

# American History

Grade 11

Textbook: Glencoe The American Vision Modern Times

**Time for Completion: 3 class periods**

## Unit 3 - World War I

Chap. 9

**State Standard:** The student uses a working knowledge and understanding of significant individuals, groups, ideas, events, eras and developments in the history of Kansas, the United States, and the world, utilizing essential analytical and research skills.

**Indicator:**

CG1.1.2 ▲ (A) analyzes how the *rule of law* can be used to protect the *rights* of individuals and to promote the *common good* (e.g., *eminent domain*, martial law during disasters, health and safety issues).

SS.HS.1.2.2K understands core civic values inherent in the United States Constitution, Bill of Rights, and Declaration of Independence that have been the foundation for unity in American society (e.g., right to freedom of speech, religion, press, assembly; equality; human dignity; civic responsibility; sovereignty of the people).

H(US)4.1.6 (A) analyzes the reasons for and impact of the United States' entrance into World War I.

H(US)4.1.7 (A) analyzes how the home front was influenced by United States involvement in World War I (e.g., Food Administration, Espionage Act, Red Scare, influenza, Creel Committee)

H(W)4.3.1 (A) analyzes the causes and immediate consequences of WWI (e.g., *imperialism* rivalries: Triple Entente, Triple Alliance, *nationalism*, arms race in England, France, and Germany; Treaty of Versailles, reparations, War Guilt Clause).

H(K)4.5.2 (A) develops historical questions on a specific topic in Kansas history and analyzes the evidence in *primary source* documents to speculate on the answers

### Purpose of Unit:

Tested on State Assessment	Eminent Domain Martial Law Health and Safety Issues & Govt. (quarantine, Typhoid Mary)
Academic Skills	Specialty Maps (pg. R15) Reading Graphs (pg. R16) Political Cartoons (pg. R18)
GCHS Dept. Purpose	
Overlying Concept/Idea	Militarism Alliances

## Unit 3 - World War I

### Historical Concepts/Vocabulary:

Imperialism  
Militarism  
Alliances  
Leg. Of Nations  
Woodrow Wilson  
14 Points  
Nativism  
Discrimination against German-Americans  
U-boats  
Lusitania  
Sussex Pledge  
Propaganda  
Zimmerman Telegraph  
Reparations  
Treaty of Versailles  
Schliffen Plan  
Espionage Act  
Food Administration  
Creel Committee  
Alien and Sedition Acts  
Eminent Domain  
Martial Law  
Red Scare  
Flu Epidemic of 1918

### Suggested Activities

- Video – 14 Points (Todd)
- Map of Alliances
- Create a cause and effect chart for the start of WWI. Include imperialism, *militarism*, *alliances*, and *nationalism*

## Unit 3 - World War I

<b>Other factors to include:</b>		
Geography	Economics	Government
	Supply/Demand (Food Administration)	First Admen. Rights (Alien/Sedition Acts0 Implied Powers (Espionage Act, Creel Committee, Eminent Domain) Multinational Organizations

<b>Document Based Questions</b>  American Neutrality pg. 325 Free Speech Court Cases pg. 331 Propaganda pg 334-335	<b>Performance Assessment</b>  Create a political cartoon showing why the Alien/Sedition Acts were good or bad (rubric to be designed next year)
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<b>Accommodations: ESL/SPED</b>	<b>Enrichment</b>
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<b>Internet Sources:</b>	
<b>For Information</b>  <a href="http://www.eyewitnesstohistory.com">www.eyewitnesstohistory.com</a>	<b>For Assignments:</b>

## Unit 3 - World War I

### State Assessment Examples

The excerpt below is from the autobiography of Eddie Rickenbacker. In the excerpt, he is discussing an event that occurred during World War I in 1918.

To which event in 1918 was Eddie Rickenbacker most likely referring?

- A) the decision to ratify the Treaty of Versailles
- B) the announcement of an armistice to end the war
- C) the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- D) the defeat of the Bolsheviks in Russia during the war

Note: most assessment questions over WWI were document based

### State Recommended Vocab.

*Benefit* - something that satisfies one's wants.

*Credit* - an arrangement for deferred payment for goods and services; money available for someone to borrow.

*Fundamentalism* - a movement or attitude stressing strict and literal adherence to a set of basic principles.

*Government* - institutions and procedures through which a territory and its people are ruled.

*Imperialism* - the policy of increasing a nation's authority by acquiring or controlling other nations.

*Migration* - the movement of people or other organisms from one region to another.

*Militarism* - a policy of aggressive military preparedness.

*Nationalism* - intense loyalty and devotion to one's country; desire for national independence.

*Primary source* - a first-hand account of an event, person, or place (official document, diary, letter, historical photograph, oral testimony).

*Production* - the creation of value or wealth by producing goods or services.

*Rights* - those individual liberties granted to all persons through the U. S. Constitution.

*Social Darwinism* - a theory in sociology that individuals or groups achieve advantage over others as the result of genetic or biological superiority

*Society* - a group of people bound together by the same culture.