

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

Unit/Sub	ounit	Standards	Major Topics
Onic/Sub	The Colonial Era (1607-1763)	USHC.1.CO USHC.1.CE USHC.1.P USHC.1.CX USHC.1.CC USHC.1.E	 Reasons for colonial settlement in different regions Influence of Europe on development of political thought/practices in the colonies Comparison of the geographic regions of the colonies Comparison of the economic, political, and social development of the colonies Reasons for similarities and differences between colonies Impacts of geography and economic and social development on the start of sectional debates Development of an "American Identity" Conditions faced by marginalized groups in each region Changes/differences in American opinions about the roles of government and the individual
USH: Foundations of American Republicanism (1607-1815) - South Carolina	The American Revolution Through the Constitution (1764-1787)		 Long- and short-term causes of the American Revolution Shift from loyalty to Great Britain to support for independence Impacts of founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Constitution, Bill of Rights, Federalist Papers) Impacts of Enlightenment and other ideals on development of the American government Debates and compromises in writing of the Constitution Fundamental principles of the Constitution Changes/differences in American opinions about the roles of government and the individual Impacts of political, economic, and social developments on marginalized groups Debates about the role of government in domestic and foreign issues
	Development of the New Nation (1788-1812)		 Impacts of George Washington's administration and governmental precedents Development of the two-party system Changes in domestic and foreign policies through the administrations of George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison

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			Strengthening of the federal government/increased role of the judicial branch		
USH: Expansion and Union (1803-1877) - South Carolina	Nationalism and Sectionalism (1813-1850)	USHC.2.CO USHC.2.CE USHC.2.P USHC.2.CX USHC.2.CC USHC.2.E	 Emergence of sectionalism in the nation Comparison of political, economic, and social development of the North, South, and West Comparison of the impacts of westward expansion on various groups Conditions faced by marginalized groups in each region Causes and consequences of westward expansion Impacts of compromises related to the expansion of slavery in the United States Impacts of technology on the development of the nation Impacts of reform movements (e.g., abolition, women's rights) on the nation Response of the government to sectionalism and expansion 		
	1 st Cumulative Assessment (covering all content to this point)				
USH: Expansion and Union (1803-1877) - South Carolina	The Civil War and Reconstruc- tion (1851-1877)	USHC.2.CO USHC.2.CE USHC.2.P USHC.2.CX USHC.2.CC USHC.2.E	 Long- and short-term causes of the Civil War Key turning points of the Civil War Impacts of technology on the Civil War Role of government in protecting and advancing natural rights during and after the Civil War Debates over handling of Reconstruction Changes to the economic, social, and political aspects of the nation as a result of the Civil War and Reconstruction Legacy of the Civil War and Reconstruction 		
USH: Capitalism and Reform (1862-1924) - South Carolina		USHC.3.CO USHC.3.CE USHC.3.P USHC.3.CX USHC.3.CC USHC.3.E	 Comparison of ideals of business leaders and labor leaders Tactics and strategies used by business leaders/labor leaders to achieve their goals Responses of government to urbanization and changing economic conditions Significant turning points related to Populism and the Progressive Era Causes and effects of the work of progressive reformers Impacts of industrialization on westward expansion and Native Americans Demographic changes that resulted from industrialization Push/pull factors that contributed to immigration 		

Unit/Subunit		Standards	Major Topics
Jini, Jubunit			 Impact of immigration on social, political, and economic situations in the nation Significant developments in the settlement of the West Impacts of settlement of the West on various groups
USH: Modernism and Interventionism (1893-1945) - South Carolina	Imperialism and World War I (1893-1919)	USHC.4.CO USHC.4.CE USHC.4.P USHC.4.CX USHC.4.CC USHC.4.E	 Analysis of motives and outcomes of American foreign policy of intervention Comparison of arguments for and against imperialism Role of government in economic policies aimed at expanding American influence Influence of government on the economy during World War I Changes on the home front during World War I Debates surrounding national security vs. individual rights
			Assessment
	(cove	rıng all conte	ent to this point)Long- and short-term social, political, and
USH: Modernism and Interventionism (1893-1945) - South Carolina	The 1920s and the Great Depression (1920-1941)	USHC.4.CO USHC.4.CE USHC.4.P USHC.4.CX USHC.4.CC USHC.4.E	 Long- and short-term social, political, and economic causes of the economic boom in the 1920s Long- and short-term social, political, and economic causes of the Great Depression Changes to American culture during the 1920s Rise in discrimination/nativism against marginalized groups Impacts of government policies on the economy Impacts of the New Deal Changes to the role of the government as a result of the Great Depression
	World War II (1942-1945)		 Long- and short-term causes of World War II Significant outcomes of World War II Comparison of outcomes of World War II to earlier international conflicts Role of government during World War II Changes on the home front during World War II Debates surrounding national security vs. individual rights Creation of new opportunities for marginalized groups
USH: Legacy of the Cold War (1945-present)- South Carolina	The Start of the Cold War (1946-1959)	USHC.5.CO USHC.5.CE USHC.5.P USHC.5.CX USHC.5.CC USHC.5.E	 Technological and economic changes that resulted from the Cold War Comparison of changes to foreign and domestic policies as a result of the Cold War Causes and effects of significant turning points during the Cold War Results of competition between the United States and the Soviet Union

Unit/Subunit	Standards	Major Topics	
The 1960s and 1970s (1960-1979)		 Changes in political parties as a result of the Cold War and other issues during the 1950s Impacts of the Cold War on the "American Identity" Comparison of the technological and economic changes during the 1960s and 1970s Significant events of the Cold War during the 1960s and 1970s Impacts of ideological and economic differences between the United States and the Soviet Union Changes in political parties as a result of events during the 1960s and 1970s Major accomplishments of the administrations of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard Nixon, and Jimmy Carter Influence of global politics on the "American Identity" Changes and continuities brought about by the Civil Rights Movement Changes and continuities of other marginalized groups during the 1960s and 1970s 	
The 1980s to the Present (1980- present)	Communication	 Comparison of technological and economic developments since 1980 Significant events of the Cold War and its official end in the 1980s Changes in political parties since the 1980s Differences in the viewpoints of the political parties in relation to economic, social, and political issues Major accomplishments of the administrations of Ronald Reagan, George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama Impacts of terrorism and other global issues on the "American Identity" Effectiveness of domestic policies since 1980 Ongoing tactics and strategies of marginalized groups to achieve equal rights 	
Final Comprehensive Assessment (covering all content)			