

unit 7 progress check apush

unit 7 progress check apush is an essential assessment for students preparing for the AP U.S. History exam, specifically focusing on the transformative period from 1890 to 1945. This article provides a comprehensive overview of Unit 7, including major historical developments, exam strategies, and key concepts you need to master. We'll explore the main themes such as American imperialism, World War I, the Roaring Twenties, the Great Depression, and World War II. You'll discover tips for tackling multiple-choice and free-response questions, as well as strategies for synthesizing historical evidence. Whether you're aiming for a top score or simply want to deepen your understanding of this critical era in U.S. history, this guide will equip you with the insights and strategies necessary for success on your unit 7 progress check apush. Read on for a clear roadmap to mastering Unit 7 and excelling on your APUSH progress checks.

- Understanding Unit 7 in APUSH
- Major Themes and Historical Developments
- Key Concepts and Essential Terms
- Exam Strategies for Unit 7 Progress Check APUSH
- Sample Practice Questions and Approaches
- Tips for Success on Unit 7 Progress Checks

Understanding Unit 7 in APUSH

Overview of Unit 7

Unit 7 in AP U.S. History covers the transformative years from 1890 to 1945, a period marked by profound social, political, and economic change. This era saw the United States emerge as a global power through imperial expansion, involvement in world conflicts, and domestic reforms. Students are expected to grasp the complexities of American society as it responded to industrialization, migration, and shifting international responsibilities. The unit 7 progress check apush assesses your understanding of these dynamics, encouraging you to connect historical developments to broader themes.

Timeframe and Scope

The scope of Unit 7 includes events and trends from the late 19th century through the end of World War II. Topics span American imperialism, the Progressive Era, World War I, the interwar years, the Great Depression, the New Deal, and World War II. Students should be familiar with how these events shaped the nation's political, economic, and social landscapes.

Major Themes and Historical Developments

American Imperialism and Expansion

One central theme in Unit 7 is the rise of American imperialism. Between 1890 and 1914, the United States acquired territories such as Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines. The Spanish-American War marked a turning point, showcasing America's growing influence. The unit 7 progress check apush often focuses on motivations for expansion, including economic interests, strategic concerns, and the ideology of the White Man's Burden.

- Causes of American imperialism
- Consequences of territorial acquisitions
- Debates over imperial policy

The Progressive Era

The Progressive Era introduced significant reforms aimed at addressing social and political issues. Activists and leaders sought to regulate big business, improve labor conditions, and expand democracy through initiatives such as women's suffrage and direct elections. Understanding key figures like Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson is crucial for the unit 7 progress check apush, as is the ability to analyze the impact of reforms on American society.

World War I and Its Effects

World War I represented a major shift in U.S. foreign policy and domestic life. The nation's entry into global conflict influenced political debates, civil liberties, and economic policies. The Treaty of Versailles and the

League of Nations highlight the complexities of postwar diplomacy. The APUSH progress check will often assess your ability to link wartime developments to changes in American society.

The Roaring Twenties

The 1920s were defined by rapid social change, technological advancements, and cultural shifts. The era saw the rise of consumerism, Jazz Age culture, and challenges to traditional values. Key issues included the Red Scare, immigration restrictions, and the struggle between urban and rural America. For unit 7 progress check apush, it's important to understand both the optimism and underlying tensions of the decade.

The Great Depression and New Deal

The stock market crash of 1929 led to the Great Depression, a period of severe economic hardship. Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal programs aimed to provide relief, recovery, and reform. Students should recognize the long-term effects of these policies on the government's role in American life, as well as the challenges faced by various social groups.

World War II and the Emergence of Global Power

World War II solidified the United States as a dominant world power. The war effort mobilized the economy, transformed gender roles, and highlighted issues of civil rights and racial discrimination. Unit 7 progress check apush often includes questions on military strategies, homefront experiences, and the legacy of the war in shaping postwar America.

Key Concepts and Essential Terms

Important Concepts for Unit 7 Progress Check APUSH

Mastering Unit 7 requires familiarity with several key concepts and terms. These include the Open Door Policy, the Espionage and Sedition Acts, Prohibition, the Harlem Renaissance, Social Security Act, and the Manhattan Project. Understanding these concepts is vital for high performance on the unit 7 progress check apush.

- Imperialism and anti-imperialism

- Progressive reform principles
- Isolationism vs. interventionism
- Economic recovery strategies
- Civil liberties during wartime

Notable Figures and Movements

Unit 7 features influential individuals such as Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Langston Hughes, and Eleanor Roosevelt. Movements like the suffrage movement, labor unions, and the Harlem Renaissance played significant roles in shaping the era. The unit 7 progress check apush will test your ability to connect these figures and movements to broader historical trends.

Exam Strategies for Unit 7 Progress Check APUSH

Approaching Multiple-Choice Questions

For the unit 7 progress check apush, it's essential to read multiple-choice questions carefully, identify key terms, and eliminate incorrect answers systematically. Many questions require contextual reasoning, so focus on cause and effect, comparison, and change over time.

- Highlight keywords in the question
- Consider the historical context
- Use process of elimination
- Review distractors for relevance

Mastering Free-Response and Short-Answer Questions

Short-answer and free-response sections test your ability to construct clear, evidence-based arguments. Use specific historical examples, analyze primary sources, and address all parts of the prompt. Structure your responses

logically and support your claims with relevant details from Unit 7.

Sample Practice Questions and Approaches

Sample Multiple-Choice Practice

A sample question might ask: "Which factor most contributed to the United States' shift toward imperialism in the late 19th century?" To answer, recall motivations such as economic opportunity, military strategy, and cultural attitudes. Practice similar questions to build confidence for your unit 7 progress check apush.

Sample Short-Answer Practice

An example prompt could be: "Explain one way the New Deal affected American society." Respond by citing specific programs, such as Social Security, and discussing their impact on economic stability and government responsibility.

Tips for Success on Unit 7 Progress Checks

Review Strategies

Effective review is key to success on the unit 7 progress check apush. Create timelines, compare key events, and quiz yourself on essential terms and concepts. Use study groups to discuss major themes and clarify complex topics.

1. Summarize each major event in your own words
2. Create flashcards for important terms
3. Practice writing thesis statements
4. Analyze primary source documents
5. Review previous exam questions for patterns

Common Mistakes to Avoid

Students often overlook the importance of connecting events to larger themes or neglect to provide specific evidence in their answers. Avoid superficial responses and ensure every argument is backed by facts from Unit 7.

Time Management Tips

Allocate time according to question value and complexity. Don't spend too long on one question; move on and return if time permits. Practice timed quizzes to build familiarity with pacing for the unit 7 progress check apush.

Q&A: Trending and Relevant Questions about unit 7 progress check apush

Q: What time period does Unit 7 in APUSH cover?

A: Unit 7 in APUSH covers 1890 to 1945, a period that includes American imperialism, the Progressive Era, World War I, the Roaring Twenties, the Great Depression, the New Deal, and World War II.

Q: What are the main themes assessed in the unit 7 progress check apush?

A: Main themes include American imperialism, progressive reforms, the impact of World War I, cultural changes in the 1920s, the Great Depression and New Deal policies, and the consequences of World War II.

Q: How can students prepare for multiple-choice questions in Unit 7?

A: Students should focus on understanding key terms and concepts, practice process of elimination, and pay attention to historical context and cause-and-effect relationships.

Q: Which key figures should students know for Unit 7 progress check apush?

A: Important figures include Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Eleanor Roosevelt, and leaders of major social movements such as

Susan B. Anthony and Langston Hughes.

Q: What impact did the New Deal have on American society?

A: The New Deal expanded the role of the federal government in economic and social life, introduced programs like Social Security, and provided relief to millions during the Great Depression.

Q: How did World War II change the status of the United States globally?

A: World War II established the United States as a leading world power, fostered economic growth, and initiated significant changes in foreign policy and domestic society.

Q: What is a common mistake students make on the unit 7 progress check apush?

A: A common mistake is failing to provide specific historical evidence or not connecting events to broader historical themes and patterns.

Q: Why is the Progressive Era important for Unit 7?

A: The Progressive Era is important because it introduced reforms that reshaped American politics, economics, and society, influencing later developments in the unit.

Q: What role did women play during Unit 7's time period?

A: Women played pivotal roles in social reform, the suffrage movement, and the workforce, especially during both World Wars, leading to significant changes in gender roles.

Q: How can students best review for the unit 7 progress check apush?

A: Students should review timelines, major events, key terms, practice writing evidence-based responses, and analyze primary sources for deeper understanding.

Unit 7 Progress Check Apush

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Conquer the APUSH Unit 7 Progress Check: Your Ultimate Guide

Are you staring down the barrel of the APUSH Unit 7 Progress Check, feeling overwhelmed by the sheer volume of information? Don't panic! This comprehensive guide will equip you with the strategies and knowledge you need to ace this crucial assessment. We'll delve into the key themes, provide effective study techniques, and offer insights into the types of questions you can expect. This isn't just another study guide; it's your roadmap to success on the Unit 7 Progress Check APUSH.

Understanding the Scope of APUSH Unit 7

Unit 7 of AP US History typically covers the period of intense social and political change in the United States from the late 19th century to the early 20th century. This era is packed with significant events and figures, making it a challenging but fascinating period to study. Key areas often included are:

Key Topics Covered in Unit 7:

The Gilded Age: Explore the rapid industrialization, urbanization, and the rise of big business, along with the resulting social inequalities and political corruption. Understand the impact of industrial titans like Carnegie and Rockefeller, and the rise of labor movements.

Progressive Era Reforms: Examine the progressive movement's goals and achievements, focusing on key figures like Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. Analyze the reforms aimed at addressing social problems like poverty, corruption, and monopolies. Understand the limitations of progressivism and who it excluded.

Imperialism and Expansionism: Analyze the US's growing imperial ambitions, its interventions in Latin America and the Pacific, and the debates surrounding these actions. Understand the context of the Spanish-American War and its consequences.

World War I: Understand the causes, course, and consequences of US involvement in World War I. Analyze the impact of the war on American society, including the home front and the rise of new ideologies.

Effective Strategies for Mastering the Unit 7 Progress Check

Success on the APUSH Unit 7 Progress Check hinges on more than just memorization; it requires a deep understanding of historical context, cause-and-effect relationships, and the ability to analyze primary and secondary sources. Here are some proven strategies:

1. Active Recall and Practice Questions:

Don't just passively reread your textbook or notes. Actively test yourself using flashcards, practice questions from your textbook or online resources, and past APUSH exams. This active recall strengthens memory and identifies knowledge gaps.

2. Focus on Themes and Connections:

Instead of memorizing isolated facts, focus on understanding the overarching themes of the period. How did industrialization lead to progressive reforms? What were the long-term consequences of US imperialism? Connecting events and themes helps you build a more comprehensive understanding.

3. Analyze Primary Sources:

The APUSH exam frequently incorporates primary source analysis. Practice interpreting political cartoons, speeches, letters, and other primary sources to understand the perspectives and biases of the time. Pay attention to the context surrounding the source.

4. Utilize Multiple Resources:

Don't rely on just one textbook or study guide. Supplement your learning with online resources, videos, and podcasts to gain different perspectives and reinforce your understanding. The College Board website is an excellent starting point.

5. Create a Study Schedule:

Avoid cramming! Develop a realistic study schedule that allows you to cover the material in manageable chunks. Regular, focused study sessions are far more effective than last-minute cramming.

Understanding the Question Types on the APUSH Unit 7 Progress Check

The progress check will likely test your knowledge through a variety of question types, including:

Multiple-choice questions: These test your factual recall and understanding of key concepts.

Short-answer questions: These require you to provide concise answers demonstrating your understanding of specific events or historical figures.

Document-based questions (DBQs): These challenge you to analyze primary sources and use them to answer a specific question.

Long-essay questions: These require you to synthesize information from multiple sources and construct a well-supported argument.

Conclusion

Conquering the APUSH Unit 7 Progress Check requires focused effort, effective study strategies, and a deep understanding of the period. By employing the techniques outlined in this guide, you can significantly improve your chances of success. Remember, consistent effort and active learning are key to mastering this challenging but rewarding unit.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. What is the best way to prepare for the DBQ portion of the Unit 7 Progress Check? Practice analyzing primary sources. Identify the author's purpose, audience, and point of view. Then, organize your response around a clear thesis statement, using evidence from the sources to support your argument.
2. Are there any specific figures I should focus on for Unit 7? Focus on understanding the roles and contributions of figures like Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, and W.E.B. Du Bois, to name a few. Don't just memorize their names; understand their impact on the period.
3. How can I improve my essay-writing skills for APUSH? Practice writing thesis statements, constructing well-supported arguments, and using evidence effectively. Get feedback on your essays from your teacher or a peer.
4. Where can I find additional practice questions for Unit 7? Utilize online resources such as Khan Academy, Albert.io, and the College Board website. Your textbook likely also contains practice questions and sample essays.
5. What if I'm struggling with a particular concept within Unit 7? Don't hesitate to seek help from

your teacher, classmates, or online tutors. Break down complex concepts into smaller, more manageable parts, and utilize different learning methods to find what works best for you.

unit 7 progress check apush: *The Federalist Papers* Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, James Madison, 2018-08-20 Classic Books Library presents this brand new edition of "The Federalist Papers", a collection of separate essays and articles compiled in 1788 by Alexander Hamilton. Following the United States Declaration of Independence in 1776, the governing doctrines and policies of the States lacked cohesion. "The Federalist", as it was previously known, was constructed by American statesman Alexander Hamilton, and was intended to catalyze the ratification of the United States Constitution. Hamilton recruited fellow statesmen James Madison Jr., and John Jay to write papers for the compendium, and the three are known as some of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Alexander Hamilton (c. 1755-1804) was an American lawyer, journalist and highly influential government official. He also served as a Senior Officer in the Army between 1799-1800 and founded the Federalist Party, the system that governed the nation's finances. His contributions to the Constitution and leadership made a significant and lasting impact on the early development of the nation of the United States.

unit 7 progress check apush: Washington's Farewell Address George Washington, 1907

unit 7 progress check apush: Historical Thinking Skills John P. Irish, Barbara Ozuna, 2016-03-31 John Irish and Barbara Ozuna, both experienced history teachers, have teamed up to develop this workbook to focus on the historical thinking skills that high school students in the AP* World History course must master in order to perform well on the exam.

unit 7 progress check apush: A People's History of the United States Howard Zinn, 2003-02-04 Since its original landmark publication in 1980, A People's History of the United States has been chronicling American history from the bottom up, throwing out the official version of history taught in schools -- with its emphasis on great men in high places -- to focus on the street, the home, and the workplace. Known for its lively, clear prose as well as its scholarly research, A People's History is the only volume to tell America's story from the point of view of -- and in the words of -- America's women, factory workers, African-Americans, Native Americans, the working poor, and immigrant laborers. As historian Howard Zinn shows, many of our country's greatest battles -- the fights for a fair wage, an eight-hour workday, child-labor laws, health and safety standards, universal suffrage, women's rights, racial equality -- were carried out at the grassroots level, against bloody resistance. Covering Christopher Columbus's arrival through President Clinton's first term, A People's History of the United States, which was nominated for the American Book Award in 1981, features insightful analysis of the most important events in our history. Revised, updated, and featuring a new afterword by the author, this special twentieth anniversary edition continues Zinn's important contribution to a complete and balanced understanding of American history.

unit 7 progress check apush: The Man Nobody Knows Bruce Barton, 2021-03-21 2021 Reprint of the 1925 Edition. The Man Nobody Knows is the second book by the American author and advertising executive Bruce Fairchild Barton. In it, Barton presents Jesus as The Founder of Modern Business, in an effort to make the Christian story accessible to businessmen of the time. When published in 1925, the book topped the nonfiction bestseller list, and was one of the best-selling non-fiction books of the 20th century. Since its publication, The Man Nobody Knows has divided readers. Some welcome the portrayal of Jesus as a strong character, whom no one dared oppose, and praise the use of familiar stereotypes to stimulate interest in religion, whilst others ridicule the suggestion that Jesus was a salesman. Critics have suggested that The Man Nobody Knows is a prime example of the materialism and glorified Rotarianism of the Protestant churches in the 1920s.

unit 7 progress check apush: U.S. History P. Scott Corbett, Volker Janssen, John M. Lund, Todd Pfannestiel, Sylvie Waskiewicz, Paul Vickery, 2024-09-10 U.S. History is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of most introductory courses. The text provides a balanced

approach to U.S. history, considering the people, events, and ideas that have shaped the United States from both the top down (politics, economics, diplomacy) and bottom up (eyewitness accounts, lived experience). U.S. History covers key forces that form the American experience, with particular attention to issues of race, class, and gender.

unit 7 progress check apush: Poor Richard's Almanack Benjamin Franklin, 2017-11-22 Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia first published Poor Richard's Almanack. The book, filled with proverbs preaching industry and prudence, was published continuously for 25 years and became the most popular publications in colonial America. Franklin was born in Boston in 1706 and was apprenticed to his brother, a printer, at age 12. In 1729, Franklin became the official printer of currency for the colony of Pennsylvania. He began publishing Poor Richard's, as well as the Pennsylvania Gazette, one of the colonies' first and best newspapers. By 1748, Franklin had become more interested in inventions and science than publishing. He spent time in London representing Pennsylvania in its dispute with England and later spent time in France.

unit 7 progress check apush: They Called Us Enemy - Expanded Edition George Takei, Justin Eisinger, Steven Scott, 2020-08-26 The New York Times bestselling graphic memoir from actor/author/activist George Takei returns in a deluxe edition with 16 pages of bonus material! Experience the forces that shaped an American icon -- and America itself -- in this gripping tale of courage, country, loyalty, and love. George Takei has captured hearts and minds worldwide with his magnetic performances, sharp wit, and outspoken commitment to equal rights. But long before he braved new frontiers in STAR TREK, he woke up as a four-year-old boy to find his own birth country at war with his father's -- and their entire family forced from their home into an uncertain future. In 1942, at the order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, every person of Japanese descent on the west coast was rounded up and shipped to one of ten relocation centers, hundreds or thousands of miles from home, where they would be held for years under armed guard. THEY CALLED US ENEMY is Takei's firsthand account of those years behind barbed wire, the terrors and small joys of childhood in the shadow of legalized racism, his mother's hard choices, his father's tested faith in democracy, and the way those experiences planted the seeds for his astonishing future. What does it mean to be American? Who gets to decide? George Takei joins cowriters Justin Eisinger & Steven Scott and artist Harmony Becker for the journey of a lifetime.

unit 7 progress check apush: Common Sense Thomas Paine, 1791

unit 7 progress check apush: The Crack in the Picture Window John Keats, 2016-08-09 In this amusingly written yet serious report about housing developments, author John C. Keats discusses every aspect of life in a development. His account is supported by solid facts and figures and presented in personal terms to convey an existence that combines all of the worst aspects and none of the advantages of suburban living. "If you ever wondered what goes on under those regimented roofs, this book will tell you. And if you already know, it will make you want to get up and break something. Fortunately the book also tells you how to put the pieces back together."

unit 7 progress check apush: America's History James Henretta, Eric Hinderaker, Rebecca Edwards, Robert O. Self, 2018-03-09 America's History for the AP® Course offers a thematic approach paired with skills-oriented pedagogy to help students succeed in the redesigned AP® U.S. History course. Known for its attention to AP® themes and content, the new edition features a nine part structure that closely aligns with the chronology of the AP® U.S. History course, with every chapter and part ending with AP®-style practice questions. With a wealth of supporting resources, America's History for the AP® Course gives teachers and students the tools they need to master the course and achieve success on the AP® exam.

unit 7 progress check apush: Alcohol and Public Policy National Research Council, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences, Committee on Substance Abuse and Habitual Behavior, Panel on Alternative Policies Affecting the Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 1981-02-01

unit 7 progress check apush: The Shame of the Cities Lincoln Steffens, 1957-01-01

unit 7 progress check apush: From Colony to Superpower George C. Herring, 2008-10-28

The Oxford History of the United States is the most respected multi-volume history of our nation in print. The series includes three Pulitzer Prize-winners, a New York Times bestseller, and winners of prestigious Bancroft and Parkman Prizes. From Colony to Superpower is the only thematic volume commissioned for the series. Here George C. Herring uses foreign relations as the lens through which to tell the story of America's dramatic rise from thirteen disparate colonies huddled along the Atlantic coast to the world's greatest superpower. A sweeping account of United States' foreign relations and diplomacy, this magisterial volume documents America's interaction with other peoples and nations of the world. Herring tells a story of stunning successes and sometimes tragic failures, captured in a fast-paced narrative that illuminates the central importance of foreign relations to the existence and survival of the nation, and highlights its ongoing impact on the lives of ordinary citizens. He shows how policymakers defined American interests broadly to include territorial expansion, access to growing markets, and the spread of an American way of life. And Herring does all this in a story rich in human drama and filled with epic events. Statesmen such as Benjamin Franklin and Woodrow Wilson and Harry Truman and Dean Acheson played key roles in America's rise to world power. But America's expansion as a nation also owes much to the adventurers and explorers, the sea captains, merchants and captains of industry, the missionaries and diplomats, who discovered or charted new lands, developed new avenues of commerce, and established and defended the nation's interests in foreign lands. From the American Revolution to the fifty-year struggle with communism and conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq, From Colony to Superpower tells the dramatic story of America's emergence as superpower-its birth in revolution, its troubled present, and its uncertain future.

unit 7 progress check apush: America's Economic Way of War Hugh Rockoff, 2012-03-29 This revealing book exposes the influence of economics and finance on how America waged war in the twentieth century.

unit 7 progress check apush: The AP English Language and Composition Pauline Beard, Robert Lifting, James S. Malek, 2007-09-19 REA ... Real review, Real practice, Real results. Get the college credits you deserve. AP ENGLISH LITERATURE & COMPOSITION with TESTware Includes CD with timed practice tests, instant scoring, and more. Completely aligned with today's AP exam Are you prepared to excel on the AP exam? * Set up a study schedule by following our results-driven timeline * Take the first practice test to discover what you know and what you should know * Use REA's advice to ready yourself for proper study and success Practice for real * Create the closest experience to test-day conditions with 3 of the book's 6 full-length practice tests on REA's TESTware CD, featuring test-taking against the clock, instant scoring by topic, handy mark-and-return function, pause function, and more. * OR choose paper-and-pencil testing at your own pace * Chart your progress with full and detailed explanations of all answers * Boost your confidence with test-taking strategies and experienced advice Sharpen your knowledge and skills * The book's full subject review features coverage of all AP English Literature and Composition areas: prose, poetry, drama and theater, verse and meter, types of poetry, plot structure, writing essays, and more * Smart and friendly lessons reinforce necessary skills * Key tutorials enhance specific abilities needed on the test * Targeted drills increase comprehension and help organize study Ideal for Classroom or Solo Test Preparation! REA has provided advanced preparation for generations of advanced students who have excelled on important tests and in life. REA's AP study guides are teacher-recommended and written by experts who have mastered the course and the test.

unit 7 progress check apush: The Teapot Dome Scandal Laton McCartney, 2008-03-25 Mix hundreds of millions of dollars in petroleum reserves; rapacious oil barons and crooked politicians; under-the-table payoffs; murder, suicide, and blackmail; White House cronyism; and the excesses of the Jazz Age. The result: the granddaddy of all American political scandals, Teapot Dome. In The Teapot Dome Scandal, acclaimed author Laton McCartney tells the amazing, complex, and at times ribald story of how Big Oil handpicked Warren G. Harding, an obscure Ohio senator, to serve as our twenty-third president. Harding and his so-called "oil cabinet" made it possible for the oilmen to

secure vast oil reserves that had been set aside for use by the U.S. Navy. In exchange, the oilmen paid off senior government officials, bribed newspaper publishers, and covered the GOP campaign debt. When news of the scandal finally emerged, the consequences were disastrous for the nation and for the principles in the plot to bilk the taxpayers: Harding's administration was hamstrung; Americans' confidence in their government plummeted; Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall was indicted, convicted, and incarcerated; and others implicated in the affair suffered similarly dire fates. Stonewalling by members of Harding's circle kept a lid on the story-witnesses developed "faulty" memories or fled the country, and important documents went missing-but contemporary records newly made available to McCartney reveal a shocking, revelatory picture of just how far-reaching the affair was, how high the stakes, and how powerful the conspirators. In giving us a gimlet-eyed but endlessly entertaining portrait of the men and women who made a tempest of Teapot Dome, Laton McCartney again displays his gift for faithfully rendering history with the narrative touch of an accomplished novelist.

unit 7 progress check apush: The Modern Temper Lynn Dumenil, 1995-06-30 Lynn Dumenil's *The Modern Temper* provides a unique perspective into the American Jazz Age. When most of us take a backward glance at the 1920s, we may think of prohibition and the jazz age, of movies stars and flappers, of Harold Lloyd and Mary Pickford, of Lindbergh and Hoover-and of Black Friday, October 29, 1929, when the plunging stock market ushered in the great depression. But the 1920s were much more. Lynn Dumenil brings a fresh interpretation to a dramatic, important, and misunderstood decade. As her lively work makes clear, changing values brought an end to the repressive Victorian era; urban liberalism emerged; the federal bureaucracy was expanded; pluralism became increasingly important to America's heterogeneous society; and different religious, ethnic, and cultural groups encountered the homogenizing force of a powerful mass-consumer culture. *The Modern Temper* brings these many developments into sharp focus.

unit 7 progress check apush: Black Identities Mary C. WATERS, 2009-06-30 The story of West Indian immigrants to the United States is generally considered to be a great success. Mary Waters, however, tells a very different story. She finds that the values that gain first-generation immigrants initial success--a willingness to work hard, a lack of attention to racism, a desire for education, an incentive to save--are undermined by the realities of life and race relations in the United States. Contrary to long-held beliefs, Waters finds, those who resist Americanization are most likely to succeed economically, especially in the second generation.

unit 7 progress check apush: Black Protest and the Great Migration Eric Arnesen, 2018-10-24 During World War I, as many as half a million southern African Americans permanently left the South to create new homes and lives in the urban North, and hundreds of thousands more would follow in the 1920s. This dramatic transformation in the lives of many black Americans involved more than geography: the increasingly visible "New Negro" and the intensification of grassroots black activism in the South as well as the North were the manifestations of a new challenge to racial subordination. Eric Arnesen's unique collection of articles from a variety of northern, southern, black, and white newspapers, magazines, and books explores the "Great Migration," focusing on the economic, social, and political conditions of the Jim Crow South, the meanings of race in general — and on labor in particular — in the urban North, the grassroots movements of social protest that flourished in the war years, and the postwar "racial counterrevolution." An introduction by the editor, headnotes to documents, a chronology, questions for consideration, a bibliography, and an index are included.

unit 7 progress check apush: A Square Deal Theodore Roosevelt, 2022-01-17 Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., also known as T.R., and to the public (but never to friends and family) as Teddy, was the twenty-sixth President of the United States, and a leader of the Republican Party and of the Progressive Movement. This is a factual book consisting of the collected ideas and philosophy of President Roosevelt.it has been carefully prepared from the many addresses by the President, the aim being to bring under each specific head the ideas expressed on many occasions. Roosevelt said We must treat each man on his worth and merits as a man. We must see that each is given a square

deal, because he is entitled to no more and should receive no less.

unit 7 progress check apush: Cracking the AP U.S. History Exam, 2017 Edition Princeton Review, 2016-11-15 EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO HELP SCORE A PERFECT 5! Equip yourself to ace the AP U.S. History Exam with The Princeton Review's comprehensive study guide—including thorough content reviews, targeted strategies for every question type, access to our AP Connect portal online, and 2 full-length practice tests with complete answer explanations. This eBook edition has been optimized for on-screen viewing with cross-linked questions, answers, and explanations. Written by the experts at The Princeton Review, Cracking the AP U.S. History Exam arms you to take on the test and achieve your highest possible score. Techniques That Actually Work. • Tried-and-true strategies to help you avoid traps and beat the test • Tips for pacing yourself and guessing logically • Essential tactics to help you work smarter, not harder Everything You Need to Know to Help Achieve a High Score. • Detailed coverage of the short-answer questions and source-based multiple-choice questions • In-depth guidance on the document-based and long essay questions • Up-to-date information on the 2017 exam • Access to AP Connect, our online portal for helpful pre-college information and exam updates Practice Your Way to Excellence. • 2 full-length practice tests with detailed answer explanations • End-of-chapter review questions to test your retention of the material • Pacing drills to help you maximize your points

unit 7 progress check apush: A Patriot's History of the United States Larry Schweikart, Michael Patrick Allen, 2004-12-29 For the past three decades, many history professors have allowed their biases to distort the way America's past is taught. These intellectuals have searched for instances of racism, sexism, and bigotry in our history while downplaying the greatness of America's patriots and the achievements of "dead white men." As a result, more emphasis is placed on Harriet Tubman than on George Washington; more about the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II than about D-Day or Iwo Jima; more on the dangers we faced from Joseph McCarthy than those we faced from Josef Stalin. A Patriot's History of the United States corrects those doctrinaire biases. In this groundbreaking book, America's discovery, founding, and development are reexamined with an appreciation for the elements of public virtue, personal liberty, and private property that make this nation uniquely successful. This book offers a long-overdue acknowledgment of America's true and proud history.

unit 7 progress check apush: A Century of Dishonor Helen Hunt Jackson, 1885

unit 7 progress check apush: How the Other Half Lives Jacob Riis, 2011

unit 7 progress check apush: Encyclopaedia Britannica Hugh Chisholm, 1910 This eleventh edition was developed during the encyclopaedia's transition from a British to an American publication. Some of its articles were written by the best-known scholars of the time and it is considered to be a landmark encyclopaedia for scholarship and literary style.

unit 7 progress check apush: Those Angry Days Lynne Olson, 2013-03-26 NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND KIRKUS REVIEWS From the acclaimed author of Citizens of London comes the definitive account of the debate over American intervention in World War II—a bitter, sometimes violent clash of personalities and ideas that divided the nation and ultimately determined the fate of the free world. At the center of this controversy stood the two most famous men in America: President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who championed the interventionist cause, and aviator Charles Lindbergh, who as unofficial leader and spokesman for America's isolationists emerged as the president's most formidable adversary. Their contest of wills personified the divisions within the country at large, and Lynne Olson makes masterly use of their dramatic personal stories to create a poignant and riveting narrative. While FDR, buffeted by political pressures on all sides, struggled to marshal public support for aid to Winston Churchill's Britain, Lindbergh saw his heroic reputation besmirched—and his marriage thrown into turmoil—by allegations that he was a Nazi sympathizer. Spanning the years 1939 to 1941, *Those Angry Days* vividly re-creates the rancorous internal squabbles that gripped the United States in the period leading up to Pearl Harbor. After Germany vanquished most of Europe, America found itself torn between its traditional isolationism and the

urgent need to come to the aid of Britain, the only country still battling Hitler. The conflict over intervention was, as FDR noted, “a dirty fight,” rife with chicanery and intrigue, and *Those Angry Days* recounts every bruising detail. In Washington, a group of high-ranking military officers, including the Air Force chief of staff, worked to sabotage FDR’s pro-British policies. Roosevelt, meanwhile, authorized FBI wiretaps of Lindbergh and other opponents of intervention. At the same time, a covert British operation, approved by the president, spied on antiwar groups, dug up dirt on congressional isolationists, and planted propaganda in U.S. newspapers. The stakes could not have been higher. The combatants were larger than life. With the immediacy of a great novel, *Those Angry Days* brilliantly recalls a time fraught with danger when the future of democracy and America’s role in the world hung in the balance. Praise for *Those Angry Days* “Powerfully [re-creates] this tenebrous era . . . Olson captures in spellbinding detail the key figures in the battle between the Roosevelt administration and the isolationist movement.”—The New York Times Book Review “Popular history at its most riveting . . . In *Those Angry Days*, journalist-turned-historian Lynne Olson captures [the] period in a fast-moving, highly readable narrative punctuated by high drama.”—Associated Press

unit 7 progress check apush: Understanding by Design Grant P. Wiggins, Jay McTighe, 2005 What is understanding and how does it differ from knowledge? How can we determine the big ideas worth understanding? Why is understanding an important teaching goal, and how do we know when students have attained it? How can we create a rigorous and engaging curriculum that focuses on understanding and leads to improved student performance in today's high-stakes, standards-based environment? Authors Grant Wiggins and Jay McTighe answer these and many other questions in this second edition of *Understanding by Design*. Drawing on feedback from thousands of educators around the world who have used the UbD framework since its introduction in 1998, the authors have greatly revised and expanded their original work to guide educators across the K-16 spectrum in the design of curriculum, assessment, and instruction. With an improved UbD Template at its core, the book explains the rationale of backward design and explores in greater depth the meaning of such key ideas as essential questions and transfer tasks. Readers will learn why the familiar coverage- and activity-based approaches to curriculum design fall short, and how a focus on the six facets of understanding can enrich student learning. With an expanded array of practical strategies, tools, and examples from all subject areas, the book demonstrates how the research-based principles of *Understanding by Design* apply to district frameworks as well as to individual units of curriculum. Combining provocative ideas, thoughtful analysis, and tested approaches, this new edition of *Understanding by Design* offers teacher-designers a clear path to the creation of curriculum that ensures better learning and a more stimulating experience for students and teachers alike.

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unit 7 progress check apush: Brown v. Board of Education James T. Patterson, 2001-03-01

2004 marks the fiftieth anniversary of the Supreme Court's unanimous decision to end segregation in public schools. Many people were elated when Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren delivered *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* in May 1954, the ruling that struck down state-sponsored racial segregation in America's public schools. Thurgood Marshall, chief attorney for the black families that launched the litigation, exclaimed later, I was so happy, I was numb. The novelist Ralph Ellison wrote, another battle of the Civil War has been won. The rest is up to us and I'm very glad. What a wonderful world of possibilities are unfolded for the children! Here, in a concise, moving narrative, Bancroft Prize-winning historian James T. Patterson takes readers through the dramatic case and its fifty-year aftermath. A wide range of characters animates the story, from the little-known African Americans who dared to challenge Jim Crow with lawsuits (at great personal cost); to Thurgood Marshall, who later became a Justice himself; to Earl Warren, who shepherded a fractured Court to a unanimous decision. Others include segregationist politicians like Governor Orval Faubus of Arkansas; Presidents Eisenhower, Johnson, and Nixon; and controversial Supreme Court justices such as William Rehnquist and Clarence Thomas. Most Americans still see *Brown* as a triumph--but was it? Patterson shrewdly explores the provocative questions that still swirl around the case. Could the Court--or President Eisenhower--have done more to ensure compliance with *Brown*? Did the decision touch off the modern civil rights movement? How useful are court-ordered busing and affirmative action against racial segregation? To what extent has racial mixing affected the academic achievement of black children? Where indeed do we go from here to realize the expectations of Marshall, Ellison, and others in 1954?

unit 7 progress check apush: The Poison Squad Deborah Blum, 2018-09-25 A New York Times Notable Book The inspiration for PBS's AMERICAN EXPERIENCE film *The Poison Squad*. From Pulitzer Prize winner and New York Times-bestselling author Deborah Blum, the dramatic true story of how food was made safe in the United States and the heroes, led by the inimitable Dr. Harvey Washington Wiley, who fought for change By the end of nineteenth century, food was dangerous. Lethal, even. Milk might contain formaldehyde, most often used to embalm corpses. Decaying meat was preserved with both salicylic acid, a pharmaceutical chemical, and borax, a compound first identified as a cleaning product. This was not by accident; food manufacturers had rushed to embrace the rise of industrial chemistry, and were knowingly selling harmful products. Unchecked by government regulation, basic safety, or even labelling requirements, they put profit before the health of their customers. By some estimates, in New York City alone, thousands of children were killed by embalmed milk every year. Citizens--activists, journalists, scientists, and women's groups--began agitating for change. But even as protective measures were enacted in Europe, American corporations blocked even modest regulations. Then, in 1883, Dr. Harvey Washington Wiley, a chemistry professor from Purdue University, was named chief chemist of the agriculture department, and the agency began methodically investigating food and drink fraud, even conducting shocking human tests on groups of young men who came to be known as, *The Poison Squad*. Over the next thirty years, a titanic struggle took place, with the courageous and fascinating Dr. Wiley campaigning indefatigably for food safety and consumer protection. Together with a gallant cast, including the muckraking reporter Upton Sinclair, whose fiction revealed the horrific truth about the Chicago stockyards; Fannie Farmer, then the most famous cookbook author in the country; and Henry J. Heinz, one of the few food producers who actively advocated for pure food, Dr. Wiley changed history. When the landmark 1906 Food and Drug Act was finally passed, it was known across the land, as Dr. Wiley's Law. Blum brings to life this timeless and hugely satisfying David and Goliath tale with righteous verve and style, driving home the moral imperative of confronting corporate greed and government corruption with a bracing clarity, which speaks resoundingly to the enormous social and political challenges we face today.

unit 7 progress check apush: The New Negro Alain Locke, 2021-01-13 Widely regarded as the key text of the Harlem Renaissance, this landmark anthology of fiction, poetry, essays, drama, music, and illustration includes contributions by Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Claude McKay, James Weldon Johnson, and other luminaries.

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unit 7 progress check apush: Reconstruction Eric Foner, 2011-12-13 From the preeminent historian of Reconstruction (New York Times Book Review), a newly updated edition of the prize-winning classic work on the post-Civil War period which shaped modern America, with a new introduction from the author. Eric Foner's masterful treatment of one of the most complex periods of American history (New Republic) redefined how the post-Civil War period was viewed. Reconstruction chronicles the way in which Americans—black and white—responded to the unprecedented changes unleashed by the war and the end of slavery. It addresses the ways in which the emancipated slaves' quest for economic autonomy and equal citizenship shaped the political agenda of Reconstruction; the remodeling of Southern society and the place of planters, merchants, and small farmers within it; the evolution of racial attitudes and patterns of race relations; and the emergence of a national state possessing vastly expanded authority and committed, for a time, to the principle of equal rights for all Americans. This smart book of enormous strengths (Boston Globe) remains the standard work on the wrenching post-Civil War period—an era whose legacy still reverberates in the United States today.

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unit 7 progress check apush: 1493 Charles C. Mann, 2011 More than 200 million years ago, geological forces split apart the continents. Isolated from each other, the two halves of the world developed totally different suites of plants and animals. Columbus's voyages brought them back together--and marked the beginning of an extraordinary exchange of flora and fauna between Eurasia and the Americas.

unit 7 progress check apush: The Camp David Accords Shibley Telhami, 1992

unit 7 progress check apush: America's History: Since 1865 James A. Henretta, 1987

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