

## **Era 7: Emergence of Modern America (1890-1930)**

### **Learning Expectations:**

#### **Standard Number: 1.0 Culture**

1.1 Understand social tensions and their consequences after the turn of the century.

1.2 Understand the cultural changes in the early 20th century.

#### **Standard Number: 2.0 Economics**

2.1 Recognize how industrialization of World War I changed the United States economy.

2.2 Understand the economy of the United States in the 1920s.

#### **Standard Number: 3.0 Geography**

3.1 Identify the countries involved in World War I.

3.2 Understand the geographic scope of American imperialism.

#### **Standard Number: 4.0 Governance and Civics**

4.1 Understand the reforms and changes in American politics and government as a result of the Progressive Movement.

4.2 Understand the governmental policies that affected America and the world during the 1890s- 1930s.

#### **Standard Number: 5.0 History**

5.1 Understand the role of the United States in world affairs.

5.2 Understand the causes for WWI and the reasons for America's entry into the war.

## **Standard Number: 6.0 Individuals Groups and Interactions**

6.1 Understand the effect of World War I on the American people.

6.2 Understand the moral, social, and cultural changes that occurred in the 1920s.

### **Performance Indicators State:**

As documented through state assessment,

#### ***At Level 1, the student is able to***

- identify causes of American imperialism (i.e., raw materials, nationalism, missionaries, militarism, Monroe Doctrine).
- identify consequences of American imperialism (i.e. Spanish American War, expanding trade, extractive economies, Panama Canal, the idea of a superior Anglo-Saxon culture, yellow journalism, military occupation).
- recognize the progress of political and social reform in America during this era (i.e., Women's Suffrage, Regulation of food and drug, Initiative, Referendum, and Recall, protection of workers' rights, Antitrust Supreme Court decisions, Muckrakers).

#### ***At Level 2, the student is able to***

- identify the causes of American involvement in World War I (i.e., security concerns, economic benefits, Wilsonian diplomacy, propaganda).
- recognize the new trends, ideas, and innovations of the 1920's popular culture (i.e., radio, automobile, phonograph, Prohibition, birth control, organized crime, sports).
- recognize the role of Tennessee in the women's suffrage movement. (i.e. "the perfect 36", Anne Dallas Dudley, Harry Burn, Governor Albert Roberts).
- determine the possible factors that led to the economic collapse of 1929 (i.e., over production of agriculture and industry, expansion of credit, financial speculation, agricultural crop failures, tariff barriers, laissez- faire).
- read and interpret a primary source document reflecting the social dynamics of the 1920's. (e.g. Harlem Renaissance, Lost Generation, Ida Turnball, Upton Sinclair, Gifford Pinchot, Theodore Roosevelt).

#### ***At Level 3, the student is able to***

- compare and contrast the philosophies of DuBois, Carver and Garvey.
- analyze the American isolationist position versus interventionist arguments.

### **Performance Indicators Teacher:**

As documented through teacher observation,

***At Level 1, the student is able to***

- explain why countries seek colonies and define mercantilism.
- recognize European countries by their alliance systems and spheres of influence by using a map.
- explain the dynamics of political and social reform.

***At Level 2, the student is able to***

- describe the changes in American life due to and exemplified in the new forms of media, art, and technology (e.g. radio, movies, jazz, sports).
- trace America's entry and involvement in World War I by using a timeline.
- examine the transition of America's foreign policy in reaction to international dynamics spawned from World War I.
- summarize the various aspects of the "Roaring 20's" through the analysis of stories, essays, song, or dance.

***At Level 3, the student is able to***

- evaluate the long term political impact of laissez faire policies.
- critique American art and literature from the Social Realists to the Harlem Renaissance to the "Lost Generation."
- appraise the growing impact of militarism on 20<sup>th</sup> century warfare and economy.
- compare and contrast President Theodore Roosevelt's style of Progressivism and Wilsonian Progressivism.