policies of the New Deal.*
- **6.1.12.D.10.d** *Determine the extent to which New Deal public works and arts programs impacted New Jersey and the nation.*
- **6.1.12.A.10.b** *Assess the effectiveness of governmental policies enacted during the New Deal period (i.e., the FDIC, NLRB, and Social Security) in protecting the welfare of individuals.*
- **6.1.12.B.10.a** *Assess the effectiveness of New Deal programs designed to protect the environment.*

14. WORLD WAR II: PART 1

• FROM ISOLATIONISM TO INVOLVEMENT

- **6.1.12.A.11.a** *Evaluate the effectiveness of international agreements following World War I (e.g., League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles, Washington Naval Conference, Kellogg- Briand Pact) in preventing international disputes during the 1920s and 1930s.*
- **6.1.12.A.11.b** *Compare and contrast different perspectives about how the United States should respond to aggressive policies and actions taken by other nations at this time.*

• MOBILIZATION AND THE HOME FRONT

- **6.1.12.C.11.a** Evaluate the shift in economic resources from the production of domestic to military goods during World War II in terms of opportunity costs and trade-offs, and analyze the impact of the post-war shift back to domestic production.
- **6.1.12.D.11.c** Explain why women, African Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, and other minority groups often expressed a strong sense of nationalism despite the discrimination they experienced in the military and workforce.

- **WAR ON MANY FRONTS**

- **6.1.12.B.11.a** Explain the role that geography played in the development of military strategies and weaponry in World War II.
- **6.1.12.D.11.a** Analyze the roles of various alliances among nations and their leaders in the conduct and outcomes of the World War II.

15. WORLD WAR II: PART 2

- **THE HOLOCAUST**

- **6.1.12.A.11.e** Assess the responses of the United States and other nations to the violation of human rights that occurred during the Holocaust and other genocides.
- **6.1.12.D.11.d** Compare the varying perspectives of victims, survivors, bystanders, rescuers, and perpetrators during the Holocaust.

- **OPPORTUNITIES AND OBSTACLES**

- **6.1.12.A.11.c** Determine if American policies regarding Japanese internment and actions against other minority groups were a denial of civil rights.

- **THE END OF THE WAR**

- **6.1.12.A.11.d** Analyze the decision to use the atomic bomb and the consequences of doing so.
- **6.1.12.D.11.e** Explain how World War II and the Holocaust led to the creation of international organizations (i.e., the United Nations) to protect human rights, and describe the subsequent impact of these organizations.

16. THE COLD WAR: PART 1

- **THE BEGINNINGS OF THE COLD WAR**

- **6.1.12.A.12.a** Analyze ideological differences and other factors that contributed to the Cold War and to United States involvement in conflicts intended to contain communism, including the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.
- **6.1.12.B.12.a** Evaluate the effectiveness of the Marshall Plan and regional alliances in the rebuilding of European nations in the post World War II period.
- **6.1.12.D.12.b** Analyze efforts to eliminate communism, such as McCarthyism, and their impact on individual civil liberties.

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

- **6.1.12.A.12.a** Analyze ideological differences and other factors that contributed to the Cold War and to United States involvement in conflicts intended to contain communism, including the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.

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

- **6.1.12.D.12.c** Evaluate how the development of nuclear weapons by industrialized countries and developing countries affected international relations.
- **6.1.12.A.15.d** Assess the impact of the arms race and the proliferation of nuclear weapons on world power, security, and national foreign policy.
- **6.1.12.A.12.a** Analyze ideological differences and other factors that contributed to the Cold War and to United States involvement in conflicts intended to contain communism, including the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.

- **6.1.12.C.12.a** Explain the implications and outcomes of the Space Race from the perspectives of the scientific community, the government, and the people.

17. THE COLD WAR: PART 2

• THE VIETNAM WAR

- **6.1.12.A.12.a** Analyze ideological differences and other factors that contributed to the Cold War and to United States involvement in conflicts intended to contain communism, including the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Vietnam War.

• THE LAST YEARS OF THE COLD WAR

- **6.1.12.A.15.a** Analyze the factors that led to the fall of communism in Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union, and determine how the fall influenced the global power structure.

18. THE MIDCENTURY BOOM

• PROSPERITY AND CHANGE AFTER WORLD WAR II

- **6.1.12.D.13.d** Determine the extent to which suburban living and television supported conformity and stereotyping during this time period, while new music, art, and literature acted as catalysts for the counterculture movement.
- **6.1.12.C.13.d** Relate American economic expansion after World War II to increased consumer demand.
- **6.1.12.B.13.a** Determine the factors that led to migration from American cities to suburbs in the 1950s and 1960s, and describe how this movement impacted cities.

• DOMESTIC PROGRAMS IN THE 1950S AND 1960S

- **6.1.12.C.13.c** Evaluate the effectiveness of social legislation that was enacted to end poverty in the 1960s and today by assessing the economic impact on the economy (e.g., inflation, recession, taxation, deficit spending, employment, education).
- **6.1.12.A.13.c** Determine the extent to which changes in national policy after 1965 impacted immigration to New Jersey and the United States.

19. RETHINKING AMERICA

• CULTURAL RESPONSES TO VIETNAM AND WATERGATE

- **6.1.12.D.13.d** Determine the extent to which suburban living and television supported conformity and stereotyping during this time period, while new music, art, and literature acted as catalysts for the counterculture movement.
- **6.1.12.D.12.e** Analyze the role that media played in bringing information to the American public and shaping public attitudes toward the Vietnam War.
- **6.1.12.D.12.d** Compare and contrast American public support of the government and military during the Vietnam War with that of other conflicts.

• THE WARREN COURT

- **6.1.12.A.13.b** Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and *Roe v. Wade*) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.

20. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS: PART 1

• THE GROWTH OF THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

- **6.1.12.D.2.b** Explain why American ideals put forth in the Constitution (i.e., due process, rule of law, and individual rights) have been denied to different groups of people throughout time.
- **6.1.12.A.4.c** Judge the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments in obtaining citizenship and equality for

African Americans.

- **6.1.12.D.13.a** Determine the impetus for the Civil Rights Movement, and explain why national governmental actions were needed to ensure civil rights for African Americans.
- **6.1.12.A.13.b** Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and *Roe v. Wade*) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.

- **KEY FIGURES IN THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT**

- **6.1.12.D.13.b** Compare and contrast the leadership and ideology of Martin Luther King, Jr., and Malcolm X during the Civil Rights Movement, and evaluate their legacies.

- **THE HEIGHT OF THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT**

- **6.1.12.C.13.a** Explain how individuals and organizations used economic measures (e.g., the Montgomery Bus Boycott, sit downs, etc.) as weapons in the struggle for civil and human rights.
- **6.1.12.A.13.b** Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and *Roe v. Wade*) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.

21. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS: PART 2

- **THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND HISPANIC AMERICAN MOVEMENTS**

- **6.1.12.D.13.c** Analyze the successes and failures of women's rights organizations, the American Indian Movement, and La Raza in their pursuit of civil rights and equal opportunities.

- **THE FEMINIST MOVEMENT**

- **6.1.12.A.13.b** Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and *Roe v. Wade*) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.
- **6.1.12.D.13.c** Analyze the successes and failures of women's rights organizations, the American Indian Movement, and La Raza in their pursuit of civil rights and equal opportunities.
- **6.1.12.D.13.f** Relate the changing role of women in the labor force to changes in family structure.

- **CHANGES AND NEW STRUGGLES**

- **6.1.12.A.13.b** Analyze the effectiveness of national legislation, policies, and Supreme Court decisions (i.e., the Civil Rights Act, the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Rights Amendment, Title VII, Title IX, Affirmative Action, *Brown v. Board of Education*, and *Roe v. Wade*) in promoting civil liberties and equal opportunities.
- **6.1.12.A.14.b** Analyze how the Supreme Court has interpreted the Constitution to define the rights of the individual, and evaluate the impact on public policies.
- **6.1.12.D.14.d** Evaluate the extent to which women, minorities, individuals with gender preferences, and individuals with disabilities have met their goals of equality in the workplace, politics, and society.
- **6.1.12.D.14.b** Assess the effectiveness of actions taken to address the causes of continuing urban tensions and violence.

22. GLOBALIZATION AND AMERICA TODAY

- **GLOBAL ECONOMICS AFTER THE COLD WAR**

- **6.1.12.C.16.c** Assess the impact of international trade, global business organizations, and overseas competition on the United States economy and workforce.

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

- **6.1.12.B.14.c** Evaluate the impact of individual, business, and government decisions and actions on the environment, and

assess the efficacy of government policies and agencies in New Jersey and the United States in addressing these decisions.

- **6.1.12.A.16.b** Analyze government efforts to address intellectual property rights, personal privacy, and other ethical issues in science, medicine, and business that arise from the global use of new technologies.
- **6.1.12.B.13.b** Evaluate the effectiveness of environmental movements and their influence on public attitudes and environmental protection laws.
- **6.1.12.B.16.a** Explain why natural resources (i.e., fossil fuels, food, and water) continue to be a source of conflict, and analyze how the United States and other nations have addressed issues concerning the distribution and sustainability of natural resources.

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

- **6.1.12.C.12.c** Analyze how scientific advancements impacted the national and global economies and daily life.
- **6.1.12.A.16.a** Examine the impact of media and technology on political and social issues in a global society.
- **6.1.12.C.16.b** Predict the impact of technology on the global workforce and on entrepreneurship.
- **6.1.12.C.16.a** Evaluate the economic, political, and social impact of new and emerging technologies on individuals and nations.

23. AMERICA IN THE WORLD

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

- **6.1.12.A.12.c** Explain how the Arab-Israeli conflict influenced American foreign policy.
- **6.1.12.A.15.c** Evaluate the role of diplomacy in developing peaceful relations, alliances, and global agreements with other nations.
- **6.1.12.C.15.a** Relate the role of America's dependence on foreign oil to its economy and foreign policy.
- **6.1.12.D.12.a** Analyze the impact of American governmental policies on independence movements in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and the Middle East.

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

- **6.1.12.D.14.a** Determine the relationship between United States domestic and foreign policies.
- **6.1.12.A.15.b** Determine the effectiveness of the United States in pursuing national interests while also attempting to address global political, economic, and social problems.
- **6.1.12.A.15.f** Evaluate the effectiveness of United States policies and actions in supporting the economic and democratic growth of developing nations.
- **6.1.12.A.15.e** Analyze the impact of United States support for the policies and actions of the United Nations and other international organizations.
- **6.1.12.B.15.a** Evaluate the effectiveness of the United States government's efforts to provide humanitarian assistance during international natural disasters and times of crises.

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

- **6.1.12.D.15.c** Explain how and why religious tensions and historic differences in the Middle East have led to international conflicts, and analyze the effectiveness of United States policy and actions in bringing peaceful resolutions to the region.
- **6.1.12.D.15.d** Analyze the reasons for terrorism and the impact that terrorism has had on individuals and government policies, and assess the effectiveness of actions taken by the United States and other nations to prevent terrorism.
- **6.1.12.A.14.h** Assess the effectiveness of government policies in balancing the rights of the individual against the need for national security.

24. DOMESTIC POLICIES AND POLITICS

- **THE CONSERVATIVE RESURGENCE**

- **6.1.12.D.14.e** Evaluate the role of religion on cultural and social mores, public opinion, and political decisions.

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

- **6.1.12.A.13.c** Determine the extent to which changes in national policy after 1965 impacted immigration to New Jersey and the United States.
- **6.1.12.B.14.a** Determine the impact of recent immigration and migration patterns in New Jersey and the United States on demographic, social, economic, and political issues.
- **6.1.12.A.14.c** Assess the merit and effectiveness of recent legislation in addressing the health, welfare, and citizenship status of individuals and groups.
- **6.1.12.A.14.d** Analyze the conflicting ideologies and actions of political parties regarding spending priorities, the role of government in the economy, and social reforms.
- **6.1.12.C.14.b** Judge to what extent government should intervene at the local, state, and national levels on issues related to the economy.
- **6.1.12.A.16.c** Assess from various perspectives the effectiveness with which the United States government addresses economic issues that affect individuals, business, and/or other countries.

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

- **6.1.12.A.14.f** Determine the extent to which nongovernmental organizations, special interest groups, third party political groups, and the media affect public policy.
- **6.1.12.A.14.a** Evaluate the effectiveness of the checks and balances system in preventing one branch of national government from usurping too much power during contemporary times.