



Bringing History to Life™

Michigan K-12 Social Studies Standards and Content Expectations
FULL STEAM AHEAD: The History and Settlement of Mid-Michigan
1890 - The Flushing Train Depot

UNITED STATES HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

6.1 Growth of an Industrial and Urban America

6.1.1 Factors in the American Second Industrial Revolution – analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including:

- the organizational revolution.
- the economic policies of government and industrial leaders.
- the advantages of physical geography.
- the increase in labor through immigration and migration.
- the growing importance of the automobile industry.

6.1.2 Labor's Response to Industrial Growth – evaluate the different responses of labor to industrial change, including the development of organized labor and the growth of populism and the populist movement.

6.1.3 Urbanization – explain the causes and consequences of urbanization, including:

- the location and expansion of major urban centers and their link to industry and trade.
- internal migration, including the Great Migration.
- the development of cities divided by race, ethnicity, and class, as well as the resulting tensions among and within groups.
- different perspectives about the immigrant experience.

6.3 Progressive Era

6.3.1 Describe the extent to which industrialization and urbanization between 1895 and 1930 created the need for progressive reform.

6.3.2 Analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural changes that occurred during the Progressive Era.

6.3.3 Evaluate the historical impact of the Progressive Era with regard to governmental and industrial reforms.

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6.3.4 Women’s Suffrage – Analyze the successes and failures of efforts to expand women’s rights, including the work of important leaders and the eventual ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.

7.1 Growing Crisis of Industrial Capitalism and Responses

Evaluate the key events and decisions surrounding the causes and consequences of the global depression of the 1930s and World War II.

8.2 Domestic Policies

8.2.1 Demographic Changes – use population data to produce and analyze maps that show the major changes in population distribution and spatial patterns and density, including the Baby Boom, new immigration, suburbanization, reverse migration of African-Americans to the South, the Indian Relocation Act of 1956, and the flow of population to the Sunbelt.

9.1 The Impact of Globalization on the United States

9.1.1 Economic Changes – using the changing nature of the American automobile industry as a case study, evaluate changes in the American economy created by new markets, natural resources, technologies, corporate structures, international competition, new sources/methods of production, energy issues, and mass communication.

9.3 Policy Debates

9.3.1 Make a persuasive argument on a public policy issue, and justify the position with evidence from historical antecedents and precedents, and Democratic Values or Constitutional Principles.

CIVICS STANDARDS

C3.1 Structure, Functions, Powers, and Limits of Federal Government

C – 3.1.6 Evaluate major sources of revenue and major expenditures of the federal government.

C – 3.1.7 Identify and explain how Supreme Court decisions and provisions in the U.S. Constitution have impacted the power of the federal government.

C3.2 Structure and Functions of State, Local, and Tribal Governments

C – 3.2.1 Describe limits the U.S. Constitution places on powers of the states and on the federal government’s power over the states.

C – 3.2.3 Describe how state, local, and tribal governments are organized, their major responsibilities, and how they affect the lives of people residing in their jurisdiction(s).

C4 Rights and Liberties in the United States of America

C – 4.2.2 Explain how significant historical events, including but not limited to the suffrage movements and the civil rights movements, resulted in changes to the interpretation of and Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

C – 4.2.3 Using the Fourteenth Amendment, describe the impact of the doctrine of incorporation, due process of law, and equal protection of law on the articulation and extension of rights.

C6.1 Citizenship in the United States of America

C – 6.1.1 Describe and evaluate the requirements and process for becoming a citizen of the United States.

C – 6.1.2 Explain how the United States has limited and expanded citizenship over time.

C – 6.3.2 Explain how informed members of society influence civic life.

C6.4 Civic Inquiry, Public Policy, Civic Action, and Public Discourse

C – 6.4.1 Explain and evaluate how people, individually or collectively, seek to bring the United States closer to its Democratic Values.

C – 6.4.2 Identify, discuss, and analyze methods individuals and/or groups have chosen to attempt social and legal change. Assess the effects of civil disobedience, social movements, demonstrations, protests on society and law.

C – 6.4.4 Equip students with the skills and knowledge to explore multiple pathways for knowledgeable, civic engagement through simulations and/or real- world opportunities for involvement.

ECONOMICS STANDARDS

1.1 Individual, Business, and Government Decision Making

1.1.1 Scarcity, Choice, Opportunity Costs, Incentives – using examples, explain how scarcity, choice, opportunity costs, and incentives affect decisions made by households, businesses, and governments.

1.1.2 Entrepreneurship – analyze the risks and rewards of entrepreneurship and associate the functions of entrepreneurs with alleviating problems associated with scarcity.

1.1.3 Marginal Analysis – weigh marginal benefits and marginal costs in decision making.

1.2 Competitive Markets

1.2.1 Institutions – describe the roles of various economic institutions and purposes they serve in a market economy.

1.4 Role of Government in the Market

1.4.3 Government Revenue and Services – analyze the ways in which local and state governments generate revenue and use that revenue to supply public services.

2.1 Understanding National Markets

2.2.2 Government Revenue and Services – evaluate the ways in which the federal government generates revenue on consumption, income, and wealth, and uses that revenue to supply government services and public goods, and protect property rights.

4.1 Decision Making

4.1.1 Earning Income – conduct research regarding potential income and employee benefit packages, non-income factors that may influence career choice, benefits and costs of obtaining the necessary education or technical skills, taxes a person is likely to pay, and other possible sources of income.