

The Survival Guide: A Thematic Approach to US History – Activity Guide

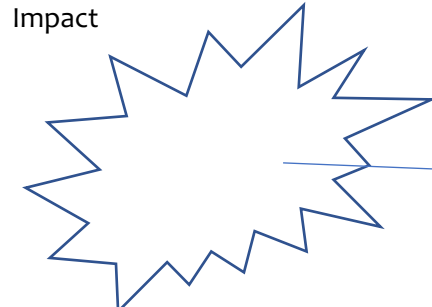
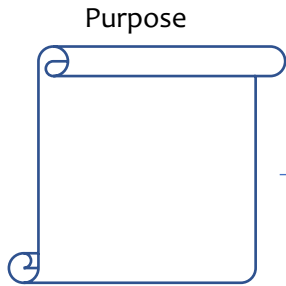
SAMPLE PACK

Our redesigned Survival Guide uses a thematic approach to encourage student inquiry into the new college and career ready standards, effective for the 2020-2021 school year. By incorporating primary and secondary sources, along with a variety of thematic and chronological activities, students will be able to make historical connections across time and have a better scope and sequence of US History. You will be able to seamlessly transition your instruction to incorporate the themes and historical thinking skills while preparing your students for a redesigned End of Course assessment.

The following sample pack includes activities, free response, and multiple choice questions that are featured in our new guide. For purchasing information, please visit our site, www.historyunderground.us or email us at historyundergroundus@gmail.com.

B – USHC.1.CE: From the start of the American Revolution through the founding of our nation, the founders saw it necessary to draft documents stating intentions, guiding principles, and even outlines for our government. Below you will describe purpose, impact, and details of impact for some of the most vital documents in American history.

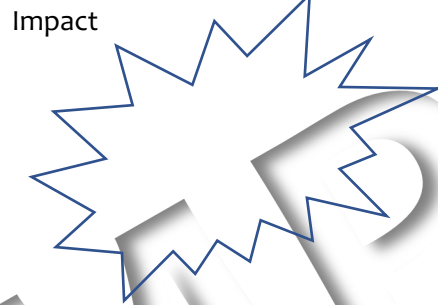
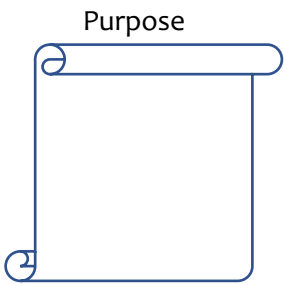
Declaration of Independence



Details of Impact

Who:
When:
Where:
How:

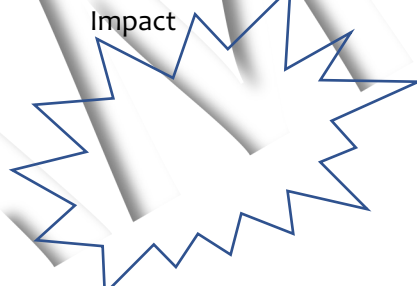
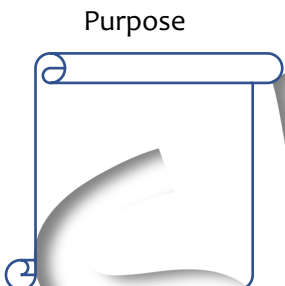
Articles of Confederation



Details of Impact

Who:
When:
Where:
How:

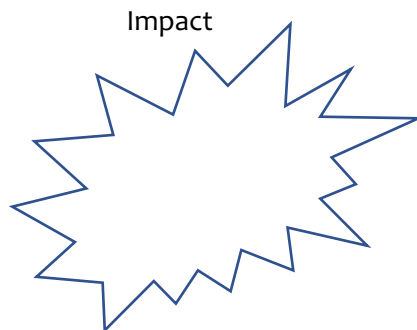
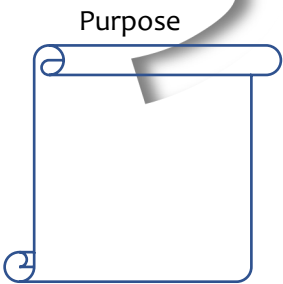
Constitution



Details of Impact

Who:
When:
Where:
How:

Bill of Rights



Details of Impact

Who:
When:
Where:
How:

A- USHC.3.CO - Industry vs. Labor

For each industrial leader below, list their industry, business tactics and the reaction from labor leaders to these captains of industry.

**John D.
Rockefeller**

- Industry:
- Business tactics:
- Labor movement reaction:
 -

**Andrew
Carnegie**

- Industry:
- Business tactics:
- Labor movement reaction:

JP Morgan

- Industry:
- Business tactics:
- Labor movement reaction:
 -

Free Response & Multiple Choice Sample Questions

In its original format, our guide offers ten free response questions and ten multiple choice questions per standard. Below is a sample of free response and multiple choice questions from various standards:

- 1.CC Free Response #1: How did George Washington's views on foreign involvements and the formation of political parties influence America's early debates on the power of the central government?
- 2.CO Free Response #1: Compare the major political parties of the early 19th century. In what ways did these political parties change as America expanded and experienced extreme sectionalism? How did they cater to, or fail to cater to, special interest and marginalized groups?
- 5.CC Free Response #1: What continuities exist between early civil rights activists such as WEB DuBois, Booker T. Washington, and Ida B. Wells, and later activists like MLK Jr. and Malcom X? What strategies had to change from early activists to later?

1. *"Gentlemen may cry, Peace, Peace-- but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"*

Using the excerpt above, which of the following BEST describes Patrick Henry's motive?

- a. Henry was trying to gain support for the Sons of Liberty
 - b. Henry was trying to discourage the colonists from joining the war effort
 - c. Henry was pushing for the abolition of slavery
 - d. Henry was trying to encourage the colonists to join the already emerging revolution
2. In what ways did the Compromise of 1877 hasten the end of Reconstruction?
 - a. With a Democrat president, Reconstruction policies were more likely to fail.
 - b. With a Republican president, Reconstruction policies were more likely to fail
 - c. With a disputed election, Republicans had to give in to troops being pulled out of the south
 - d. With a disputed election, Democrats had to give in to troops being pulled out of the south
 3. Conservative traditionalists of the 1920s believed that passing an amendment to ban the manufacture, transportation and sale of alcohol would lower crime and increase productivity in the United States. What was one unexpected consequence of the 18th amendment?
 - a. Factory workers were more productive
 - b. Labor unions were no longer necessary, as factory owners now had excess capital with which to pay their employees
 - c. Illegal institutions that sold and transported alcohol gave birth to the organized crime movement
 - d. Teetotalers shifted their focus to the Civil Rights movement