

## HISTORICAL PERIODS

### **Period 1: 1491 - 1607**

On a North American continent controlled by American Indians, contact among the peoples of Europe, the Americas, and West Africa created a new world.

### **Period 2: 1607 - 1754**

Europeans and American Indians maneuvered and fought for dominance, control, and security in North America, and distinctive colonial and native societies emerged.

### **Period 3: 1754 - 1800**

British imperial attempts to reassert control over its colonies and the colonial reaction to these attempts produced a new American republic, along with struggles over the new nation's social, political, and economic identity.

### **Period 4: 1800 - 1848**

The new republic struggled to define and extend democratic ideals in the face of rapid economic, territorial, and demographic changes.

### **Period 5: 1844 - 1877**

As the nation expanded and its population grew, regional tensions especially over slavery, led to a civil war -- the course and aftermath of which transformed American society.

### **Period 6: 1865 - 1898**

The transformation of the United States from an agricultural to an increasingly industrialized and urbanized society brought about significant economic, political, diplomatic, social, environmental, and cultural changes.

### **Period 7: 1890 - 1945**

An increasingly pluralistic United States faced profound domestic and global challenges, debated the proper degree of government activism, and sought to define its international role.

### **Period 8: 1945 - 1980**

After World War II, the United States grappled with prosperity and unfamiliar international responsibilities while struggling to live up to its ideals.

### **Period 9: 1980 to Present**

As the United States transitioned to a new century filled with challenges and possibilities, it experienced renewed ideological and cultural debates, sought to redefine its foreign policy, and adapted to economic globalization and revolutionary changes in science and technology.

**Period 1:** 5 %of exam    **Periods 2 - 5:** 45% of exam    **Periods 6 - 8:** 45% of exam    **Period 9:** 5% of exam

## Reasoning Skills

### **1. Patterns of Continuity and Change over Time:**

- Describe patterns of continuity and/or change over time.
- Explain patterns of continuity and/or change over time.
- Explain the significance of specific historical developments in relation to a larger pattern of continuity and/or change.

### **2. Comparison:**

- Describe similarities and/or differences between historical developments or processes.
- Explain similarities and/or differences between historical developments or processes.
- Explain the significance of similarities and/or differences between historical developments or processes.

### **3. Historical Causation:**

- Describe causes or effects of a specific historical development or process.
- Explain the relationship between causes and effects of a specific historical development or process.
- Explain the difference between primary and secondary causes and between short and long term effects.
- Explain the significance of different causes and effects.

### **4. Contextualization:**

- Describe historical context for a specific historical development or process.
- Explain how context influenced a specific historical development or process.
- Use context to explain the historical significance of a specific historical development or process.
- What other developments/events/actions were going on simultaneously?

**\*\* Causation, Comparison, Continuity and Change Over Time will be the focus of essays**

## AP History Disciplinary Practices

### 1. Analyzing Historical Evidence

### 2. Argument Development

#### a) Primary Sources

- Describe historically relevant information and/or arguments within a source.
- Explain how a source provides information about the broader historical setting within which it was created.
- Explain how a source's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience might affect a source's meaning.
- Explain the relative historical significance of a source's point of view, purpose, historical situation, and/or audience.
- Evaluate a source's credibility and/or limitations.

#### b) Secondary Sources

- Describe the claim or argument of a secondary source, as well as the evidence used.
- Describe a pattern or trend in quantitative data in non-text-based sources.
- Explain how a historian's claim or argument is supported with evidence.
- Explain how a historian's context influences the claim or argument.
- Analyze patterns and trends in quantitative data in non-text-based sources.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of a historical claim or argument.
- Make a historically defensible claim in the form of an evaluative thesis.
- Support an argument using specific and relevant evidence.
- Use historical reasoning to explain relationships among pieces of historical evidence.
- Consider ways that diverse or alternative evidence could be used to qualify or modify an argument.

**Course Themes:**  
**"APGAMES"**

1. **A**merican & National Identity
2. **P**olitics & Power
3. **G**eography & the Environment
4. **A**merica in the World
5. **M**igration & Settlement
6. **E**xchange, Work and Technology
7. **S**ociety & Culture