



**South Carolina**  
**UNITED STATES HISTORY AND**  
**THE CONSTITUTION**  
**2025-2026 Pacing Guide (Semester)**

Unit/Subunit		Standards	Major Topics
<b>USH:</b> <b>Foundations of</b> <b>American</b> <b>Republicanism</b> <b>(1607-1815) -</b> <b>South Carolina</b>	<b>The Colonial Era</b> <b>(1607-1763)</b>	USHC.1.CO USHC.1.CE USHC.1.P USHC.1.CX USHC.1.CC USHC.1.E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reasons for colonial settlement in different regions</li><li>• Influence of Europe on development of political thought/practices in the colonies</li><li>• Comparison of the geographic regions of the colonies</li><li>• Comparison of the economic, political, and social development of the colonies</li><li>• Reasons for similarities and differences between colonies</li><li>• Impacts of geography and economic and social development on the start of sectional debates</li><li>• Development of an "American Identity"</li><li>• Conditions faced by marginalized groups in each region</li><li>• Changes/differences in American opinions about the roles of government and the individual</li></ul>
	<b>The American Revolution Through the Constitution</b> <b>(1764-1787)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Long- and short-term causes of the American Revolution</li><li>• Shift from loyalty to Great Britain to support for independence</li><li>• Impacts of founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Constitution, Bill of Rights, Federalist Papers)</li><li>• Impacts of Enlightenment and other ideals on development of the American government</li><li>• Debates and compromises in writing of the Constitution</li><li>• Fundamental principles of the Constitution</li><li>• Changes/differences in American opinions about the roles of government and the individual</li><li>• Impacts of political, economic, and social developments on marginalized groups</li><li>• Debates about the role of government in domestic and foreign issues</li></ul>
	<b>Development of the New Nation</b> <b>(1788-1812)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Impacts of George Washington's administration and governmental precedents</li><li>• Development of the two-party system</li><li>• Changes in domestic and foreign policies through the administrations of George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison</li></ul>

Unit/Subunit		Standards	Major Topics
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening of the federal government/increased role of the judicial branch</li> </ul>
<b>USH: Expansion and Union (1803-1877) - South Carolina</b>	<b>Nationalism and Sectionalism (1813-1850)</b>	USHC.2.CO USHC.2.CE USHC.2.P USHC.2.CX USHC.2.CC USHC.2.E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergence of sectionalism in the nation</li> <li>Comparison of political, economic, and social development of the North, South, and West</li> <li>Comparison of the impacts of westward expansion on various groups</li> <li>Conditions faced by marginalized groups in each region</li> <li>Causes and consequences of westward expansion</li> <li>Impacts of compromises related to the expansion of slavery in the United States</li> <li>Impacts of technology on the development of the nation</li> <li>Impacts of reform movements (e.g., abolition, women's rights) on the nation</li> <li>Response of the government to sectionalism and expansion</li> </ul>
<b>USH: Expansion and Union (1803-1877) - South Carolina</b>	<b>The Civil War and Reconstruction (1851-1877)</b>	USHC.2.CO USHC.2.CE USHC.2.P USHC.2.CX USHC.2.CC USHC.2.E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long- and short-term causes of the Civil War</li> <li>Key turning points of the Civil War</li> <li>Impacts of technology on the Civil War</li> <li>Role of government in protecting and advancing natural rights during and after the Civil War</li> <li>Debates over handling of Reconstruction</li> <li>Changes to the economic, social, and political aspects of the nation as a result of the Civil War and Reconstruction</li> <li>Legacy of the Civil War and Reconstruction</li> </ul>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Cumulative Assessment (covering all content to this point)</b>			
<b>USH: Capitalism and Reform (1862-1924) - South Carolina</b>		USHC.3.CO USHC.3.CE USHC.3.P USHC.3.CX USHC.3.CC USHC.3.E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparison of ideals of business leaders and labor leaders</li> <li>Tactics and strategies used by business leaders/labor leaders to achieve their goals</li> <li>Responses of government to urbanization and changing economic conditions</li> <li>Significant turning points related to Populism and the Progressive Era</li> <li>Causes and effects of the work of progressive reformers</li> <li>Impacts of industrialization on westward expansion and Native Americans</li> <li>Demographic changes that resulted from industrialization</li> <li>Push/pull factors that contributed to immigration</li> </ul>

Unit/Subunit		Standards	Major Topics
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact of immigration on social, political, and economic situations in the nation</li> <li>Significant developments in the settlement of the West</li> <li>Impacts of settlement of the West on various groups</li> </ul>
<b>USH: Modernism and Interventionism (1893-1945) - South Carolina</b>	<b>Imperialism and World War I (1893-1919)</b>	USHC.4.CO USHC.4.CE USHC.4.P USHC.4.CX USHC.4.CC USHC.4.E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of motives and outcomes of American foreign policy of intervention</li> <li>Comparison of arguments for and against imperialism</li> <li>Role of government in economic policies aimed at expanding American influence</li> <li>Influence of government on the economy during World War I</li> <li>Changes on the home front during World War I</li> <li>Debates surrounding national security vs. individual rights</li> </ul>
<b>USH: Modernism and Interventionism (1893-1945) - South Carolina</b>	<b>The 1920s and the Great Depression (1920-1941)</b>	USHC.4.CO USHC.4.CE USHC.4.P USHC.4.CX USHC.4.CC USHC.4.E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long- and short-term social, political, and economic causes of the economic boom in the 1920s</li> <li>Long- and short-term social, political, and economic causes of the Great Depression</li> <li>Changes to American culture during the 1920s</li> <li>Rise in discrimination/nativism against marginalized groups</li> <li>Impacts of government policies on the economy</li> <li>Impacts of the New Deal</li> <li>Changes to the role of the government as a result of the Great Depression</li> </ul>
	<b>World War II (1942-1945)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long- and short-term causes of World War II</li> <li>Significant outcomes of World War II</li> <li>Comparison of outcomes of World War II to earlier international conflicts</li> <li>Role of government during World War II</li> <li>Changes on the home front during World War II</li> <li>Debates surrounding national security vs. individual rights</li> <li>Creation of new opportunities for marginalized groups</li> </ul>
<b>USH: Legacy of the Cold War (1945-present)- South Carolina</b>	<b>The Start of the Cold War (1946-1959)</b>	USHC.5.CO USHC.5.CE USHC.5.P USHC.5.CX USHC.5.CC USHC.5.E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technological and economic changes that resulted from the Cold War</li> <li>Comparison of changes to foreign and domestic policies as a result of the Cold War</li> <li>Causes and effects of significant turning points during the Cold War</li> <li>Results of competition between the United States and the Soviet Union</li> <li>Changes in political parties as a result of the Cold War and other issues during the 1950s</li> </ul>

Unit/Subunit		Standards	Major Topics
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Impacts of the Cold War on the “American Identity”</li></ul>
	<b>The 1960s and 1970s (1960-1979)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Comparison of the technological and economic changes during the 1960s and 1970s</li><li>• Significant events of the Cold War during the 1960s and 1970s</li><li>• Impacts of ideological and economic differences between the United States and the Soviet Union</li><li>• Changes in political parties as a result of events during the 1960s and 1970s</li><li>• Major accomplishments of the administrations of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard Nixon, and Jimmy Carter</li><li>• Influence of global politics on the “American Identity”</li><li>• Changes and continuities brought about by the Civil Rights Movement</li><li>• Changes and continuities of other marginalized groups during the 1960s and 1970s</li></ul>
	<b>The 1980s to the Present (1980-present)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Comparison of technological and economic developments since 1980</li><li>• Significant events of the Cold War and its official end in the 1980s</li><li>• Changes in political parties since the 1980s</li><li>• Differences in the viewpoints of the political parties in relation to economic, social, and political issues</li><li>• Major accomplishments of the administrations of Ronald Reagan, George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama</li><li>• Impacts of terrorism and other global issues on the “American Identity”</li><li>• Effectiveness of domestic policies since 1980</li><li>• Ongoing tactics and strategies of marginalized groups to achieve equal rights</li></ul>
<b>Final Comprehensive Assessment (covering all content)</b>			