Welcome to APUSH! You’ve taken on a course that will test your abilities, drive, desire and commitment. The most important factor affecting your grade is consistent effort. This will link directly to the grades you earn for assignments and for participation grade. The reading load will take adjusting to in the first several weeks. Sharing of knowledge and forming study groups is encouraged. Plagiarism is not acceptable. You should expect to do something for this class every day or night.

The study of history is not just the arranging of facts in chronological order. It is delving into events to understand the multiple perspectives surrounding popular beliefs and ideas about those events. The hope is that you emerge from this course with an appreciation and pleasure in learning beyond memorization, a wide scope of knowledge of US history, a feeling of preparedness for taking the AP exam, and the acquisition of skills useful for all of your classes and beyond.

The ultimate goal of this course is to develop students who look beyond the simple answer. The areas of concentration include historical, political and economic history coupled with the study of cultural and intellectual institutions and their development. These areas will be studied from a variety of perspectives with the hope of providing a balanced view of history. This course will require a large amount of reading and depth of focus of material, as well as keeping up with the swift pace of the class. Moreover, the AP curriculum stresses higher order thinking skills within a rigorous academic context. Thus, the student will be required frequently to analyze, synthesize, and evaluate primary and secondary historical sources in addition to memorizing, comprehending, and applying facts. The course is divided into two semesters, Native Americans & Contact through Manifest Destiny, Civil War and Reconstruction and The Gilded Age of Industrial, Urban and Political Transformation to the Conservative America in the Ascent. The objective of this course is to increase the student’s understanding of United States history with the goal of having each student pass the AP Examination.

Issued Texts:

Due to the pace and amount of content covered in the class (1491-1980s), I am assigning some reading and writing assignments to help ease the burden come September.

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ONLINE Resources: (LINKED FROM MY WEBSITE ~ under “References and Links”)
1. APUSHREVIEW.com These directly relate to each of the chapters in Henretta’s America’s History. They are about 15 minutes long each. Very helpful for overview! http://www.apushreview.com/textbook-chapter-review-videos-2/chapter-review-videos/

2. http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/ APUSH Eras in ten minutes. Watch the first and second one for an overview of the time periods you’ll see over the summer and at the beginning of the year.

3. The American YAWP. http://www.americanyawp.com/ Online history textbook. At the beginning of each handout notes packet, you’ll see the relevant chapters found on the YAWP. These expand on the information in the AMSCO.
Assignments and Point Values

⇒ Before reading, I recommend you watch the videos related to the relevant eras for the chapters below (ERA 1 and ERA 8) from the Gilder Lehrman site AND the APUSHREVIEW videos for the relevant chapters from *Henretta* (chapters 1, 2, 25, 28)

⇒ You can also read the relevant chapters in the YAWP to help your understanding.

1. **(35 pts)** Complete the Presidential Notecard Assignment (directions later in packet)
2. Read and take notes on *AMSCO Chapters 1 and 28* using the notesheets provided. Please complete all notes in BLUE or BLACK INK, not pencil.
   a. **(55 pts)** Target date to complete Chapter 28 (1960s): August 7th, 2015
   b. **(35 pts)** Target date to complete Chapter 1 (1492-1700): August 14th, 2015
   c. As you read AMSCO, use the maps and information in *Henretta* Chapters 1, 2 and Chapters 25 and 28 to assist your understanding.
3. **(5 pts)** Review “Native American Cultures” map handout & Complete directions 1, 2, 3 on the map.
4. **(20 pts)** Read the Essay “Jamestown and the Founding of English America” State the main idea in written format for each of the 17 paragraphs on a separate sheet of lined paper, or typed into a word document, numbered 1-17.
   a. Place the title of the article and author (James Horn) on the top line of the sheet.
   b. Place your first and last name, and “APUSH” in the upper right hand corner
   c. Example which you may use: Para 1: In December 1606, England dispatched three ships from London, led by Captain Christopher Newport accompanied by about 150 sailors and adventurers, to establish its first permanent colony in America on the Chesapeake Bay
5. Be prepared for a quiz on the 13 British Colonies map handout within the first 7 days of school

Anticipate quizzes on the following in the first week of school

Chapter 1 AMSCO
The maps ~ 13 colonies and Native American cultures (the major tribes and regions)
President Notecards
**Scope and Sequence of the Course (subject to change)**

1. **Unit 1: AP Period 1** 1491-1607 (5-7 days) 1450-1600
   - **Period 1: 1491-1607: Native Americans & Contact** On a North American continent controlled by American Indians, contact among the peoples of Europe, the Americas, and West Africa created a new world.
     - Summer Assignments due within first three days of school starting
     - AMSCO Ch. 1 (& 2)
     - Henretta Ch. 1 Colliding Worlds 1450-1600
     - Henretta Ch. 2 American Experiments 1521-1700

2. **Unit 2: AP Period 2** 1607-1754 (2 weeks/10 days) 1607-1763
   - **Period 2: 1607-1754: Colonization** Europeans and American Indians maneuvered and fought for dominance, control, and security in North America, and distinctive colonial and native societies emerged.
     - AMSCO Ch 2 & 3
     - Henretta Ch. 3 The British Atlantic World 1660-1750
     - Henretta Ch. 4 Growth, Diversity and Conflict 1720-1763

3. **Unit 3a: AP Period 3 (a)** 1754-1800 (2 weeks/10 days) 1763-1789
   - **Period 3: 1754-1800: Independence & Birth of a Nation** British imperial attempts to reassert control over its colonies and the colonial reaction to these attempts produced a new American republic, along with struggles over the new nation’s social, political, and economic identity
     - AMSCO Ch 4, 5
     - Henretta Ch. 5 The Problem of Empire 1763-1776
     - Henretta Ch. 6 Making War and Republican Governments 1776-1789

4. **Unit 3b: AP Period 3 (b)** 1754-1800 (2 weeks/10 days) 1787-1820
   - AMSCO Ch. 6, 7
   - Henretta Ch. 7 Hammering Out a Federal Republic 1787-1820
   - Henretta Ch. 8 Creating a Republican Culture 1790-1820

   **End 1st Marking Period**

5. **Unit 4a: AP Period 4 (a)** 1800-1848 (3 weeks/15 days) 1800-1844/60
   - **Period 4: 1800-1848: Antebellum Transformations. Jeffersonian & Jacksonian Eras** The new republic struggled to define and extend democratic ideals in the face of rapid economic, territorial, and demographic changes
     - AMSCO Ch. 8, 9, 10
     - Henretta Ch. 9 Transforming the Economy 1800-1860
     - Henretta Ch. 10 A Democratic Revolution 1800-1844

6. **Unit 4b: AP Period 4 (b)** 1800-1848 (2 weeks/10 days) 1800-1860
   - AMSCO Ch. 11, 12
   - Henretta Ch. 11 Religion and Reform 1800-1860
   - Henretta Ch. 12 The South Expands: Slavery and Society 1800-1860
7. Unit 5a: AP Period 5 (a) 1844-1877 (2 weeks/10 days) 1844-1865

**Period 5: 1844-1877: Expansion, War and Conquest** As the nation expanded and its population grew, regional tensions, especially over slavery, led to a civil war — the course and aftermath of which transformed American society

- AMSCO Ch. 13, 14
- Henretta Ch. 13 Expansion, War and Sectional Crisis 1844-1860
- Henretta Ch. 14 Two Societies at War 1861-1865

Winter Holiday Break

8. Unit 5b: AP Period 5 (b) / 6 (2 weeks/10 days) 1865-1877/90

- AMSCO Ch. 15, 16
- Henretta Ch. 15 Reconstruction 1865-1877
- Henretta Ch. 16 Conquering a Continent 1854-1890

**End 2nd Marking Period**

9. Unit 6a: AP Period 6 (a) 1865-1898 (2 weeks/10 days) 1877-1917

**Period 6: 1865-1898: The Gilded Age of Industrial, Urban and Political Transformation** The transformation of the United States from an agricultural to an increasingly industrialized and urbanized society brought about significant economic, political, diplomatic, social, environmental, and cultural changes

- AMSCO Ch. 17, 18
- Henretta Ch. 17 Industrial America: Corporations and Conflicts 1877-1911
- Henretta Ch. 18 The Victorians Make the Modern 1880-1917

10. Unit 6b: AP Period 6 (b) (3 weeks/15 days) 1880-1917

- AMSCO Ch. 18, 19, 21
- Henretta Ch. 19 “Civilization’s Inferno”: The Rise and Reform of Industrial Cities 1880-1917
- Henretta Ch. 20 Whose Government? Politics, Populists and Progressives 1880-1917

11. Unit 7a: AP Period 7 (a) 1890-1945 (2 weeks/10 days) 1890-1932

**Period 7: 1890-1945: Imperialism, Wars and Depression** An increasingly pluralistic United States faced profound domestic and global challenges, debated the proper degree of government activism, and sought to define its international role.

- AMSCO Ch. 20, 22
- Henretta Ch. 21 An Emerging World Power 1890-1918
- Henretta Ch. 22 Cultural Conflict, Bubble and Bust 1919-1932

12. Unit 7b: AP Period 7 (b) (3 weeks/15 days) 1929-1945

- AMSCO Ch. 23, 24, 25
- Henretta Ch. 23 Managing the Great Depression, Forging the New Deal 1929-1939
- Henretta Ch. 24 The World at War 1937-1945

**End 3d Marking Period**
13. Unit 8a: AP Period 8 (a) 1945-1980 (2 weeks/10 days) 1945-1969

Period 8: 1945-1980: The Cold War  After World War II, the United States grappled with prosperity and unfamiliar international responsibilities, while struggling to live up to its ideals.

- AMSCO Ch. 26, 27
- Henretta Ch. 25  Cold War America 1945-1963
- Henretta Ch. 26  Triumph of the Middle Class 1945-1963
- Henretta Ch. 27  Walking into Freedom Land: The Civil Rights Movement 1941-1973

14. Unit 8b: AP Period 8 (b) (2 weeks/10 days) 1950s-1980

- AMSCO Ch. 28, 29
- Henretta Ch. 28  Uncivil Wars: Liberal Crisis and Conservative Rebirth, 1961-72
- Henretta Ch. 29  The Search for Order, 1973-80

15. Unit 9: AP Period 9 (1 weeks/5 days) 1980-present

16. Period 9: 1980-Present: Conservative America in the Ascent, 1980-91. As the United States transitioned to a new century filled with challenges and possibilities, it experienced renewed ideological and cultural debates, sought to redefine its foreign policy, and adapted to economic globalization and revolutionary changes in science and technology.

- AMSCO Ch. 30
- Henretta Ch. 30  Conservative America in the Ascent
- Henretta Ch. 31  Confronting Global and National Dilemmas, 1989 – now.

End of Year Project

End 4th Marking Period
Directions: Presidential Flash Cards

1. You will create a “Presidential Flash Card” set using *5x8 ruled index cards* for each President from George Washington, of course, to the last President of Reconstruction, Ulysses Grant. (18 total Presidents). The remaining Presidents will be completed prior to the December break.

2. You may choose to complete these “digitally” by placing the two cards one above another, as in the example on the next page. If so, print out and bring with you to school.

3. Cards are due on the first day of school. You will be quizzed during the first few days of school on the order of the presidents, by blocks.

4. For the quiz, you will have to
   a. Place the Presidents in the correct order given “chunks” of Presidents (1-4, 5-8, etc)
   b. State the political party of the President (Democratic-Republican, Federalist…)
   c. Match events to Presidents. You only need to be able to match the events that are in **bold text** in the listing (Whiskey Rebellion ~ George Washington)

5. After the quiz, your cards will be returned so that you can add information to them as we progress through the text book and study each presidency and the different eras of our nation’s history.

6. You should keep your cards in your three ring binder used for the class. Make two punches in the cards to place them in your binder.

7. **Sample:** see the example on the next page

8. One side: Period of history Full name, # of presidency, political party, number of terms served, Vice President, and previous service

9. Other side: List the events I’ve provided to you from the Abbreviated List of Significant Events. Leave space between each event for future descriptions.

10. **You only have to complete the descriptions for the items that are in bold** (as mentioned in 4c, above). You do NOT have to “define” the other events now – you will do that later. (I gave you one example for future reference) **Place no more than 5 events per side – you may need an extra “card” if there are more than 5 events for that President**
Period 3: 1754-1800: Independence and Birth of a Nation

GEORGE WASHINGTON

#1 1789-1797. No political party (aligned with Federalists)  2 terms   VP John Adams

Previous Service: Colonial House of Burgesses (VA); Continental Congress; General (Revolutionary War); President of the Constitutional Convention

Key Events:

1791 Bill of Rights Added

1794 Whiskey Rebellion. Washington led the US Army to western PA to put down a small rebellion by western farmers over taxes on whiskey. This is the first event that clearly demonstrated the strength of new federal government to enforce its laws.

1795 Jay Treaty (England)

1796 Farewell Address

1791-1811: 1st Bank of the US
Reference Sheet. Abbreviated List of Significant Events

(Presidents 1-4)

Period 3: 1754-1800: Independence & the Birth of a Nation

Period 4: 1800-1848: The Expansion of Democracy, the Economy & the Nation

[The Young Republic, 1788-1815]

1. George Washington, 1789-1797

⇒ 1791 Bill of Rights added
⇒ First Bank of United States, 1791-1811
⇒ Whiskey Rebellion, 1794
⇒ Jay Treaty with England, 1795
⇒ Farewell Address, 1796

⇒ Marbury v. Madison, 1803
⇒ Louisiana Purchase, 1803, Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-1805
⇒ Non-Intercourse Act, 1809

2. John Adams, 1797-1801

⇒ XYZ Affair, 1797
⇒ Alien Act & Sedition Act, 1798
⇒ Kentucky (Jefferson) and Virginia (Madison) Resolutions, 1798

⇒ "War Hawks," 1811-1812
⇒ War of 1812
⇒ Hartford Convention, 1814

3. Thomas Jefferson, 1801-1809

⇒ McCulloch v. Maryland 1819
⇒ Adams-Onis Treaty, 1819
⇒ Missouri Compromise, 1820
⇒ Monroe Doctrine, 1823

⇒ Cherokee Nation v. Georgia 1831
⇒ Tariffs of 1832 and 1833 & Compromise of 1833
⇒ Veto of The 2nd Bank of the United States (due to expire in 1836)
⇒ Formation of the Whig Party, 1832

4. James Madison, 1809-1817

⇒ "Corrupt Bargain" 1824
⇒ Clay’s “American System”
⇒ Tariff of Abominations 1828

⇒ Trail of Tears, 1838
⇒ The Amistad Incident, 1839
⇒ Panic of 1837 & the Independent Treasury System (1840)

(Presidents 5-8)

Period 4: 1800-1848: The Expansion of Democracy, the Economy & the Nation

[Age of Good Feelings and the Era of the Common Man, 1815-1840]

5. James Monroe, 1817-1825

⇒ "Corrupt Bargain" 1824
⇒ Clay’s “American System”
⇒ Tariff of Abominations 1828

⇒ McCulloch v. Maryland 1819
⇒ Adams-Onis Treaty, 1819
⇒ Missouri Compromise, 1820
⇒ Monroe Doctrine, 1823

⇒ Cherokee Nation v. Georgia 1831
⇒ Tariffs of 1832 and 1833 & Compromise of 1833
⇒ Veto of The 2nd Bank of the United States (due to expire in 1836)
⇒ Formation of the Whig Party, 1832

6. John Quincy Adams, 1825-1829

⇒ "Corrupt Bargain" 1824
⇒ Clay’s “American System”
⇒ Tariff of Abominations 1828

⇒ "Corrupt Bargain" 1824
⇒ Clay’s “American System”
⇒ Tariff of Abominations 1828

⇒ McCulloch v. Maryland 1819
⇒ Adams-Onis Treaty, 1819
⇒ Missouri Compromise, 1820
⇒ Monroe Doctrine, 1823

⇒ Cherokee Nation v. Georgia 1831
⇒ Tariffs of 1832 and 1833 & Compromise of 1833
⇒ Veto of The 2nd Bank of the United States (due to expire in 1836)
⇒ Formation of the Whig Party, 1832

7. Andrew Jackson, 1829-1837

⇒ "Corrupt Bargain" 1824
⇒ Clay’s “American System”
⇒ Tariff of Abominations 1828

⇒ McCulloch v. Maryland 1819
⇒ Adams-Onis Treaty, 1819
⇒ Missouri Compromise, 1820
⇒ Monroe Doctrine, 1823

⇒ Cherokee Nation v. Georgia 1831
⇒ Tariffs of 1832 and 1833 & Compromise of 1833
⇒ Veto of The 2nd Bank of the United States (due to expire in 1836)
⇒ Formation of the Whig Party, 1832

8. Martin Van Buren, 1837-1841

⇒ "Corrupt Bargain" 1824
⇒ Clay’s “American System”
⇒ Tariff of Abominations 1828

⇒ "Corrupt Bargain" 1824
⇒ Clay’s “American System”
⇒ Tariff of Abominations 1828

⇒ McCulloch v. Maryland 1819
⇒ Adams-Onis Treaty, 1819
⇒ Missouri Compromise, 1820
⇒ Monroe Doctrine, 1823

⇒ Cherokee Nation v. Georgia 1831
⇒ Tariffs of 1832 and 1833 & Compromise of 1833
⇒ Veto of The 2nd Bank of the United States (due to expire in 1836)
⇒ Formation of the Whig Party, 1832

(Presidents 9-13)

Period 5: 1844-1877: Manifest Destiny, Civil War & Reconstruction

[Ante-Bellum Period, 1840-1860]

9. William Henry Harrison, 1841...

10. John Tyler, 1841-1845:

⇒ 1841 and after: Oregon Fever
⇒ 1842 Aroostook War and Webster-Ashburton Treaty
⇒ 1842 End of Second Seminole War (1845 – Admission of Florida)
⇒ 1845 Annexation of Texas

⇒ 1846 Manifest Destiny – term first used.
⇒ 1846-48 Mexican-American War
⇒ 1848 Treaty of Guadeloupe-Hidalgo
⇒ 1848 Seneca Falls Convention

11. James K. Polk, 1845-1849

12. Zachary Taylor, 1849-1850...

⇒ 1846 Manifest Destiny – term first used.
⇒ 1846-48 Mexican-American War
⇒ 1848 Treaty of Guadeloupe-Hidalgo
⇒ 1848 Seneca Falls Convention
13. Millard Fillmore, 1850-1853
- 1850 Compromise of 1850, including the Fugitive Slave Law
- 1850 Daniel Webster’s “Seventh of March” speech
- 1852 Uncle Tom’s Cabin, by Harriet Beecher Stowe

(Presidents 14-18)
(continued) Period 5: 1844-1877: Manifest Destiny, Civil War & Reconstruction
Period 6: 1865-1898: The Gilded Age of Industrial, Urban and Political Transformation
14. Franklin Pierce, 1853-1857
- 1853 Gadsden Purchase
- 1854 Kansas-Nebraska Bill & popular sovereignty
- 1854 Republican Party Organized *
- 1856 Bleeding Kansas fighting

15. James Buchanan, 1857-1861
- 1857 Dred Scott decision
- 1858 Lincoln-Douglas Debates (Lincoln’s House Divided Speech)
- 1859 John Brown’s Raid on Harper’s Ferry, VA
- 1860 South Carolina’s Ordinance of Secession

[Reconstruction, 1865-1877]

16. Abraham Lincoln, 1861-1865
⇒ Nov 1860 – Mar 1861 – Secession of 7 southern states
⇒ The Trent Incident (or affair) with Great Britain
⇒ 1862 Homestead Act
⇒ 1863
⇒ Emancipation Proclamation goes into effect
⇒ Gettysburg Address
⇒ Lincoln’s Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction (his Reconstruction plan)
⇒ 1864 Lincoln vetoes Wade-Davis Bill (congress’s Reconstruction plan)
⇒ 1865 Freedman’s Bureau Established; 13th Amendment adopted by Congress

17. Andrew Johnson, 1865 - 1869
⇒ 1865
⇒ 13th Amendment ratified by the states 1865.
⇒ Black Codes established in many southern states
⇒ 1866
⇒ Second Freedman’s Bureau Act (passed over Johnson’s veto)
⇒ Civil Rights Act (passed over Johnson’s veto)
⇒ 1867 First Reconstruction Act
⇒ 1868
⇒ Impeachment and trial of President Andrew Johnson
⇒ 14th Amendment passed.

18. Ulysses S. Grant, 1869-1877
⇒ 1869 First Transcontinental Railroad completed
⇒ 1870 15th Amendment
⇒ 1872
⇒ Amnesty Act
⇒ Credit Mobilier Scandal
⇒ 1875 Whiskey Ring Scandal
⇒ 1876 Compromise of 1877
Directions:

1. **Pre-Read**: Read the prompts/questions and opening page within each chapter guide before you read the chapter.

2. I recommend you watch the videos and summaries available through my web page before reading and notetaking.

3. **Skim**: Flip through the chapter and note titles and subtitles. Look at images and read captions. Skim the response questions and multiple choice questions at the end of the chapter. *Get a feel for the content you are about to read.*

4. **Read/Analyze**: Read the chapter. If you have your own copy of AMSCO, Highlight key events and people as you read. Remember, the goal is not to “fish” for a specific answer(s) to reading guide questions, but to **consider questions in order to critically understand what you read**!

5. **Write** Write your notes in the spaces provided. Complete it in **INK**!

⇒ I will place the question sheets online in case you misplace yours or mess up. They are in MS Publisher format. I will also place them online in MS Word format. Expect this by the end of June.

⇒ The notes are only as good as your entries. These will serve as the foundation of your studies and as review packets at the end of the year.