

American history

Week 1

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions.

Alluvial

Aristocratic

Coercion

Contraband

Fledgling

Infringements

Labyrinth

Pre-emptive

The Proclamation Line

Wampanoag

Begin reading this week, complete and write a one page book report on -save in notebook.

Blood on the River by Elisa Lynn Carbone. This looked the best

Watch

episode 1 rebels---the story of us

National Geographic - The New World: Nightmare in Jamestown 1 hour

In 1607 a small group of English travelers lands in Jamestown. Thirteen years later, religious Puritans settle in New England. These men and women are all driven by the promise of a new life; they face the perils of disease, starvation and war with native groups.

They are very different, yet in time both grow. One man's entrepreneurial dream, tobacco, and the backbreaking work of the first African slaves, turn the disease-ridden swamps of the South into a land of opportunity. The hardworking and resourceful Puritans forge the North into a trading powerhouse with shipbuilding at its core. Yet success and wealth prompt British jealousy, taxation, resistance and then war.

This is the story of how, over 20 generations, a group of English subjects survive against all odds, and then ignite a revolution against the colonial power of Great Britain. A diverse group of men, women and children are on the path to becoming Americans.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. What was the Powhatan Confederacy and how did this group interact with the British settlers?
2. What were the most difficult challenges faced by the Plymouth and Jamestown settlers? Do you think they could have done anything to prepare more adequately for life in the Americas?
3. What role did disease play in encounters between native groups and the first British settlers?
4. Who was Prince Estabrook and what was his contribution to American history?
5. In this episode, America is referred to as a "social experiment." What do you think this phrase means? Do you think the "experiment" is still ongoing?

Week 2

Watch:

Desperate Crossing: The Untold Story of the Mayflower--2 hours

Read and write a one page book report on:

Cabin on Trouble Creek Jean Van Leeuwen

Copy the following topics and write a minimum half a page about each topic

What is the Mayflower compact?

What is the difference between a pilgrim and a puritan?

Who was involved in the French and Indian war and what was it about?

What are the original 13 colonies

Who was Anne Hutchinson

Who was Thomas Hooker

Week 3

Watch

Slaves—netflix 2

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Amos Fortune, Free Man - Elizabeth Yates

Paul Revere's ride. Go to <http://www.paulreverehouse.org/ride/>

And read about his real ride along with Henry Wordsworth Longfellow's version. Write a page depicting similarities and differences in the version of this famous ride.

Week 4

Watch the videos:

Salem witch trials

We shall remain disc 1

Read the following and write a 1 page report on

Life in the American Colonies (Way People Live) Ruth Dean—melcat

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

King William's War

Stono Rebellion

Massachusetts Bay company

First Great Awakening

After 150 years of relative content, tensions grew between Britain and her North American colonies. You will now follow the path of disagreement, discontent, and increasing philosophical differences that led to the American Revolution. Read about the individuals who led the Revolution and about the war itself, and analyze the Declaration of Independence. They then trace the growing demand for a stronger central government than the Articles of Confederation provided, and explore the arguments for and against ratification of the new Constitution. In the

end you will look at the document that has governed the nation for over two hundreds years—the longest-lived written constitution in the world.

When George Washington became the first president of the United States, no one was quite certain what that position would be like. Read about the task Washington faced in establishing precedents for the future and in setting the country on a strong course. They observe the divergent views of the Constitution that led to the rise of political parties and learn the significance of the election of 1800 as power shifted from one party to another without upheaval. Students meet Lewis and Clark and Dolly Madison, and see how the power of the judiciary and federal government grew under John Marshall.

Week 5

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions.

Alacrity
Bayonet
Colonial
Inoculation
Prodigious
Redoubt
Resilience
Siege
Skiff
Typhus
Traverse

Watch:

Episode 2 revolution

<http://www.pbs.org/first-freedom/home/> First freedom

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Cast Two Shadows: The American Revolution in the South Ann Rinaldi

The Declaration of Independence is read to jubilant crowds in New York on July 9, 1776. America's thirteen colonies have taken on the might of the world's leading superpower, determined to shake free from the yoke of British colonial power. Offshore, 500 ships bristling with soldiers and guns are readying for what will be the largest British invasion until D-Day. Within months General George Washington's army has been decimated and defeat seems inevitable. Yet in 1783, against all the odds, America prevails. It is a conflict that tests the resolve of the soldiers to the breaking point. It takes us from the battlefields of Brooklyn, the disease-ridden encampment of Valley Forge and the forests of Saratoga to the victory of Yorktown. American forces learn the hard way to master the landscape, new weapons, and unconventional battle tactics. And with this elite force, Washington saps the strength of the British Army and he and his forces triumph over the British. The British are forced to relinquish power and the United States is born.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. Who was Daniel Morgan, and what role did he play in the American Revolution?
2. Why was it important for the Americans to win the support of France during the Revolution?
3. What change in the construction of rifles helped the Americans during the Revolutionary War?
4. What were some of the innovative ways Americans fought disease during the Revolution? What were the risks and potential rewards of these methods?
5. What are three major reasons the Americans won the Revolutionary War? Give some specific examples from this program or from your own reading.

Week 6

Watch:

april morning---netflix

read and do a 1 page report on

Sarah bishop-home

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

George Washington

Valley forge

Johnny tremain

Dolly Madison

John marshall

Week 7

Watch:

We shall remain disc 2

Read and do a 1 page report on:

The Winter of Red Snow by Kristiana Gregory

Do the unit study on the constitution—already printed off

<http://www.thehomeschoolmom.com/homeschool-lesson-plans/us-constitution-unit-study/>

Week 8

Watch:

The Patriot

Read and do a 1 page report:

1776: excerpts from the acclaimed history, with letters, maps, and seminal artwork. David McCullough

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

War 1812

John and abigail adams

Thomas jefferson

Boston tea party

Week 9

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions

Commodity

Convulsion

Cumberland Gap

Decree

Exploits

Frontier

Keelboat

Toil

Uncharted

Watch:

Episode 3 westward expansion

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Lewis and Clark (In Their Own Words) George Sullivan—melcat

After the Treaty of Paris is signed in 1783 and the new American nation is born, a vast continent lies to the west of the mountains, waiting to be explored. This land is not empty - Native American Indians are spread across the land mass, as are Spanish colonists and French explorers.

The conquest of the West by pioneers and trailblazers is a story marked by courage and hardship. Armed with knowledge from hardened mountain men like Jedediah Smith, millions of Americans keep heading westward in the hopes of claiming lands and finding prosperity.

Their journeys by wagon train are fraught with danger, but the allure of adventure, opportunity and economic gain is strong. While some struggle to create new lives on the frontier, others are rewarded with riches as hundreds of thousands of people rush to mine California's gold in the mid-19th century.

America now stretches from "sea to shining sea." The consequences for Native Americans on the plains are severe.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. How would you describe Jedediah Smith? What do you think were his most important characteristics?
2. Who was Susannah Dickinson, and what role did she play in the Alamo conflict?
3. What was the significance of Daniel Boone's clearing of the Cumberland Gap? How do you think this affected the Shawnee Indians and other native groups?
4. How did the Louisiana Purchase change the United States? Why was Thomas

Jefferson eager for Lewis and Clark to explore the West?

5. What were the most important items for trade during the time period covered in this episode? Why do you think those items had value?

Week 10

Watch:

Lewis and Clark—Netflix

Read the following and do a 1 page report on:

The Captain's Dog by Roland Smith

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Lewis and Clark

Daniel Boone

Sacagawea

California Gold Rush

Louisiana Purchase

Week 11

Video:

The West—With Ken Burns—Netflix—watch as many as you can

Read and do a 1 page report on :

The Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk by Donald Sobol

Notebook page

Walt Whitman—choose 5 of his quotes that he wrote and pick your favorite one and why.

Copy both poems on separate notebook pages:

Poem: "I Hear America Singing" - Whitman pays tribute to the people who make America great--its workers.

: "O Captain! My Captain!" is a lyric poem (a poem that attempts to express a strong feeling). Whitman uses the following poetic devices to express his grief at the death of Abraham Lincoln:

Week 12

Watch:

Stagecoach—library order

Read:

Read "[The Diary of Patrick Breen](http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/primary-resources/donner-diary-patrick-breen/)" from American Experience on PBS site

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/primary-resources/donner-diary-patrick-breen/>

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Theodore Roosevelt

Alamo

Star Spangled Banner ---copy this out in nice handwriting. Learn the song

Donner party

Week 13

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions

Abolitionism
Aristocracy
Cotton gin
Espionage
Industrialism
Ingenious
Ravine
Rupture
Textile

Watch:

Episode 4 division

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Eli Whitney and Cotton Gin by regan huff

America becomes a nation just as a revolution in commerce and industry sweeps across the western world. This vast new country, rich in resources, experiences rapid changes - in trade, transport and manufacturing - and America quickly turns into one of the wealthiest nations on earth.

The Erie Canal creates a vital pathway through the nation in 1825, New York City booms, the factory town of Lowell becomes the cradle of the American industrial revolution and in the South the cotton gin streamlines the process of separating seeds from the fibers and sets off a manufacturing explosion

though some are united in prosperity, the united states is divided by cluture, and the crisis over whether to allow slavery to spread reaches a beaking point. There are violent clashes in Kansas. John brown carries out a suicidal mission to try to

end slavery in virginia in 1859. He fails. After the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 war seems inevitable.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. Why did U.S. leaders want to build the Erie Canal? How did the canal change the U.S.?
2. Some historians refer to the increase in highways and roads in the U.S. during the 19th century as a "transportation revolution." How did the addition of many more roads and highways affect the U.S.?
3. When was the Fugitive Slave Act passed, and what were the consequences of this law?
4. In this episode, a commentator says that the civil war played a role in advancing us industrial progress. Can you give an example that proves that argument?
5. Define the word "inevitable" what does this word mean? Do you think the civil war was inevitable?

Week 14

Video:

Underground Railroad (History Channel) (2002)

Read and do a 1 page report on

Come Juneteenth —melcat

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Erie canal

Child labor during the industrial revolution

Robert Fulton

Woman and the industrial revolution

Week 15

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Uncle Tom's Cabin by Harriet Beecher Stowe

Activity do print out of all about the presidents unit study—already printed off

<http://www.thehomeschoolmom.com/homeschool-lesson-plans/all-about-the-president-notebooking-unit/>

Week 16

Read and do a 1 page report on:

12 years a slave

Activity:

Go here for a virtual tour of the underground railroad

http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/bhistory/underground_railroad/

week 17

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions

Cavalier

Chloroform

De facto

Emancipation

Invincibility

Minie ball
Munitions
Ploughshares
Pragmatist
Telegraph

Watch:

Episode 5 civil war

Read and do a 1 page report on:

The Mostly True Adventures of Homer P. Figg

America reached a crossroads as the Civil War intensified. Strict discipline and advances such as the minie ball bullet have welded General Robert E. Lee's Confederate army into a formidable force. Lee's victory at the Second Battle of Bull Run in August of 1862 leads him to within 20 miles of Washington and President Abraham Lincoln realizes that the Union could lose the war.

But the tide turns during a series of pivotal events that advance the Union forces. Following the battle of Antietam, the bloodiest ever on American soil, Lincoln issues the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, freeing slaves forever; former slaves join the Union army in droves. With the help of the telegraph and President Lincoln's unwavering attention to the tactics of battle, the industrial capacity of the North is harnessed.

The Battle at Gettysburg and Sherman's March to the Sea are among key turning points leading to Union victory. The industrial might which sees the Union prevail now leaves America poised to expand its reach across North America and take the stage as a world power.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. How did the invention of the minie ball bullet shape the Civil War? What were some other important inventions that affected the course of the war?
2. Who was Clara Barton, and why was she significant?

3. How did the telegraph help the Union side achieve victory in the Civil War?
4. When was the Emancipation Proclamation signed, and how did it shape the Civil War?
5. What were three outcomes of the Battle of Gettysburg? Why is Gettysburg still remembered as a turning point in the Civil War?
6. How many casualties were there in the Civil War? How do these numbers compare with other American wars?

Week 18

Watch 3 episodes this week of

the civil war with ken burns

read and do a one page report on:

Chasing Lincoln's Killer

Activities:

Memorize the Gettysburg Address—break it up into days and learn a few lines each day.

Week 19

Watch:

The civil war with ken burns—3 more episodes

Read and do a 1 page report on the following:

Mrs. Lincoln's Dressmaker: A Novel

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Emancipation Proclamation

Robert E. Lee

Minie Ball

Telegraph

Week 20

Watch :

The civil war with ken burns last 3 episodes

Read and do a 1 page book report on:

The red badge of courage

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Civil war

Abraham lincoln

The battle of gettysburg

Lincoln assassination

Clara barton

Week 21

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions

Dysentery

Formidable

Gradient

Inert

Nitroglycerin

Redundant

Stealthily

Treaty

Watch:

Episode 6 heartland

Men who built America 3 disc

Read and do a 1 page report on:

A lantern in her hand

In 1869, the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of America, more than two thousand miles apart, are linked by continuous metal rails. The Transcontinental Railroad - the world's first - is one of the most ambitious human enterprises since the Great Wall of China, and much of it is built by Chinese laborers who immigrate to the U.S. in search of work and the promises of prosperity.

The railroad doesn't just change the lives of Americans, it alters the entire ecology of the continent - and there are enormous casualties that result from this massive and transformative project. The vast Plains, where buffalo and Native Americans roam, become home to farmers who build houses of grass, and cowboys who trail their cattle thousands of miles to the railheads. Steel roads and now steel wire fences parcel up the Plains.

In less than a quarter of a century, the West is won - by the railroad, the fence, and the plow.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1 why do you think president Lincoln decided to support the construction of the transcontinental railroad, a very expensive project even though the civil war was still going on?

2 what were some of the benefits of the transcontinental railroad? What were the human costs of its construction? What groups of people built the railroad?

3 in this episode the bison is described as a mobile general store for native Americans on the plains. What does this phrase mean? What were the consequences of the destruction of the bison population for native Americans?

4 who was Theodore Judah and what was his significance in American history why was he called crazy Judah?

5 what happened at the battle of little big horn? What was the outcome of conflicts between native Americans and the us military on the plains?

6 in 1886 richard sears established the first mail order catalog. Why do you think this development was a significant event in us history?

Week 22

Watch:

Seven wonders of the industrial world

We shall remain disc 3

Read and do a 1 page report on the following:

All of a kind family

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

The homestead Act
Transcontinental Railroad
Lasso invention
Barbed wire invention

Week 23

Watch:

National Geographic: Secret Yosemite

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Father and I were ranchers

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Colt 45 invention
the great Chicago fire
Wild Bill Hickok
The Vanderbilts

Week 24

Watch:

Ken Burns: The National Parks: America's Best Idea

Read the following and do a 1 page report on:

Forty acres and maybe a mule

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Andrew Carnegie
John D Rockefeller
Henry Ford
Jamestown flood

Week 25

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions

Audacious
Filament
Irrevocable
Molten
Rogue
Tenement
Unscrupulous
Veritable

Watch:

Episode 7 cities

Statue of liberty with ken burns

Read and do a 1 page report on:

How the Other Half Lives, by Jacob A. Riis

Between 1880 and 1930, nearly 24 million new immigrants arrive in the United States. Many go to work building a new frontier: the modern city. The high cost of land in cities like New York and Chicago means the only way to build is up. A new kind of building, the skyscraper, is made possible by steel. Produced on a massive scale, steel production underpins the infrastructure of the modern city. This new urban frontier depends on the labor of rural migrants and newly arrived immigrant workers to grow. For many, the Statue of Liberty is their first sight of the New World and Ellis Island is the gateway to the American Dream. The lawless city offers opportunities for many and astronomical wealth for a few. Police chief Thomas Byrnes uses his harsh new innovation "the third degree," to keep a lid on crime.

The millions flocking to urban areas of the U.S. often experience terrible conditions in disease-ridden tenements. Jacob Riis, photographer and reformer, brings their plight to the world with his groundbreaking photographs in the book "How the Other Half Lives." Workers in new high-rise factories become urban martyrs in New York City's Triangle Shirtwaist factory fire in March of 1911, as the city struggles to make these new buildings safe. Powered by steel and electricity, the city begins to be tamed and defined by mass transportation, stunning skylines, electric light...and the industrious American spirit.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. What was the Bessemer steel converter? How did this invention shape U.S. history?

2. Why do you think so many everyday Americans contributed money to help build the Statue of Liberty?
3. What was the "rogues' gallery" and what was its importance? What were some of the other methods used to curb crime?
4. What was the key factor in Thomas Edison's success in designing the light bulb? What were some of the new things that were possible because of this invention?
5. Why do you think the Triangle Shirtwaist fire happened? What were some of the results of this tragedy?

Week 26

Watch:

Ellis island

Read and do a one page report on:

City of Orphans by Avi

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Invention of the telephone...Alexander Graham Bell

Light bulb...Thomas Edison? Or Nicholi Tesla

Influenza 1918

The Galveston, Texas hurricane

Activity

Do Elections from A to Z notebook unit study—already printed off

http://thsm.makelleyandcompa.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/elections_unit_study.pdf

Week 27

Watch:

Mark twain america

We shall remain disc 4

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Immigrant kids russel freedmon melcat

The triangle shirtwaist factory fire by Jessica gunderson melcat

The adventures of tom sawyer—illustrated classic series

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire

Statue of Liberty Architecture

transatlantic cable

The New Colossus copy this poem

Week 28

Watch:

Anne of green gables or Christy

Read and do a one page report on:

The jungle by upton Sinclair melcat

Copy the following into your notebook and do research if needed to learn more.

January 1, 1908 - The tradition of dropping a ball in New York's Times Square to signal the beginning of the New Year is inaugurated.

April 18-19, 1906 - The [San Francisco](#) earthquake occurs,

March 19, 1918 - Time zones are officially established by an act of the United States Congress with daylight savings time to go into effect on March 31.

Week 29

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions

Apparatus
Bedrock
Derrick
Detrimental
Exorbitant
Fusion
Rotary
Temperance
Adversary
Aspiration
Astronomical
Consumer
Emblematic
Foreclosure
Immortalized
Mesmerizing
Resilience

Watch:

Episode 8 boom

episode 9 bust

Read and do a one page report on:

mama's bank account melcat

In 1901 in Beaumont, Texas, a column of oil nearly 200 feet high explodes out of a derrick and sets off a chain of events that accelerates American economic power exponentially. Quick to capitalize on this abundant cheap fuel is Henry Ford, a maverick entrepreneur who vows to bring the motor car to the masses. In 1900, there are 8,000 cars in the country; by 1930 there are over 20 million automobiles on American roads.

As the population becomes more mobile, the entire shape of the U.S. changes. Cities grow as centers of industry, creating new opportunities and new challenges. In one of the greatest engineering projects of the century, thousands of workers divert enough water hundreds of miles across a desert to quench sprawling Los Angeles' thirst. Mass production and job opportunities prompted by World War I draw African Americans to northern cities like Chicago in what became known as the *Great Migration*.

Many Americans see the burgeoning cities as havens of vice, and chief among them is drink. A popular campaign to ban alcohol succeeds, yet when it comes in 1920, Prohibition triggers a wave of organized crime. One man set to benefit is Al Capone. He makes the equivalent of \$1,500 a minute from bootleg alcohol. For a time he seems untouchable, but even he is not above the law as new methods of crime prevention are developed in America's bustling new cities

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. How did the U.S. change after huge amounts of oil were discovered in Texas in 1901? Do you think this event still shapes our lives today?
2. Why did Los Angeles city leaders need to seek water sources outside the city? What do you think were the risks of bringing in water from beyond the city limits?

3. What was the "Great Migration" and when did it take place?
4. Why do you think there was so much tension and violence against African Americans in urban areas in the 1910s and 1920s?
5. What were some of the reasons for and against Prohibition in the 1920s? Despite the ban on alcohol, why do you think sales of liquor continued, and what were some methods police used to stop it?

In October 1929, Wall Street crashes; the American Dream is in doubt as economic turmoil ensues. The crash coincides with the start of the Great Depression. Unemployment rises sharply and as confidence in U.S. banks disintegrates, bank closures sweep the nation. On the Great Plains, economic difficulties are compounded by natural disaster.

Years of intensive plowing and severe drought dry out the land. Vast dust storms fill the skies and drive people west during the Dust Bowl. Inaugurated in the depths of the Depression in 1933, new President Franklin D. Roosevelt starts to turn things around. The New Deal and public works projects help save America from despair and destitution.

The construction of the Hoover Dam and Mount Rushmore employ thousands of people and signal recovery and hope for the future. However, world conflict is brewing in Europe - brought home to Americans by the symbolic boxing match between Joe Louis and Max Schmeling. World War II looms on the horizon as the Nazi Party gains power.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. What was the "bank run" of 1930 and what are some of the reasons it happened? What were the effects of the bank crisis in the U.S. on international politics?
2. How would you describe Frank Crowe? What were some of the innovations that made the construction of the Hoover Dam possible?
3. What was the significance of the construction of the Hoover Dam and Mount Rushmore? How did these projects affect the U.S. economy?
4. Why did the Dust Bowl take place? Looking back now, do you think it could have been prevented?
5. Why were the boxing matches between Joe Louis and Max Schmeling such

big stories internationally

week 30

watch:

The dustbowl Netflix

Read and do a 1 page report on the following:

Who was albert Einstein?

The 1920's Decade in Photos: The Roaring 20's, by Jim Corrigan melcat

The Life and Times of Al Capone, by Tom Stockdale melcat

Migrant Mother: How a photograph defined the Great Depression, by Don Nardo melcat

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

ida B. wells,

billy Sunday

harlem renaissance

hoover dam—do a virtual tour online

mount rushmore

18th Amendment

Week 31

Watch:

Grapes of wrath Netflix

Read the following and do a 1 page report on:

to kill a mockingbird

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Skyscrapers

Great African American Migration North

Amelia Earhart

Charles Lindbergh

Babe Ruth

Hindenberg Disaster

The Great Depression

Week 32

Watch or read:

The great Gasby Netflix

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Prohibition

Al Capone

Henry Ford

The Migrant Mother" photo -what is great about this photo

Copy the following into your notebook, if you need to research additional data, do so.

August 18, 1920 - Women are given the right to vote when the 19th Amendment to the United States constitution grants universal women's suffrage. Also known as the Susan B. Anthony amendment, in recognition of her important campaign to win the right to vote.

April 22 to May 5, 1927 - The Great Mississippi Flood occurs, affecting over 70

June 17, 1928 - Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to fly over the Atlantic Ocean.

October 30, 1938 - A nationwide scare develops when Orson Welles broadcasts his War of the Worlds radio drama, which included fake news bulletins stating that a Martian invasion had begun on earth.

Activity

Take a virtual tour online of the Hoover Dam

Week 33

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions

Barrage
Catalyst
Infinite
Infrastructure
Mobilize
Munitions
Oscilloscope
Prosthetic

Watch the following:

Episode 10 ww2

Read the following and do a 1 page report on:

The Winged Watchman melcat

It is 1939 and while war breaks out in Europe, America remains mired in the Great Depression. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in December of 1941 thrusts the U.S. into the war, changing the nation from an isolationist continent to a global player.

The nation taps into the vast manufacturing reserves that have been idle for ten years: factories, electrical plants, railroads. The war

gives jobs to seven million unemployed - many of them women, nicknamed "Rosie the Riveters." By 1944, the U.S. is producing 40% of the world's armaments. The might of America's strategy and supplies turns the tide of war. The U.S. Air Force launches pioneering daylight bombing raids over occupied Europe in B-17 bombers. Under the command of General Dwight Eisenhower, D-Day is an astonishing success.

In 1945, war in the Pacific is brought to a close by the atomic bomb. The enormous consequences of the atomic bomb would be debated for decades. Much of Europe is in tatters, and millions of Jews lost their lives in the Holocaust. As the war ends in 1945, a new world order has been created - and America has changed forever.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. Why did the U.S. avoid involvement in WWII until December 1941? Why was the Pearl Harbor attack such a shock to the U.S.?
2. Why was the invention of penicillin so important in the context of WWII? What were some other advances in medicine that were important during the war?
3. How were women affected by WWII? Do you think the war advanced the rights of women?
4. During WWII, the American armed forces were still segregated by race. Why do you think this issue became increasingly important during this era, leading to the desegregation of the Armed Forces a few years after the war?
5. What were some of the arguments for and against using the atomic bomb?
6. Overall, what were the consequences of WWII for the United States? How was the U.S. changed by the war?

Week 34

Watch:

Eleanor Roosevelt (American Experience) mcollough author library

The Nazis: A Warning from History bbc library

Read and do a 1 page report on the following:

Number the Stars

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Jfk assassination

Bay of pigs

Richard Nixon

Cuban missile crisis

Cesar Chavez

Polio vaccine

Week 35

Watch:

Pearl Harbor--movie

Berkley in the 60s

Read and do a one page report on the following:

Journey Home

Activity already printed off

<http://www.thehomeschoolmom.com/homeschool-lesson-plans/martin-luther-king-jr-unit-study/>

martin luther king unit study

week 36

watch:

Vietnam unseen war, Netflix national geographic

We shall remain disc 5

read and do 1 page report on the following:

We Die Alone: A WWII Epic of Escape and Endurance ...or

Stones in Water

Copy the following topics and write a minimum of half of a page report on

Joe ichiuji,

race riots in Detroit and Harlem

Normandy Invasion, D-Day,

The G.I. Bill of Rights

Atomic bomb

Week 37

On separate notebook page copy the following words and look up their definitions

Authoritarian

Counterculture

Definitive

Exceptionalism

Innovation

Prosperity

Silicon
Suburbia

Watch:

episode 11 superpower

episode 12 millennium

read the following and do a one page report on:

Summer 1990 melcat

The final two episodes of this series look at defining moments in U.S history from 1945 on and trace them back to their antecedents in earlier American history. Some of the nation's most prominent personalities and leaders share their ideas on the definitive moments in American history, and reflect on what is unique about the U.S. The story of post-war America is retold through multiple voices - events explored include the building of the interstate highways and suburbia, the tensions of the Cold War, the euphoria of the Civil Rights movement, the role of hippies and counterculture, the dark hours of Vietnam and Watergate, the Reagan era, the rise of Silicon Valley and the groundbreaking election of President Barack Obama. Following the theme of technological innovation throughout the series, these episodes look at how the U.S. landed humans on the moon and contributed to enormous technological inventions such as the Internet. Through the reflections of historians and notable Americans, we'll look at what has endured through 400 years of U.S. history, and ponder the stories that have yet to be told.

Rewrite the following questions into a statement and then write your answer in 3-5 sentences

1. What inventions do you think have been most important in U.S. history and why?
2. What do you think have been the five most important events in U.S. history since WWII?
3. Many historians debate whether or not the U.S. has seen continual progress throughout its history, or if there have been moments of back-peddling or regression. How do you define progress in history? Do you think the U.S. has always progressed? Discuss.
4. If you could interview one American about our nation's past, who would it be, and why?

Week 38

Watch:

When we left earth 6 episode

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Within Reach: My Everest Story

Week 39

Watch:

The 20th century 765 minute

As you are watching this long documentary, take some notes to define what happened in the different years.

20s, 30s, 40s, 50s etc. You want to be able to know what happened generally in each decade.

Read and do a 1 page report on:

Girl of Kosovo melcat

Week 40

Read and do a 1 page report:

A Long Way Gone: Memoirs of a Boy Soldier