**APUSH Learning Objectives**

**Identity**

**ID-1** Analyze how competing conceptions of national identity were expressed in the development of political institutions and cultural values from the late colonial through the antebellum periods

**ID-2** Assess the impact of Manifest Destiny, territorial expansion, the Civil War, and industrialization on popular beliefs about progress and the national destiny of the U.S. in the 19th century

**ID-3** Analyze how U.S. involvement in international crises such as the Spanish American War, World Wars I and II, the Great Depression, and the Cold War influenced public debates about American national identity in the 20th century

**ID-4** Explain how conceptions of group identity and autonomy emerged out of cultural interactions between colonizing groups, Africans, and American Indians in the colonial era

**ID-5** Analyze the role of economic, political, social, and ethnic factors on the formation of regional identities in what would become the United States from the colonial period through the 19th century

**ID-6** Analyze how migration patterns to, and migration within, the United States have influenced the growth of racial and ethnic identities and conflicts over ethnic assimilation and distinctiveness

**ID-7** Analyze how changes in class identity and gender roles have related to economic, social, and cultural transformations since the late 19th century

**ID-8** Explain how civil rights activism in the 20th century affected the growth of African American and other identity-based political and social movements

**Work, Exchange, and Technology**

**WXT-1** Explain how patterns of exchanging commodities, peoples, diseases, and ideas around the Atlantic World developed after European contact and shaped North American colonial-era societies

**WXT-2** Analyze how innovations in markets, transportation, and technology affected the economy and the different regions of North America from the colonial period through the end of the Civil War

**WXT-3** Explain how changes in transportation, technology, and the integration of the U.S. economy into world markets have influenced U.S. society since the Gilded Age
WXT-4 Explain the development of labor systems such as slavery, indentured servitude, free labor, and sharecropping from the colonial period through the end of the 18th century

WXT-5 Explain the development of labor systems that accompanied industrialization since the 19th century and how industrialization shaped U.S. society and workers’ lives

WXT-6 Explain how arguments about market capitalism, the growth of corporate power, and government policies influenced economic policies from the late 18th century through the early 20th century

WXT-7 Compare the beliefs and strategies of movements advocating changes to the U.S. economic system since industrialization, particularly the organized labor, Populist, and Progressive movements

WXT-8 Explain how and why the role of the federal government in regulating economic life and the environment has changed since the end of the 19th century

**Peopling**

PEO-1 Explain how and why people moved within the Americas (before contact) and to and within the Americas (after contact and colonization)

PEO-2 Explain how changes in the numbers and sources of international migrants in the 19th and 20th centuries altered the ethnic and social makeup of the U.S. population

PEO-3 Analyze the causes and effects of major internal migration patterns such as urbanization, suburbanization, westward movement, and the Great Migration in the 19th and 20th centuries

PEO-4 Analyze the effects that migration, disease, and warfare had on the American Indian population after contact with Europeans

PEO-5 Explain how free and forced migration to and within different parts of North America caused regional development, cultural diversity and blending, and political and social conflicts through the 19th century

PEO-6 Analyze the role of both internal and international migration on changes to urban life, cultural developments, labor issues, and reform movements from the mid-19th century through the mid-20th century

PEO-7 Explain how and why debates over immigration to the United States have changed since the turn of the 20th century

**Politics and Power**

POL-1 Analyze the factors behind competition, cooperation, and conflict among different societies and social groups in North America during the colonial period
POL-2 Explain how and why major party systems and political alignments arose and have changed from the early Republic through the end of the 20th century

POL-3 Explain how activist groups and reform movements, such as antebellum reformers, civil rights activists, and social conservatives, have caused changes to state institutions and U.S. society

POL-4 Analyze how and why the New Deal, the Great Society, and the modern conservative movement all sought to change the federal government's role in U.S. political, social, and economic life

POL-5 Analyze how arguments over the meaning and interpretation of the Constitution have affected U.S. politics since 1787

POL-6 Analyze how debates over political values (such as democracy, freedom, and citizenship) and the extension of American ideals abroad contributed to the ideological clashes and military conflicts of the 19th century and the early 20th century

POL-7 Analyze how debates over civil rights and civil liberties have influenced political life from the early 20th century through the early 21st century

America in the World

WOR-1 Explain how imperial competition and the exchange of commodities across both sides of the Atlantic Ocean influenced the origins and patterns of development of North American societies in the colonial period

WOR-2 Explain how the exchange of ideas among different parts of the Atlantic World shaped belief systems and independence movements into the early 19th century

WOR-3 Explain how the growing interconnection of the U.S. with worldwide economic, labor, and migration systems affected U.S. society since the late 19th century

WOR-4 Explain how the U.S. involvement in global conflicts in the 20th century set the stage for domestic social changes

WOR-5 Analyze the motives behind, and results of, economic, military, and diplomatic initiatives aimed at expanding U.S. power and territory in the Western Hemisphere in the years between independence and the Civil War

WOR-6 Analyze the major aspects of domestic debates over U.S. expansionism in the 19th century and the early 20th century

WOR-7 Analyze the goals of U.S. policymakers in major international conflicts, such as the Spanish-American War, World Wars I and II, and the Cold War, and explain how U.S. involvement in these conflicts has altered the U.S. role in world affairs
WOR-8 Explain how U.S. military and economic involvement in the developing world and issues such as terrorism and economic globalization have changed U.S. foreign policy goals since the middle of the 20th century

Environment and Geography – Physical & Human

ENV-1 Explain how the introduction of new plants, animals, and technologies altered the natural environment of North America and affected interactions among various groups in the colonial period

ENV-2 Explain how the natural environment contributed to the development of distinct regional group identities, institutions, and conflicts in the pre-contact period through the independence period

ENV-3 Analyze the role of environmental factors in contributing to regional economic and political identities in the 19th century, and how they affected conflicts such as the American Revolution and the Civil War

ENV-4 Analyze how the search for economic resources affected social and political developments from the colonial period through Reconstruction

ENV-5 Explain how and why debates about and policies concerning the use of natural resources and the environment more generally have changed since the late 19th century

Ideas, Beliefs, and Cultures

CUL-1 Compare the cultural values and attitudes of different European, African American, and native peoples in the colonial period and explain how contact affected intergroup relationships and conflicts

CUL-2 Analyze how emerging conceptions of national identity and democratic ideals shaped value systems, gender roles, and cultural movements in the late 18th century and the 19th century

CUL-3 Explain how cultural values and artistic expression changed in response to the Civil War and the postwar industrialization of the United States

CUL-4 Analyze how changing religious ideals, Enlightenment beliefs, and republican thought shaped the politics, culture, and society of the colonial era through the early Republic

CUL-5 Analyze ways that philosophical, moral, and scientific ideas were used to defend and challenge the dominant economic and social order in the 19th and 20th centuries

CUL-6 Analyze the role of culture and the arts in 19th- and 20th-century movements for social and political change

CUL-7 Explain how and why “modern” cultural values and popular culture have grown since the early 20th century and how they have affected American politics and society