

# Concept Outline Terms and Outside Information

**Bolded Words** = Directly from Curriculum Framework

Non-Bolded Words = “illustrative examples” or outside information

## Period 1: 1491 – 1607

**American Indians, European Challenges to American Indian beliefs, Natural Resources, settlers in North America**, Caste system, Chinook, Columbian Exchange (horses, cows, sugar, silver, smallpox, corn, potatoes), Bartolome De Las Casas, Juan de Onate, Mestizo, Metis, **Mission settlements (missionaries), Spanish and Portuguese Explores**, Juan de Sepulveda, smallpox, **encomienda system**, European Expansion (global perspective), Exploration and conquest of America, **“Triangular Trade” (furs, tobacco, Carolinas-rice, Barbados – sugar)**, sextant, Joint-stock companies, Zambo.

## Period 2: 1607 – 1754

Abigail Adams, **European clash with American Indians, causes for promoting Anglicization, colonization and interactions among groups, Dutch colonial efforts**, Beaver Wars, Clipper Ships, Dominion of New England, **Dutch colonial efforts, Intermarriage and colonization, slavery**, Joint-Stock company, Molasses Act, Mulatto, Navigation Acts, Pueblo, Pennsylvania founding, Praying Towns, **Pueblo revolt**, Jean Rousseau, John Locke, Maroon Communities, Maryland Toleration Act, Scots-Irish, sextant, smallpox, Adam Smith, Stamp Act, Anglicization, Colonization, Enlightenment, European Expansion (global perspective), First Great Awakening, King Phillips War, “Triangular Trade” (furs, tobacco, Carolinas-rice, Barbados – sugar), Vaqueros, Wampanoag, Wool Act, Hereditary privilege, mercantilist economic aims (mercantilism), Shared labor market – sharing of labor between eastern and western hemispheres during colonial period.

## Period 3: 1754 – 1800

Abigail Adams, Allen Richard, **American Indians, American Revolution, Articles of Confederation**, Battle of Fallen Timbers, **Bill of Rights, British imperial control exerted, Common Sense (Thomas Paine)**, Communities of correspondence, **Constitution (US), Declaration of Independence, Democratic-Republican Party, Federalism, Federalists, independence movements sparked in British colonies**, Gradual Emancipation (Pennsylvania), **interchangeable parts**, Intolerable Acts, Iroquois Confederation, Jays Treaty, Kentucky and Virginia Resolves, Letters from a Pennsylvania Farmer, Little Turtle and the Western Confederacy, **Loyalist**, Molasses Act, Mulatto, National Bank, **Northwest Ordinance**, Paxton Boys, **Political parties emerge**, Pontiac’s Rebellion, Proclamation of 1763, Proclamation of Neutrality, **Patriot**, Pickney’s treaty, Republicanism, **“Republican motherhood”**, Shays’ Rebellion, **Separation of Powers, Seven Years’ War, State constitutions**, Trans-Appalachian West, Western Hemisphere, British Colonies, Civil Liberties, Colonial Independence movement, Colonization, democratic ideas, **French Revolution, Freedom of Speech**, Hamilton’s Financial Plan, Huron Confederation dispersal, Mercy Otis Warren, **George Washington, Washington’s Farewell Address**

## Period 4: 1800 – 1848

Richard Allen, **Abolition**, **American Indians**, **antebellum reform**, **cultural distinctions emerge**, **employment shifts**, **expansion and slavery**, **American System**, **Asian Americans**, John Audubon, Baldwin Locomotive Works, **Canals**, Charles Finney, Cult of domesticity, **Democratic Party**, **Democratic-Republican Party**, **Evangelical Christian churches**, Hartford Convention, Lowell System, **Louisiana Purchase**, McCulloch vs. Maryland, Mechanical Reaper, **Mexican-American War**, **Missouri Compromise**, Monroe Doctrine, Mormons, Mulatto, National Bank, Nullification Crisis, **Positive Good theory**, **Property qualifications to vote**, **Railroad Building**, **Second Great Awakening**, Seminole Wars, Seneca Falls Convention, Samuel Slater, Steel Plow, Western Hemisphere, African chattel, Communication revolution in antebellum period, Evangelical religious fervor, foreign policy, free-labor manufacturing economy, **French Revolution**, Utopian societies, Hudson River School, Indian Removal Act, David Walker, War Hawks, Webster-Ashburton Treaty, Whigs, **Women's Rights Movement**, Worcester vs. Georgia, Catawba Nation, participatory democracy, political parties

## Period 5: 1844 – 1877

**American Indians**, Annexing Texas, **Asian Americans**, Blanche Bruce, John C. Calhoun, Lydia Child, Colored Farmer's Alliance, **civil rights**, **Civil War**, **Compromise of 1850**, **Dred Scott decision**, **Election of 1860**, **Emancipation Proclamation**, **expansionist foreign policy**, Gettysburg, Gold Rush, Homestead Act, **Kansas/Nebraska Act**, Know Nothings, **Abraham Lincoln**, March to the Sea (Sherman), Mariano Vallejo, **Mexican-American War**, **Manifest Destiny**, **Reconstruction**, **regional tensions**, **secession**, **slavery**, Mormons, **National Parks**, **Nullification**, "Oregon Border dispute", Parochial Schools, Commodore Mathew Perry, Pueblo, **Positive Good theory**, **Republican Party**, Hiram Revels, Sand Creek Massacre, **Secession**, **Sharecropping**, Antebellum reforms, **States' Rights**, Confederacy, Confederate States of America, **Thirteenth-Fourteenth-Fifteenth** Amendments, Webster-Ashburton Treaty, personal liberty

## Period 6: 1865 – 1898

Jane Addams, American Federation of Labor, **American Indians**, American Protective Association, Anthracite coal mining, Edward Bellamy, Boomtown areas of West, **activism**, **Gilded Age**, **industrialization and urbanization**, **Plessy vs. Ferguson**, **racial tensions**, **transcontinental railroads**, Chief Joseph, Chinese Exclusion Act, Closing of the Frontier, **Conspicuous consumption**, Dawes Act, Henry George, Ghost Dance Movement, Gospel of Wealth, Grange Movement, **Holding companies**, Interstate Commerce Act, J. P. Morgan, Florence Kelley, Knights of Labor, **Laissez-faire**, Land Grant colleges, Las Gorras Blancas, **Abraham Lincoln**, Little Big Horn, Minstrel shows, Mother Jones, **National Parks**, National Woman Suffrage Association, **New Immigrants vs Native-born**, **People's Party (Populists)**, Plessy v Ferguson, **Progressive Reformers**, Referendum, John D. Rockefeller, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Settlement Houses, Robert Smalls, **Social Darwinism**, **Telegraphs**, **Urban Middle class**, US Fish Commission, Capitalism, Gilded Age, Ida B. Wells, Women's Christian Temperance Union, Xenophobia, Yiddish Theater, Internal migrants, industrialization, intermarriage, labor unions, political machines, racial gradations, racial stereotyping, Social Gospel

## Period 7: 1890 – 1945

**American Expeditionary Force, Asian Americans, Atlantic Charter, Atomic Bomb, Axis Powers, China, trade with, corporate growth, cultural conflicts, freedom of speech, immigration restrictions, international role of United States, 1<sup>st</sup> Red Scare, technological advances bring social transformations, WWI ramifications, WWII, Clayton Anti-Trust Act, Dollar Diplomacy, Federal Writers' Project, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FCIC), Harlem Renaissance, Edward Hooper, Jazz, League of Nations, John L. Lewis, Huey Long, Neutrality Acts, New Deal, Pearl Harbor, Plessy v Ferguson, Religious Fundamentalism, Sierra Club, Federal Reserve Bank, Manhattan Project, J. P. Morgan, National Recovery Administration, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Spanish-American War, Social Security Act, Stimson Doctrine, Subsidies, Communism, Conservation, Great Depression, Great Migration, Imperialists (anti-imperialists), Booker T. Washington, Washington Naval Conference, Woodrow Wilson, Women's Rights Movement, Women's Christian Temperance Union, Xenophobia, Radio, Motion pictures, Automobiles, Sonar, Internal migrants, Liberalism, Neutral trading rights.**

## Period 8: 1945 – 1980

**Asian Americans, antiwar protest, civil rights activism, stemming growth of communism, desegregation, economic growth, liberalism, debates about nuclear arsenal, oil crises, postwar optimism, WWII ends, youth movement, Atomic Bomb, Bakke vs. University of California, Beat Movement, Black Panthers, Braceros Program, Brown v Board of Education, Rachel Carson, China, Trade with, Civil Rights Movement Civil Rights Act 1964, Clean Air Act, Cold War, Containment, Decolonization, Department of the Interior, Détente (mutual coexistence), Feminine Mystique, Great Society, Griswold v Connecticut, Fannie Lou Hamer, Hydrogen Bomb, Inflation of the 1970s, Internment of Japanese, Luisa Moreno, Lyndon Johnson, Korean War, Latinos, Thurgood Marshall, Massive Retaliation, Medicare, Medicaid, Military-industrial complex, Miranda vs Arizona, Nuclear arsenal, Oil crisis, Oil Embargo, OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries), Postwar optimism, 2<sup>nd</sup> Red Scare, Rock and Roll, Space Race, Gloria Steinem, Students for a Democratic Society, Suez Crisis, Sun Belt, Start I, Tennessee Valley Authority, The Affluent Society, Vietnam War, Baby Boom, Civil Liberties, , Communism, counterculture, demographic changes, Desegregation, Iran Hostage crisis, Watergate, International security system – system of collective security amongst nations against communist aggression, intermarriage, Middle-class suburbanization, Mexican-Americans, Social Justice, Social Safety net**

## Period 9: 1980 – Present

**Asian Americans, computer technology, conservatism, cultural and political debates, economic globalization, federal government grow, redefining foreign policy, religion fundamentalism, Contract with America, Deficits (budget), Don't Ask, Don't Tell, Focus on the Family – 1980s, Federal Reserve Bank, Free Trade agreements, Mormons, Mulatto, North American Free Trade Agreement, Planned Parenthood v Casey, Ronald Reagan, SDI (Star Wars Defense Initiative), Phyllis Schlafly, September 11, 2001 attacks, African-Americans, Big Government, Class, conservatism, corporate growth, cultural blending, Evangelical Christian Churches – modern, fundamentalist churches that rejected the liberalism of post-World War II generation, gender, Globalization, Mikhail Gorbachev, Health Care Reform 0 1990s and 2010s, Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Internet, Tax Cuts (Reagan and Bush), Wars (Afghanistan and Iraq), War on Terror, World Trade Center, Xenophobia, Limited welfare state, intermarriage, Social Justice, Social Safety net**