Crum- APUSH
Unit 3: Growth, Identity, and tribulations of the New Nation

Readings:
Text, Henretta- Chapter 6-8;

Key Concepts:
3.1 Britain’s victory over France in the imperial struggle for North America led to new conflicts among the British Government, the North American colonists, and American Indians, culminating in the creation of a new nation, the United States.
3.2 In the late 18th Century, experiments with democratic ideas and republican forms of government, as well as other religious, economic, and cultural ideas, challenged traditional imperial systems across the Atlantic world.
3.3 Migration within North America, cooperative interaction, and competition for resources raised questions about boundaries and policies, intensified conflicts among peoples and nations, and let to contests over the creation of a multiethnic, multiracial national identity.
4.1 The United States developed the world’s first modern mass democracy and celebrated a new national culture, while Americans sought to define the nation’s democratic ideals and to reform its institutions to match them.

Learning Objectives
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.
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.
POL 1- Analyze factors behind competition, cooperation, and conflict among different societies and social groups in North America during the Colonial period.
POL 5- Analyze how arguments over the meaning and interpretation of the Constitution have affected US politics since 1787.
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.
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 19th century.
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.
Key Factual Information/Terms:

Key People:

Regular Academic Vocabulary:
Initiative, safeguard, partisan, delegate, ratification, reverberation, alliance, seizure,

Major Assignments/Activities:

Assessment:
-MC Test (Standard and AP Style)
-Short Answer Question
-Intro to DBQ