

Identifier	Poplar - Grade 11 - Social Studies		Introduced	Completed
11 SS 1	<b>CIVICS</b>			
11 SS 1.1.01	Rules and Law	Explain the concept of the rule of law in the establishment of the U.S. Constitution.		
11 SS 1.1.02	Rules and Law	Explain the influence of social contract theory, natural rights philosophy, and republicanism in the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the U.S. Constitution.		
11 SS 1.1.03	Rules and Law	Describe the historic influences on early U.S. documents, such as Greek law, Magna Carta, and Iroquois League.		
11 SS 1.1.04	Rules and Law	Analyze the role of citizen participation in U.S. civic life.		
11 SS 1.1.05	Rules and Law	Identify and explain changes in the interpretation and application of the U.S. Constitution.		
11 SS 1.2.01	US Government	Examine the organization of the U.S. Constitution and describe the structure it creates, including the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.		
11 SS 1.2.02	US Government	Describe the creation of laws through the legislative process.		
11 SS 1.2.03	US Government	Analyze and give examples of the expansion of the national government through the application of the enumerated and implied powers.		
11 SS 1.2.04	US Government	Describe the duties of the executive branch, including cabinet/departments, regulatory commissions, and White House staff.		
11 SS 1.2.05	US Government	Describe the jurisdiction of the federal court system and the power of judicial review.		
11 SS 1.2.06	US Government	Explain the importance of the jury process in a democratic society.		
11 SS 1.2.07	US Government	Analyze the effectiveness of checks and balances in maintaining the equal division of power.		
11 SS 1.3.01	National and State Government	Explain the U.S. Constitutional provisions for division of powers between the state and national governments (delegated, reserved, concurrent powers).		
11 SS 1.3.02	National and State Government	Provide contemporary example of federalism.		
11 SS 1.3.03	National and State Government	Use examples to illustrate the supremacy clause in defining the relationship between state and national governments.		
11 SS 1.4.01	Political Process	Assess the processes by which leaders are selected in the U.S. political system and analyze the role of the electoral college system in the election of the President.		
11 SS 1.4.02	Political Process	Analyze the roles and function of factions within political parties and the role of parties in public policy and politics.		
11 SS 1.4.03	Political Process	Evaluate the significance of interest groups in the political process of a democratic society.		
11 SS 1.4.04	Political Process	Analyze the role that television and other media play in the process of political persuasion.		
11 SS 1.4.05	Political Process	Evaluate propaganda in both historic and current political communication.		
11 SS 1.4.06	Political Process	Describe the process by which public policy is formed and carried out.		
11 SS 1.5.01	Citizenship	Examine the rights of citizens and how these rights may be restricted.		
11 SS 1.5.02	Citizenship	Examine the responsibilities of U.S. citizens.		
11 SS 1.5.03	Citizenship	Explain symbols and documents of a nation and how they represent its identity.		
11 SS 1.5.04	Citizenship	Describe the development of the Bill of Rights and provide a contemporary application.		
11 SS 1.5.05	Citizenship	Analyze the United States Constitution and its amendments in protecting individual rights, including the 14th Amendment's provisions for due process and equal protection.		
11 SS 1.5.06	Citizenship	Identify major conflicts in social, political, and economic life and analyze the role of compromise in the resolution of these issues.		
11 SS 1.5.07	Citizenship	Describe the role of the United States Supreme Court as guardian of individual rights through the examination of landmark cases, including Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Gideon v. Wainwright, Miranda v. Arizona, and Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District.		
11 SS 1.6.01	State and Local Government	Explain the structure and function of state and local governments.		
11 SS 1.6.02	State and Local Government	Describe the unique role of tribal governments within the United States.		
11 SS 1.6.03	State and Local Government	Compare and contrast the structure of the Nevada and United States Constitutions.		
11 SS 1.6.04	State and Local Government	Describe the differences between the local, state, and federal court systems.		
11 SS 1.7.01	Political and Economic Systems	Summarize and evaluate the significant characteristics of the world's major political systems, including monarchy, totalitarian dictatorship, presidential system, parliamentary system, and communism.		
11 SS 1.7.02	Political and Economic Systems	Define and analyze the major economic systems of the world, including capitalism, mixed economy, socialism, and command economy.		
11 SS 1.8.01	International Relations	Analyze the conflict between U.S. policies of isolationism versus intervention in world affairs.		
11 SS 1.8.02	International Relations	Identify and analyze the effectiveness of U.S. foreign policy in dealing with international problems and concerns including diplomacy, economic policy, humanitarian aid, and military intervention.		
11 SS 1.8.03	International Relations	Critique the role of international organizations, such as the United Nations and nongovernmental organizations, in world affairs.		
11 SS 2	<b>ECONOMICS</b>			
11 SS 2.1.01	Economic Way of Thinking	Explain why choices and their costs may differ across individuals and societies.		
11 SS 2.1.02	Economic Way of Thinking	Recognizing that people act out of self-interest, predict how a change in the economic environment will affect the choices made by consumers, producers, and savers.		
11 SS 2.1.03	Economic Way of Thinking	Examine decisions made by individuals, businesses, and government by comparing the marginal benefits and marginal costs.		
11 SS 2.1.04	Economic Way of Thinking	Give examples of and evaluate the effectiveness of incentive systems used by parents, teachers, and employers.		
11 SS 2.2.01	Measuring US Economic Performance	Explain the difference between nominal GDP and real GDP.		
11 SS 2.2.02	Measuring US Economic Performance	Using real GDP per capita as a measure of the standard of living, describe how living standards have changed over time.		
11 SS 2.2.03	Measuring US Economic Performance	Using the change in real GDP, examine the U.S. economy over time, identifying recessions and high and low rates of growth.		
11 SS 2.2.04	Measuring US Economic Performance	Using a price index to measure inflation, identify when the U.S. economy has experienced high and low rates of inflation and discuss their effects.		

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11 SS 2.2.05	Measuring US Economic Performance	Use various price indexes to determine how the prices of different types of goods and services have changed.		
11 SS 2.2.06	Measuring US Economic Performance	Explain and give examples of the costs of unemployment to the economy as a whole (e.g., lost income, lost tax revenue, and additional welfare burdens).		
11 SS 2.2.07	Measuring US Economic Performance	Compare the unemployment rates for groups of people who differ by age, gender, ethnic origin, occupation, and educational attainment.		
11 SS 2.2.08	Measuring US Economic Performance	Explain why a real interest rate accurately measures the benefit of saving or the cost of borrowing.		
11 SS 2.2.09	Measuring US Economic Performance	Demonstrate knowledge of when interest rate levels have experienced relative highs and relative lows throughout U.S. history and discuss their effects.		
11 SS 2.2.10	Measuring US Economic Performance	Characterize career paths according to the rates of growth and employment.		
11 SS 2.2.11	Measuring US Economic Performance	Explain ways a high interest rate could be detrimental or beneficial.		
11 SS 2.2.12	Measuring US Economic Performance	Evaluate saving and borrowing options in terms of interest and compare long- and short-term costs and benefits.		
11 SS 2.3.01	Functioning of Markets	Demonstrate an understanding that all voluntary trade, by definition, benefits both parties.		
11 SS 2.3.02	Functioning of Markets	Use the concepts of supply and demand to analyze and predict the price changes occurring in markets for goods and services.		
11 SS 2.3.03	Functioning of Markets	Use the concept of price elasticity to analyze how buyers and sellers might adjust their purchase and sales decisions in response to price changes.		
11 SS 2.3.04	Functioning of Markets	Discuss the effects of price controls (price ceilings and price floors) (e.g., minimum wage, rent control).		
11 SS 2.3.05	Functioning of Markets	Use supply and demand to explain how interest rates are determined.		
11 SS 2.3.06	Functioning of Markets	Analyze and predict instances in which people pay high and low interest rates (e.g., car loans and credit cards).		
11 SS 2.3.07	Functioning of Markets	Analyze family spending decisions, drawing conclusions about the desirability of making substitutions, given the relative prices of various substitutes.		
11 SS 2.4.01	Private US Economic Institutions	Analyze the roles of financial institutions in creating credit.		
11 SS 2.4.02	Private US Economic Institutions	Discuss how labor unions affect employees and employers.		
11 SS 2.4.03	Private US Economic Institutions	Identify current or historical mergers, buyouts, and acquisitions.		
11 SS 2.4.04	Private US Economic Institutions	Explain how the services of not-for-profit organizations impact other economic institutions.		
11 SS 2.4.05	Private US Economic Institutions	Compare and contrast the services offered by financial institutions, evaluating their usefulness to borrowers and lenders.		
11 SS 2.4.06	Private US Economic Institutions	Compare and contrast careers associated with financial institutions, labor unions, for-profit business organizations, and not-for-profit organizations.		
11 SS 2.5.01	Money	Explain the three functions of money: medium of exchange, store of value, unit of account.		
11 SS 2.5.02	Money	Explain why the money supply increases when banks make loans.		
11 SS 2.5.03	Money	Explain how the Federal Reserve influences bank loan activity using the reserve requirement, discount rate, and open market operations.		
11 SS 2.5.04	Money	Describe the nation's current money supply measures, including M1 and M2.		
11 SS 2.5.05	Money	Explain what a credit rating is and how it affects access to money.		
11 SS 2.6.01	US Economy as a Whole	Compare the benefits and costs of allocating resources through markets or government.		
11 SS 2.6.02	US Economy as a Whole	Discuss how an economy determines what goods and services will be produced, how they will be produced, and who will receive them.		
11 SS 2.6.03	US Economy as a Whole	Analyze the potential production of goods and services for a nation as determined by its resources and technology.		
11 SS 2.6.04	US Economy as a Whole	Use the multiplier concept to explain why an initial change in spending (by consumers, firms, or governments) can result in a larger change in national income.		
11 SS 2.6.05	US Economy as a Whole	Make connections between the nation's unemployment rate and changes in seasons, changes in an industry, and changes in demographics.		
11 SS 2.6.06	US Economy as a Whole	Explain how and why changes in product demand can affect the price of the product, which in turn can affect the wages paid to a worker.		
11 SS 2.6.07	US Economy as a Whole	Assess the attractiveness of career paths of interest and how they might be affected by changes in the national economy.		
11 SS 2.7.01	Evolving Economy	Describe the past, present, and future role of investment in enhancing economic growth and raising living standards.		
11 SS 2.7.02	Evolving Economy	Identify the benefits and the costs of investing in new physical capital and human capital.		
11 SS 2.7.03	Evolving Economy	Examine government's impact on investment through taxes, fees, government regulation, enterprise zones, and subsidies.		
11 SS 2.7.04	Evolving Economy	Discuss how entrepreneurs affect the economy by solving problems, taking risks, and taking advantage of opportunities to earn profits.		
11 SS 2.7.05	Evolving Economy	Explain how individual self-interest, channeled through the marketplace, can increase the overall standard of living.		
11 SS 2.7.06	Evolving Economy	Discuss the pros and cons of specialization and interdependence.		
11 SS 2.7.07	Evolving Economy	Explain why top performers in any field are specialists.		
11 SS 2.8.01	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Explain why government provides public goods rather than allowing the market to provide them.		
11 SS 2.8.02	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Explain why government intervenes in markets in response to externalities.		
11 SS 2.8.03	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Discuss whether redistributing income is an appropriate role of government.		
11 SS 2.8.04	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Demonstrate an understanding that government must define, establish, and enforce property rights in order for markets to function.		

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11 SS 2.8.05	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Explain why it is possible that a government decision may impose costs on many, but only benefit a few.		
11 SS 2.8.06	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Explain how fiscal policy affects production, employment, and price levels (e.g., the effects of changes in government spending and taxation).		
11 SS 2.8.07	Role of Government in a Market Economy	Give examples of mandates that increase prices of goods and services in Nevada.		
11 SS 2.9.01	International Economy	Analyze the pros and cons of foreign trade, comparing free trade with restricted trade.		
11 SS 2.9.02	International Economy	Describe how foreign economic events can impact the U.S. economy.		
11 SS 2.9.03	International Economy	Describe some characteristics of non-U.S. economies that affect international trade.		
11 SS 2.9.04	International Economy	Determine how a change in exchange rates affects the ability of residents of one country to consume products from other countries.		
11 SS 2.9.05	International Economy	Draw conclusions about how the prices of goods you purchase would change if imports were restricted.		
11 SS 2.9.06	International Economy	Discuss how potential career paths could be affected by changes in foreign demand for U.S. products.		
11 SS 3	<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>			
11 SS 3.1.01	Geographic Skills	Plan and organize a geographic research project by asking appropriate geographic questions.		
11 SS 3.1.02	Geographic Skills	Locate and acquire a variety of primary and secondary information sources and assess the value of each.		
11 SS 3.1.03	Geographic Skills	Use a variety of tools and technologies to select and design appropriate forms of maps, graphs, diagrams, tables, or charts to organize geographic information.		
11 SS 3.1.04	Geographic Skills	Use quantitative methods of analysis to make inferences and draw conclusions from maps and other geographic representations.		
11 SS 3.1.05	Geographic Skills	Complete a geographic inquiry by applying geographic models, generalizations, and theories to the analysis, interpretation, and presentation of information.		
11 SS 3.2.01	World in Spatial Terms	Use a variety of complex maps to acquire geographic information (e.g., topographic, population, and land use).		
11 SS 3.2.02	World in Spatial Terms	Select appropriate maps, map projections, and other representations to analyze and interpret geographic information.		
11 SS 3.2.03	World in Spatial Terms	Use appropriate geographic tools and technologies to analyze and interpret Earth's physical and human systems.		
11 SS 3.2.04	World in Spatial Terms	Construct complex, accurate maps and models from memory to answer questions about the location of human and physical features.		
11 SS 3.2.05	World in Spatial Terms	Analyze maps for similarities and differences in purpose, accuracy, content, and design.		
11 SS 3.2.06	World in Spatial Terms	Apply concepts and models of spatial organization to make decisions about geographic information.		
11 SS 3.3.01	Places and Regions	Determine how relationships between humans and the physical environment lead to the development of and connections among places and regions.		
11 SS 3.3.02	Places and Regions	Explain why places and regions are important to cultural identity and can serve as forces for both unification and fragmentation.		
11 SS 3.3.03	Places and Regions	Compare and contrast the characteristics of places and regions from different points of view.		
11 SS 3.3.04	Places and Regions	Determine how technology affects the way cultural groups perceive and use places and regions.		
11 SS 3.3.05	Places and Regions	Analyze selected historical issues and questions using the geographic concept of regions.		
11 SS 3.3.06	Places and Regions	Analyze why places and regions once characterized by one set of criteria may be defined by a different set of criteria today, and evaluate these changes.		
11 SS 3.3.07	Places and Regions	Apply the concept of region to organize and study a geographic issue.		
11 SS 3.4.01	Physical Systems	Describe and analyze how interactions of the four basic physical systems (atmosphere, biosphere, lithosphere, and hydrosphere) affect different regions of the U.S. and the world.		
11 SS 3.4.02	Physical Systems	Describe the causes and consequences of natural hazards that shape features and patterns on Earth.		
11 SS 3.4.03	Physical Systems	Analyze the effects of physical and human forces on interdependence within ecosystems.		
11 SS 3.4.04	Physical Systems	Analyze the biodiversity, distribution, and productivity of ecosystems across Earth's surface.		
11 SS 3.4.05	Physical Systems	Propose solutions to environmental problems using the concept of ecosystems.		
11 SS 3.5.01	Human Systems	Analyze demographic trends in world population.		
11 SS 3.5.02	Human Systems	Evaluate the impact of migration and settlement on physical and human systems.		
11 SS 3.5.03	Human Systems	Analyze how history has been affected by the movement of people, goods, and ideas.		
11 SS 3.5.04	Human Systems	Compare the characteristics and patterns of migration and settlement in developing and developed countries.		
11 SS 3.5.05	Human Systems	Analyze how location and distance connect and influence economic systems at local, national, and international levels.		
11 SS 3.5.06	Human Systems	Analyze and evaluate international economic issues from a spatial perspective.		
11 SS 3.5.07	Human Systems	Relate the level of economic development to the quality of life in developing and developed countries.		
11 SS 3.5.08	Human Systems	Evaluate the changes that occur in the size and structure of cultural, political, and economic organizations.		
11 SS 3.5.09	Human Systems	Analyze how different cultures, points of view, and self-interests influence conflict and cooperation over territory and resources.		
11 SS 3.5.10	Human Systems	Describe the forces of conflict and cooperation as they affect the way the world is divided among independent nations.		
11 SS 3.6.01	Environment and Society	Compare and contrast how changes in the physical environment can increase or diminish its capacity to support human activity.		
11 SS 3.6.02	Environment and Society	Evaluate strategies to respond to constraints placed on human systems by the physical environment.		
11 SS 3.6.03	Environment and Society	Describe the ways in which technology has affected the human capacity to modify the physical environment and evaluate the possible regional or global impact.		
11 SS 3.6.04	Environment and Society	Develop possible responses to changes caused by human modification of the physical environment.		
11 SS 3.6.05	Environment and Society	Analyze human perception of and response to natural hazards.		
11 SS 3.6.06	Environment and Society	Analyze the patterns of use, the changing distribution, and the relative importance of Earth's resources.		
11 SS 3.6.07	Environment and Society	Develop policies for the use and management of Earth's resources that consider the various interests involved.		

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11 SS 3.7.01	Geographic Applications	Analyze the ways in which physical features and human characteristics of places and regions have influenced the evolution of significant historical events.		
11 SS 3.7.02	Geographic Applications	Relate current events to the physical features and human characteristics of places and regions.		
11 SS 3.7.03	Geographic Applications	Evaluate a contemporary issue using geographic knowledge, skills, and perspectives.		
11 SS 3.7.04	Geographic Applications	Predict possible outcomes and develop future policies for local or regional issues that have spatial dimensions.		
11 SS H	<b>HISTORY</b>			
11 SS 4.1.01	Chronology	Analyze and develop a position on a current event.		
11 SS 4.1.02	Chronology	Explain the sequence and relationship of events on tiered time lines.		
11 SS 4.2.01	History Skills	Frame and evaluate historical questions from multiple viewpoints.		
11 SS 4.2.02	History Skills	Integrate, analyze, and organize historical information from a variety of sources.		
11 SS 4.2.03	History Skills	Analyze and interpret historical content from informational tools, including charts, diagrams, graphs, maps, political cartoons, photographs, and tables.		
11 SS 4.3.01	Prehistory to 400 CE	Identify and describe the characteristics of preagricultural societies.		
11 SS 4.3.02	Prehistory to 400 CE	Describe technological innovations of early agricultural societies, including development of agriculture, domestication of animals, and development of permanent communities.		
11 SS 4.3.03	Prehistory to 400 CE	Explain and demonstrate how geography influenced the political, social, and economic growth of ancient classical civilizations, including Africa, China, Greece, India, Mesopotamia, and Rome.		
11 SS 4.3.04	Prehistory to 400 CE	Describe the unique political, economic, religious, social, technological, and cultural contributions of ancient and classical civilizations, including Africa, the Americas, China, Greece, Hebrew kingdoms, India, Mesopotamia, Phoenicia, and Rome.		
11 SS 4.4.01	1 CE to 1400	Locate and describe civilizations in terms of geography, social structure, religion, political systems, and contributions, including African, Byzantine, Chinese, Indian, Japanese, and Scandinavian.		
11 SS 4.4.02	1 CE to 1400	Describe the characteristics of the Mayan, Aztec, and Incan civilizations, including contributions, geography, political systems, religion, and social structure.		
11 SS 4.4.03	1 CE to 1400	Describe the origin, traditions, customs, and spread of western and eastern world religions, including Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism.		
11 SS 4.4.04	1 CE to 1400	Describe the characteristics of European feudalism.		
11 SS 4.4.05	1 CE to 1400	Describe the rise of commercial trading centers and their effects on social, political, and economic institutions.		
11 SS 4.5.01	1200 to 1750	Examine the impact of technological, mathematical, and artistic developments of the Renaissance.		
11 SS 4.5.02	1200 to 1750	Explain the development of European hereditary monarchies and their effects on centralized government, commerce and trade, and religion.		
11 SS 4.5.03	1200 to 1750	Explain the causes of the Reformation and its effects in Europe and the Americas.		
11 SS 4.5.04	1200 to 1750	Identify the influence of the Enlightenment on the Western world, including fine arts, government, literature, philosophy, and science.		
11 SS 4.5.05	1200 to 1750	Compare common elements of Native North American societies, including communication, economic systems, housing, political systems, social systems, and traditions.		
11 SS 4.5.06	1200 to 1750	Explain the roles of nationalism, economics, and religious rivalries in the Age of Exploration.		
11 SS 4.5.07	1200 to 1750	Analyze interactions among Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans.		
11 SS 4.5.08	1200 to 1750	Analyze how the interactions among Native Americans, Africans, Europeans, and their descendants resulted in unique American economic, social, and political institutions.		
11 SS 4.5.09	1200 to 1750	Describe the similarities and differences of European colonial communities in North America in terms of politics, religion, language, economics, and social customs.		
11 SS 4.5.10	1200 to 1750	Compare and contrast life in the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies.		
11 SS 4.5.11	1200 to 1750	Explain the impact of world commerce, including the African slave trade on Europe, Africa, and the Americas.		
11 SS 4.5.12	1200 to 1750	Describe the contributions and social, political, and economic characteristics of African, Chinese, Indian, and Japanese civilizations.		
11 SS 4.5.13	1200 to 1750	Describe how Islamic empires were a link between Africa, Europe, and Asia.		
11 SS 4.6.01	1700 to 1865	Explain the causes and results of the Industrial Revolution.		
11 SS 4.6.02	1700 to 1865	Describe the causes and effects of wars with Europeans, including the French and Indian War.		
11 SS 4.6.03	1700 to 1865	Explain the political and economic causes and effects of the American Revolution.		
11 SS 4.6.04	1700 to 1865	Describe the ideas of John Locke, Thomas Paine, and Thomas Jefferson and their influences on the American Revolution and the formation of the United States.		
11 SS 4.6.05	1700 to 1865	Describe the events, course, and results of the American Revolutionary War, including the contributions of African Americans and Native Americans.		
11 SS 4.6.06	1700 to 1865	Explain the issues of the Confederation period, including war debts and finance, western land, trade, and taxation.		
11 SS 4.6.07	1700 to 1865	Describe the Constitution's underlying principles, including checks and balances, federalism, limited government, popular sovereignty, and separation of powers.		
11 SS 4.6.08	1700 to 1865	Describe the issues involved in the ratification of the Constitution, including main ideas of the Federalist Papers, main ideas of the Anti-Federalists, and the Bill of Rights.		
11 SS 4.6.09	1700 to 1865	Describe the influence of the American Revolution on Europe and the Americas.		
11 SS 4.6.10	1700 to 1865	Discuss the political events, people, and ideas that influenced European politics, including Napoleon, Metternich, Marx, and Congress of Vienna.		
11 SS 4.6.11	1700 to 1865	Describe achievements in European fine arts and literature.		
11 SS 4.6.12	1700 to 1865	Describe the rise of national economies, the emergence of capitalism, and the free market economy.		
11 SS 4.6.13	1700 to 1865	Explain issues, events, and the roles of key people related to the development of United States political institutions, including Washington's administration, the Marshall Court, judicial review, extension of suffrage, and political parties.		
11 SS 4.6.14	1700 to 1865	Explain issues, events, and the roles of key individuals associated with the development of a national economic identity and foreign policy, including development of the factory system and impacts of significant inventions such as the cotton gin and interchangeable parts; territorial, trade, and shipping issues with Great Britain; War of 1812; the creation of a national transportation system; Monroe Doctrine; and growth and impact of immigration.		

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11 SS 4.6.15	1700 to 1865	Describe the social reform and religious movements of antebellum United States which attempted to enhance life, including education reform, prison and mental health reform, religious revival, Utopian movement, and women's rights.		
11 SS 4.6.16	1700 to 1865	Describe the contributions in language, literature, art, and music that led to the development of an emerging culture in the United States, including Stephen Foster, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Hudson River School of Art, and Henry David Thoreau.		
11 SS 4.6.17	1700 to 1865	Explain the issue of Manifest Destiny and the events related to the expansion of the United States, including Louisiana Purchase, removal of the Eastern tribes, Oregon and California Trails, Mexican War and Mexican War acquisitions, California gold rush, and Homestead Act.		
11 SS 4.6.18	1700 to 1865	Explain abolitionism and describe the importance of abolitionists and slave revolts, including John Brown, Frederick Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Nat Turner.		
11 SS 4.6.19	1700 to 1865	Describe the causes, key people, events, and outcome of the Civil War, including states' rights and slavery; election of 1860; Frederick Douglass/African American troops; President Lincoln; Emancipation Proclamation; Antietam, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg; Gettysburg Address; and Generals Grant and Lee.		
11 SS 4.7.01	1860 to 1920	Summarize the successes and failures of the Reconstruction period.		
11 SS 4.7.02	1860 to 1920	Describe the key people and significant issues concerning African American rights, including Booker T. Washington and the Tuskegee Institute, Black Codes and Jim Crow Laws, Plessy v. Ferguson, W.E.B. DuBois and the NAACP, and Ida B. Wells and the NACW.		
11 SS 4.7.03	1860 to 1920	Describe federal policy toward Native Americans including Dawes Act/Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, Indian Boarding Schools, Indian Citizenship Act of 1924, Plains Wars, and reservation system.		
11 SS 4.7.04	1860 to 1920	Describe the role of farming, railroads, and mining in the settlement of the West.		
11 SS 4.7.05	1860 to 1920	Describe the causes, issues, and effects of the Populist Movement.		
11 SS 4.7.06	1860 to 1920	Describe the effect of industrial technology innovations and urbanization on United States social and economic development.		
11 SS 4.7.07	1860 to 1920	Describe the development of corporate capitalism, including J.P. Morgan, mass production, and vertical and horizontal integration/consolidation.		
11 SS 4.7.08	1860 to 1920	Explain the motivations for groups coming to the United States and describe their contributions to United States society.		
11 SS 4.7.09	1860 to 1920	Describe nativism and explain the response to immigration into the United States.		
11 SS 4.7.10	1860 to 1920	Explain the origins and issues involved in the labor movement.		
11 SS 4.7.11	1860 to 1920	Describe the development and impact of the Progressive Movement, including government reform, Prohibition, and "trust busting."		
11 SS 4.7.12	1860 to 1920	Describe the development of the women's suffrage movement and the passage of the 19th Amendment.		
11 SS 4.7.13	1860 to 1920	Discuss the causes, characteristics, and consequences of United States expansion and diplomacy, including Alaska, Hawaii, Open Door Policy, Spanish-American War, Panama Canal, T. Roosevelt's foreign policy, and Dollar Diplomacy.		
11 SS 4.7.14	1860 to 1920	Explain the causes and effects of the Mexican Revolution of 1911.		
11 SS 4.7.15	1860 to 1920	Discuss the causes, characteristics, and consequences of European and Japanese expansion.		
11 SS 4.7.16	1860 to 1920	Describe the causes, course, character, and effects of World War I, including imperialism, arms race and alliances, nationalism, weapons/tactics, Fourteen Points, and Treaty of Versailles.		
11 SS 4.7.17	1860 to 1920	Describe the causes and effects of the Russian Revolution, including Romanovs, Lenin, Bolsheviks, and Russian Civil War.		
11 SS 4.7.18	1860 to 1920	Explain how fine arts, literature, and leisure activities were a reflection of the time.		
11 SS 4.8.01	1920 to 1945	Describe the rise of totalitarian societies in Europe, Asia, and Latin America.		
11 SS 4.8.02	1920 to 1945	Discuss the effects on society of new technologies of this era, including communication, transportation, and manufacturing.		
11 SS 4.8.03	1920 to 1945	Describe social tensions in the postwar era, including radical politics, immigration restrictions, religious fundamentalism, and racism.		
11 SS 4.8.04	1920 to 1945	Describe how cultural developments in the arts, education, media, and leisure activities reflected and changed United States society.		
11 SS 4.8.05	1920 to 1945	Describe the causes of the Great Depression and the policies and programs of the New Deal and their effects on social, political, economic, and diplomatic institutions.		
11 SS 4.8.06	1920 to 1945	Describe the causes, course, character, and effects of World War II, including legacy of World War I; campaigns and strategies; atomic bomb; significant military, political, and scientific leaders; the Big Four; United Nations; United States changing world status; and war crimes trials.		
11 SS 4.8.07	1920 to 1945	Describe the causes, course, and effects of the Holocaust, including "Aryan supremacy," Nuremberg Laws, Kristallnacht, "Final Solution," concentration and death camps, and creation of Israel.		
11 SS 4.8.08	1920 to 1945	Explain the effects of World War II on the home front in the United States, including internment camps, technologies, economic developments, propaganda, women/minority contributions, and GI Bill.		
11 SS 4.9.01	1945 to 1990	Describe the causes and effects of the Cold War, including Europe (Marshall Plan, Berlin, and NATO), Middle East (Egypt, Israel, and Afghanistan), Asia (Japan, China, Korea, and Vietnam), and the Americas (Cuba and the United States).		
11 SS 4.9.02	1945 to 1990	Describe the effects of the Cold War on the United States, including arms race and nuclear testing, McCarthyism, space race, and Cuban Missile Crisis.		
11 SS 4.9.03	1945 to 1990	Describe the cause, course, and character of the Korean War, including United Nations Security Council, Pusan Perimeter, General MacArthur, Inchon, Yalu River, and 38th Parallel.		
11 SS 4.9.04	1945 to 1990	Explain how and why African and Asian peoples achieved independence from colonial rule.		
11 SS 4.9.05	1945 to 1990	Analyze how postwar science and technology augmented United States economic strength, transformed daily life, and influenced the world economy and politics.		
11 SS 4.9.06	1945 to 1990	Describe the causes and effects of changing demographics and developing suburbanization in the United States.		
11 SS 4.9.07	1945 to 1990	Describe the major issues, events, and key people of the Civil Rights and minority rights movements, including Black Power Movement, United Farm Workers, American Indian Movement, Viva La Raza, Women's Rights Movement, Americans with Disabilities Act, and Civil Rights Act of 1964.		
11 SS 4.9.08	1945 to 1990	Describe the causes, course, character, and effects of the Vietnam War, including Ho Chi Minh, Dien Bien Phu, Ngo Dinh Diem, Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, draft and lottery, Tet Offensive, antiwar movement, Paris Peace Accord, and POWs and MIAs.		

Identifier	Poplar - Grade 11 - Social Studies		Introduced	Completed
11 SS 4.9.09	1945 to 1990	Describe the changes in United States political culture, including the role of the media, the role of women and minorities, Watergate, Iranian hostage crisis, Iran-Contra affair, and Grenada and Panama.		
11 SS 4.9.10	1945 to 1990	Describe how international policies contributed to the end of the Cold War, including recognition of China, détente, disarmament treaties, "Star Wars," solidarity, and glasnost.		
11 SS 4.9.11	1945 to 1990	Describe the geopolitical changes in the world due to the disintegration of the USSR.		
11 SS 4.9.12	1945 to 1990	Summarize the influence of art, music, literature, and the media on United States society.		
11 SS 4.10.01	1990 to Present	Identify and explain the implications of scientific and technological achievements, including personal computers, Internet, satellites, and biotechnology.		
11 SS 4.10.02	1990 to Present	Describe the regional and global effects of political and economic alliances.		
11 SS 4.10.03	1990 to Present	Describe how global issues affect nations differently, including human rights, the environment, world and U.S. regional conflicts, and medical concerns.		
11 SS 4.10.04	1990 to Present	Explain the causes and effects of the Persian Gulf War, including Kuwait invasion, world oil supply, and changing alliances.		
11 SS 4.10.05	1990 to Present	Describe the changing political climate in the United States, including: the role of the media, and the Clinton impeachment.		
11 SS 4.10.06	1990 to Present	Explain how literature, music, and the visual arts are reflections of the time.		