

# **Xavier College Preparatory High School** 34-200 Cook Street

Palm Desert, CA 92211

# Social Studies Department Advanced Placement United States History (APUSH) School Year 2025-2026

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#### Office Hours:

7:45 am-8:45: am Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday
Break & Lunch- By appointment After School- By appointment

#### SOCIAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT

All students at Xavier College Preparatory must complete seven semesters of Social Studies. Xavier College Preparatory High School Social Studies Department is committed to helping students become creative and independent thinkers by guiding them in the understanding and analysis of important economic, geographic, legal, political, and social issues of our contemporary and historical world. Our mission is:

- 1. To foster an understanding of the processes which are critical to solving complex problems, and to engage students in the regular practice of these problem-solving skills.
- 2. To assist the student in seeing the world from different perspectives.
- 3. To create students who can write clearly, critically, and persuasively;
- 4. To guide our student population in their potential as citizens of a democratic nation and a contributing member of our local community.
- 5. To strive for understanding of political, social and economic issues.
- 6. Make informed and reasoned decisions for the good of society.
- 7. Participate as members of a culturally diverse society in an interdependent world.

As a result of participating in the Xavier College Preparatory High School Social Studies Department program, students will be able to independently ...

- 1. Participate actively and effectively as an informed citizen of a democracy;
- 2. Critically appraise historical and contemporary claims/decisions/issues;
- 3. Respect diverse cultures and honor equality and human dignity;
- 4. Apply lessons of the past in order to anticipate and prepare for the future;
- 5. Analyze the complex interactions between humans and the environment;
- 6. Apply economic principles to solve complex problems.

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course is a college level survey of the history of the United States from pre-Columbian times to the modern era. The AP United States History course is designed to provide students with the analytic skills and factual knowledge necessary to deal critically with the problems and materials in U.S. history. The program prepares students for intermediate and advanced college courses by making demands upon them equivalent to those made by full-year introductory college courses. Students should learn to assess historical materials—their relevance to a given interpretive problem, reliability, and importance—and to weigh the evidence and interpretations presented in historical scholarship. An AP United States History course should thus develop the skills necessary to arrive at conclusions on the basis of an informed judgment and to present reasons and evidence clearly and persuasively in essay format. Students will conclude the year with a National Exam from the College Board in May.

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

Thematic Learning Objectives The thematic learning objectives describe, at a high level, the knowledge colleges expect students to develop in the AP U.S. History course in order to be qualified for credit and placement. In order to help students develop this knowledge, teachers will need to anchor their locally developed AP syllabi in historical content and skills. The learning objectives are grouped into seven themes typically included in college-level U.S. history courses:

- American and National Identity (NAT)
- Politics and Power (POL)
- Work, Exchange, and Technology (WXT)
- Culture and Society (CUL)

- Migration and Settlement (MIG)
- Geography and the Environment (GEO)
- America in the World (WOR)

These themes focus on major historical issues and changes, helping students connect the historical content they study to broad developments and processes that have emerged over centuries in what has become the United States. Each theme is presented with its description and a table that outlines the learning objectives for that theme on the College Board website page.

# CATEGORIES/METHODS OF ASSESSMENT

Grades are calculated in a weighted manner using the following percentage distribution:

30% - Formative	50% - Summative	<b>20% - Final</b>
Assessments	Assessments	<b>Examination</b>
-Classwork	-Tests	
-Homework	-Some Quizzes	
-Reading Quizzes	-Some Assignments	
-Quizzes	_	
-SLD Projects		

**Disclaimer:** The teacher reserves the sole and complete right to modify the syllabus at any time. Know that minor syllabus modifications and adjustments are made throughout the semester, for a multitude of reasons. Know also that any changes are made for the good of the class and announced and promulgated as soon as possible.

**Classwork & Homework:** Students are expected to complete a major assignment each chapter that will force them into the details of the text. All assignments must be handed in on time. Work handed in late will be penalized accordingly.

**Late work:** All assignments must be handed in on time. Work handed in late will be penalized accordingly.

- Turned in on time = Full possible credit.
- Turned in after prescribed due time but up to the end of school that day =  $\frac{1}{2}$  possible credit.
- End of the school day up to 6:00 pm =  $\frac{1}{4}$  possible credit.
- *After 6:00 pm* = *no credit*

Quizzes/Reading Quizzes: Quizzes will be given on a weekly basis, to make sure students are retaining the studied material. Most quizzes will be worth 25 to 35 points and may cover one or two sections. Reading Quizzes (RQ's) will be given more often than the former, and are designed to evaluate the daily performance of the student's comprehension in the reading. Most RQ's are worth 10 to 20 points and cover just the required reading section from the night before. All Quizzes and Reading Quizzes will be a surprise, and will consist of either; multiple choice questions, true and false statements, identifications/definitions and/or short answers. A combination of these may occur once in a while. If excused absence for an RQ or a Q you will be excused. There are no make-ups for excused missed RQ's and/or Q's.

**SLD's:** Also known as Student Led Discussions. Designed as a project to be completed in pairs, students are required to conduct an entire lesson on a section from the textbook. The lesson must include a PPT lecture format and notes, practicable discussion questions, and a short assignment (the latter suggestion are optional)

**Tests:** Chapter Tests will usually be given after every second chapter. Each test will cover all the primary and secondary source readings, lectures, discussions etc. since the previous test. Students who know they will be absent on the day of the exam must inform the instructor at least two days prior to arrange an alternate time to take the test. All Pre-arranged and Make-Up tests are characteristically different in format and could possibly include added material that does not appear on the original Tests and/or Study Guides.

**Semester/Quarter Finals:** All Students are expected to take a Semester Final at the end of both semesters (Quarter 2 and 4), and each Quarter Final (Quarters 1 and 3). The Final Examination at the end of the school year will be comprehensive. The purpose of the Final Examination is for students to exhibit depth of knowledge and sustained mastery of the subject material.

**Class Participation:** Each student is expected to be prepared and participate in any or all discussions either orally or in writing.

**Other Classroom Activities:** Classroom Activities consist of a variety of undertakings that are individual, group, or teacher-directed. All are designed to help students develop analytical skills that will facilitate analysis of primary source documents, secondary scholarship, and global historical content. Typical activities may include but are not limited to the following:

• **Analysis of writing:** Students will be asked to design a rubric, develop a list of content expectations, and grade student sample essays and DBQs. Students will often compare released examples to their own writing samples.

- Court Case Analysis: Students will be asked to read and analyze a variety of court cases to understand the issues and decisions inherent in the cases. Emphasis will be on minority and majority opinions as well as long-term significance of the cases.
- **Debates (when time allows):** Classroom debates are exercises designed to allow you to strengthen your skills in the areas of leadership, interpersonal influence, teambuilding, group problem solving, and oral presentation. Debate topics and position statements will be assigned by the instructor. Groups will be able to sign up on a first come, first served basis, by specifying both the debate topic and the position desired (i.e., Pro or Con). All group members are expected to participate in the research, development, and presentation of your debate position. Each participating member will receive the same group grade.
- **Discussions:** Students read an article of historical scholarship on a given topic and come to the class prepared to discuss the issue. While the teacher's role is one of facilitator, the students are graded on their participation, and the quality of their answers. They must convince the teacher of their depth of knowledge in the source.
- **Document Analysis:** Students are asked to read and analyze primary source material. Accountability may be in the form of discussion, answering analytical questions, reporting to the class or in the context of a more extensive assignment.
- In-Class Essays: Students will be asked to participate in timed writings. They will not be allowed to reference any material during the writings and will be graded on rubrics as determined by the Instructor, and promulgated in lessons.
- Lectures: Students will develop note-taking techniques required for success at the college level. Lectures will be power lectures that involve analytical questions in which student participation is required.
- **Timed Writes:** The largest part of the Advanced Placement Examination is the essay portion. Therefore, considerable time will be spent learning and practicing how to write a social studies/historical essay effectively. Students will usually be required to write essays starting in October. It is anticipated that all essays will be in class "timed writes." Students who miss an in class essay will be subject to the same make-up policy as those who miss an exam. Class essays will be similar to those given on the A.P. U.S. History exam.

#### STUDENT SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS

Students are expected to bring the following materials **every day** to class:

- Primary Text: Corbett, Scott P.; Janssen, Volker; Lund, John M.; Pfannestiel, Todd; Vickery, Paul. U.S. History, Openstax. (Rice University: 2017)
- 3-Ring binder with several dividers (one for each quarter or semester, depending on size)
- Loose-leaf paper (College ruled only) for note-taking and spot assignments.
- Blue and/or Black pen for writing essays.
- Red/Green pen for grading assignments.
- *I-pad, laptops, tablets, kindles, chromebooks or surface pros* are allowed and required when we access the textbook or other materials in class.

#### **Additional Resources:**

- Documents in United States History, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. 2024.
   Print
- Foner, Eric, Voices of Freedom: A Documentary History Vol. 1 & 2. New York: W.W Norton Company: 2011. Print
- Zinn on-line: http://www.historyisaweapon.com/zinnapeopleshistory.html

- **Review Text (Student purchased):** Students are urged to purchase a 2023-2024 APUSH review text by the end of November. Please select from the following:
- AP US History Crash Course and Online (Advanced Placement (AP) Crash Course) 2024
   Edition
  - Cracking the AP US History Exam: 2024 Edition
  - o Barron's AP United States History, 2024 Edition
  - o The Princeton Review 2024 Edition
  - Kaplan AP US History 2024 Edition

#### CLASSROOM DEMEANOR, BEHAVIOR, AND OTHER

The class will run smoothly if the following behavior patterns are observed daily:

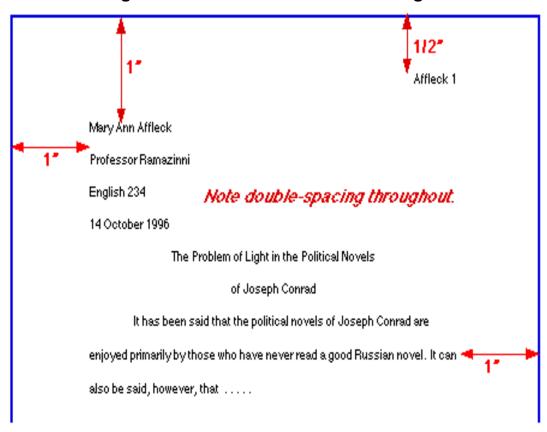
- Treat others with respect and courtesy.
- Follow directions in a mature and responsible manner.
- Bring the above required materials every day.
- All students will stand when an adult enters the room.
- Be in dress code (I will do a brief check each and every day, particularly the first period of the day
- Food or drink is not allowed in class without prior approval from the instructor.
- Bring your own tissue for nose and mouth issues, you will not be allowed to leave class to "use or get some tissue"
- Electronic devices (*I-pad, laptops, tablets, kindles, chromebooks or surface pros*) are only used for academic purposes. I will inform you when you will be allowed to use the device in class. Otherwise, your device will be powered off and put away during the instructional period. Cell Phones are not allowed to be heard, seen, or used.
- All students will raise their hands when they wish to speak.
- Students are expected to participate and contribute in classroom discussion and note taking. Students will not be working on other subjects while in class.
- We will be doing a lot of discussing in class. Therefore, your opinion might be different from a classmate. Name calling in class, including racial, ethnic, or sexual slurs, even if you think it is funny, will not be tolerated. Be critical of ideas, not people!
- Cheating in any form is not tolerated! You WILL exercise academic integrity, if you fail in this endeavor you will be disciplined accordingly, the Dean of Students will be notified and you will not receive any credit for the assignment, test, essay, etc.
- If a student needs to see me for any reason, please do so before school, at break, at lunch or
  after school. DO NOT come to me in the middle of the passing period right before the start or
  end of a class.
- Do not abuse the privilege of using the restroom. Students will not be allowed to go during class unless it is an extreme emergency. Use the lavatory before you come to class. Coming into class and asking to use the restroom before class begins will not excuse you from your tardy.
- When in doubt of any behavior consult Luke 6:31.
- Daily Lesson Topics and Homework Assignments: posted in two places in the classroom and on Canvas at the start of each quarter. Reminders at the start of each week will be posted on the front board.
- **Student Grades:** continuously available online on Canvas.

• **Use of Technology:** Electronic devices (*I-pad, laptops, tablets, kindles, chromebooks or surface pros*) are only used for academic purposes. CELL PHONES are not allowed to be heard, seen or used while in class. If it is seen it will be confiscated and given to the Dean of Students.

Note: Procedures and expectations are subject to change and modification at any time and at the discretion of the instructor.

All written assignments that will be turned in should have the following heading and format. Failure to do so will result in increasing loss of points throughout the school year.

# Headings and Format for all written assignments



#### Required MLA Format for all headings for written assignments

Name Teacher Class/Period Due Date
<u>Title</u>
Begin Here

# **COURSE CONTENT**

Time Topic Frame	<b>Essential Questions</b>	Grad at Grad
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	PERIOD 1:	-How did the Columbian Exchange – the	-IC, CDJ, LC
	1491-1607	mutual transfer of material goods,	ic, cbj, Ec
	1171 1007	commodities, animals, and diseases — affect	
		interaction between Europeans and natives	
		and among indigenous peoples in North	
		America?	-OG, IC,
		-Where did different groups settle in the	CDJ, RF,
		Americas (before contact) and how and why	
		did they move to and within the Americas	10 001 00
		(after contact)?	-IC, CDJ, RF
		-How did Spain's early entry into colonization	
		in the Caribbean, Mexico, and South America	10 001 00
		shape European and American developments	-IC, CDJ, RF
		in this period?	
		-How did European attempts to dominate the	-IC, CDJ, RF,
		Americas shape relations between Native	LC
		Americans, Europeans, and Africans?	
		-How did pre-contact populations of North	
		America relate to their environments? How	-IC, CDJ, RF,
		did contact with Europeans and Africans	LC
		change these relations in North America?	
		-How did cultural contact challenge the	
		religious and other values systems of peoples	
		from the Americas, Africa, and Europe?	
Quarter	Period 2: 1607-1754	-What were the chief similarities and	-IC, CDJ, RF
1		differences among the development of English,	
		Spanish, Dutch, and French colonies in	
		America?	-IC, CDJ, RF,
		-How did distinct economic systems, most	LC
		notably a slavery system based on African	
		labor, develop in British North America?	-OG, IC,
		-Why did various colonists go to the New	CDJ, RF
		World?	-IC, CDJ, RF
		-How did the increasing integration of the	
		Atlantic world affect the movement of peoples	-OG, IC, RF
		between its different regions?	
		-How did the competition between European	
		empires around the world affect relations	-IC, CDJ, RF
		among the various peoples in North America?	
		-How and why did the English North	-OG, IC,
		American colonies develop into distinct	CDJ, RF
		regions?	
		-How did the expansion of cultural contact	
		that took place with permanent colonization	
		alter conditions in North America and affect	
		intellectual and religious life, the growth of	
1		personal manufacture and the growth of	i l
		trade, and the shape of political institutions?	

Period 3: 1607-1754,	-How did different social group identities	-OG, IC,
cont.	evolve during the revolutionary struggle?	CDJ, RF
	-How did the newly independent United	-OG, IC, LC
	States attempt to formulate a national	
	economy?	-OG, IC,
	-How did the ideology behind the revolution	CDJ, RF
	affect power relationships between different	
	ethnic, racial, and social groups?	-OG, IC, CDJ
	-How did the revolution become an	
	international conflict involving competing	-OG, IC,
	European and American powers?	CDJ, RF, LC
	-How did the geographical and environmental	
	characteristics of regions opened up to white	-OG, IC, CDJ
	settlement after 1763 affect their subsequent	-OG, IC,
	development?	CDJ, RF, LC
	-Why did the patriot cause spread so quickly	
	among colonists after 1763?	
	-How did republican ideals of the	
	independence period affect the nation's	
	political culture?	

		T	
	Period 4: 1800-1848	-How did debates over American democratic	-IC, CDJ, LC
		culture and the proximity of many different	
		cultures living in close contact affect changing	
		definitions of national identity?	IC, CDJ, LC
		-How did the growth of mass manufacturing	
		in the rapidly urbanizing North affect	
		definitions of and relationships between	-IC, CDJ, LC
		workers, and those for whom they worked?	
		How did the continuing dominance of	-OG, IC, CDJ
		agriculture and the slave system affect	
		southern social, political, and economic life?	
		-How did the continued movement of	
		individuals and groups into, out of, and within	-OG, IC, CDJ
		the United States shape the development of	
		new communities and the evolution of old	
		communities?	
Quarter		-How did the growth of ideals of mass	-IC, CDJ, RF
2		democracy, including such concerns as	
		expanding suffrage, public education,	-IC, CDJ
		abolitionism, and care for the needy affect	
		political life and discourse?	
		How did the United States use diplomatic and	OG, IC, CDJ,
		economic means to project its power in the	RF, LC
		western hemisphere?	
		-How did environmental and geographic	
		factors affect the development of sectional	
		economics and identities?	
		-How did the idea of democratization shape	
		and reflect American arts, literature, ideals,	
		and culture?	

PERIOD	5: -How did migration to the United States	OG, IC, CDJ
1844-187		1
	citizenship as well as regional and racial	
	identities?	OG, IC, CDJ,
	-How did the conflicts that led to the Civil Wa	· 1
	change popular ideas about national, regional	
	and racial identities throughout this period?	,
	-How did the maturing of northern	OG, IC, CDJ
	manufacturing and the adherence of the South	
	to an agricultural economy change the national	
	economic system by 1877?	OG, IC
	-How did the growth of mass migration to the	
	United States and the railroad affect settlemer	
	patterns in cities and the West?	IC, CDJ
	-Why did attempts at compromise before the	-, - ,
	war fail to prevent the conflict?	-IC, CDJ
	-To what extent, and in what ways, did the	
	Civil War and Reconstruction transform	
	American political and social relationships?	-OG, IC,
	-How was the American conflict over slavery	CDJ, RF, LC
	part of larger global events? How did the	
	world beyond North America perceive the civ	il-OG, IC, CDJ
	war?	
	-How did the end of slavery and technologica	1
	and military developments transform the	-OG, IC,
	environment and settlement patterns in the	CDJ, RF
	South and the West?	
	-How did the doctrine of Manifest Destiny	-OG, IC,
	affect debates over territorial expansionism	CDJ, RF, LC
	and the Mexican War?	
	-How did the Civil War struggle shape	
	Americans' beliefs about equality, democracy,	
	and national destiny?	

	Period 6:	1865-1898	-How did the rapid influx of immigrants from	-OG, IC, CD,
			other parts of the world than northern and	OG
			western Europe affect debates about American	
			national identity?	
			-How did technological and corporate	-IC, CDJ, RF,
			innovations help to vastly increase industrial	LCJ, RF
			production? What was the impact of these	
			innovations on the lives of working people?	-OG, IC, C,
			-How and why did the sources of migration to	OG
			the United States change dramatically during	
			this period?	-IC, CDJ, RF,
			-How did the political culture of the Gilded	LCJ, RF
			Age reflect the emergence of new corporate	
			power? How successful were the challenges to	
Quarter			this power? Why did challenges to this power	-OG, IC, CDJ
3			fail?	
			-How did the search for new global markets	-OG, IC, CD,
			affect American foreign policy and territorial	OG
			ambitions?	
			-In what ways, and to what extent, was the	
			West "opened" for further settlement through	-IC, CDJ, RF,
			connection to eastern political, financial, and	LCJ, RF
			transportation systems?	-
			-How did artistic and intellectual movements	
			both reflect and challenge the emerging	
			corporate order?	
			_	

Period 7: 1890-1945 How did continuing debates of	over -OG, IC,
immigration and assimilation	reflect changing CDJ, RF, LC
ideals of national and ethnic id	lentity? How did
class identities change in this p	period?
-How did movements for polit	ical and -OG, IC,
economic reform take shape in	this period, and CDJ, RF, LC
how effective were they in ach	ieving their
goals?	-OG, IC,
-Why did public attitudes tow	ards CDJ, RF, LC
immigration become negative	during this time
period? How and why did peo	
within the U.S. during this tim	e period? -OG, IC,
-How did reformist ideals char	
taken up by reformers in differ	
periods? Why did opposition e	emerge to -OG, IC,
various reform programs?	CDJ, RF,
-Why did U.S. leaders decide t	o become
involved in global conflicts suc	ch as the Spanish
American War, World War I, as	nd World War II?
How did debates over interver	ntion reflect
public views of America's role	in the world? -OG, IC, CDJ
-Why did reformers seek for th	ne government to
wrest control of the environme	ent and national
resources from commercial interest	erests? -OG, IC,
-How did "modern" cultural v	alues evolve in CDJ, RF, LC
response to developments in to	echnology? How
did debates over the role of wo	omen in
American public life reflect cha	anging social
realities?	

	Period 8:	1945-1980	-How did the African-American Civil Rights	-OG, IC,
			movement affect the development of other	CDJ, RF, LC
			movements based on asserting the rights of	-
			different groups in American society? How did	
			American involvement in the Cold War affect	
			debates over American national identity?	
			-How did the rise of American manufacturing	-OG, IC,
			and global economic dominance in the years	CDJ, RF
			after World War II affect standards of living	
			among and opportunities for different social	
			groups?	
			-How did the growth of migration to and	-OG, IC,
			within the United States influence	CDJ, RF, LC
			demographic change and social attitudes in the	
			nation?	-OG, IC,
			-How did the changing fortunes of liberalism	CDJ, RF, LC
			and conservatism in these years affect broader	-OG, IC,
			aspects of social and political power?	CDJ, RF, LC
			-Why did Americans endorse a new	
			engagement in international affairs during the	-OG, IC, CDJ
			Cold War? How did this belief change over	
			time in response to particular events?	
			-Why did public concern about the state of the	-OG, IC,
			natural environment grow during this period,	CDJ, RF, LC
			and what major changes in public policy did	
Organia			this create?	
Quarter			-How did changes in popular culture reflect or	
4			cause changes in social attitudes? How did the	
			reaction to these changes affect political and	
			public debates?	

in American society affect popular debates over American national identity? -How did the shift to a global economy affect American economic life? -How did increased migration raise questions about American identity and affect the nation demographically, culturally, and politically? -How did the end of the Cold War affect US foreign policy from 1990 onwards? How did the attacks of September 2001 impact America's role in the world? -How did debates over climate change and energy policy affect broader social and political movements? -How did technological and scientific innovations in areas such as electronics, biology, medicine, and communications affect society, popular culture, and public discourse?	PERIOD 9:	-How did demographic and economic changes	-OG, IC,
-How did the shift to a global economy affect American economic life? -How did increased migration raise questions about American identity and affect the nation demographically, culturally, and politically? -How did the end of the Cold War affect US foreign policy from 1990 onwards? How did the attacks of September 2001 impact -OG, IC, America's role in the world? -How did debates over climate change and energy policy affect broader social and political movements? -How did technological and scientific innovations in areas such as electronics, biology, medicine, and communications affect	1980-present	in American society affect popular debates	CDJ, RF, LC
American economic life? -How did increased migration raise questions about American identity and affect the nation demographically, culturally, and politically? -How did the end of the Cold War affect US foreign policy from 1990 onwards? How did the attacks of September 2001 impact -OG, IC, America's role in the world? -How did debates over climate change and energy policy affect broader social and political movements? -How did technological and scientific amovements? -OG, IC, CDJ, RF, LC -How did technological and scientific on company		over American national identity?	-OG, IC,
-How did increased migration raise questions about American identity and affect the nation demographically, culturally, and politically? -How did the end of the Cold War affect US foreign policy from 1990 onwards? How did the attacks of September 2001 impact -OG, IC, America's role in the world? -How did debates over climate change and energy policy affect broader social and political movements? -How did technological and scientific of CDJ, RF, LC on C		-How did the shift to a global economy affect	CDJ, RF
about American identity and affect the nation demographically, culturally, and politically? -OG, IC, -How did the end of the Cold War affect US foreign policy from 1990 onwards? How did the attacks of September 2001 impact -OG, IC, America's role in the world? -How did debates over climate change and energy policy affect broader social and political energy policy affect broader social and political movements? -OG, IC, CDJ, RF, LC		American economic life?	
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-How did debates over climate change and energy policy affect broader social and political movements? -How did technological and scientific of the companion of		the attacks of September 2001 impact	-OG, IC,
energy policy affect broader social and political movements? -How did technological and scientific -OG, IC, CDJ, RF, LC innovations in areas such as electronics, biology, medicine, and communications affect		America's role in the world?	CDJ, RF, LC
movements?  -How did technological and scientific innovations in areas such as electronics, biology, medicine, and communications affect  CDJ, RF, LC  -OG, IC, CDJ, RF, LC		-How did debates over climate change and	
-How did technological and scientific -OG, IC, innovations in areas such as electronics, biology, medicine, and communications affect		energy policy affect broader social and political	
innovations in areas such as electronics, biology, medicine, and communications affect CDJ, RF, LC		movements?	
biology, medicine, and communications affect		-How did technological and scientific	
		innovations in areas such as electronics,	CDJ, RF, LC
society, popular culture, and public discourse?		biology, medicine, and communications affect	
		society, popular culture, and public discourse?	
l l			

OG – Open to Growth, IC – Intellectually Competent, CDJ – Committed to Doing Justice, RF – Religious and Faithful, LC – Loving and Compassionate

APUSH Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Please sign below and return to Mr. Hunter by Friday, August 29, 2025.

I understand the requirements, expectations, and procedures in this syllabus.

Student Name (printed): \_\_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_