

# Academic Vocabulary

CONTENT BUILDER FOR THE PLC

US HISTORY

# Academic Vocabulary Analysis

# United States History

STANDARDS (TEKS): academic vocabulary directly taken from the standard

STAAR: academic vocabulary used on the assessment (source released tests)

**STANDARD US.2B** identify the major eras in U.S. history from 1877 to the present and describe their defining characteristics

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Identify	Major eras	Roaring Twenties	Notable
Describe	1877 to present	Internment camps	Acquisition
	Defining characteristics	Rationing of goods	
		Atomic bomb	
		Bank failures	
		New Deal	
		Bread lines	
		Installment plans	
		Prohibition	
		Flappers	
		Brinkmanship	
		McCarthyism	
		Policy of containment	
		Economic depression	
		Interventionist foreign policy	
		Civil Rights movement	
		Gilded Age	
		Temperance regulations	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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**STANDARD US.3A** analyze political issues such as Indian policies, the growth of political machines, civil service reform, and the beginnings of Populism

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Political issues	Expansion of machine politics	Late nineteenth century
	Indian policies	Influx of immigrants	
	Growth of political machines	Basic services	
	Civil service reform	Federal restrictions	
	Beginnings of Populism	Urban growth	
		Settlement houses	
		Political bosses	
		Voter support	
		Women's suffrage	
		Poll taxes	
		Urban infrastructure	
		Public assistance for former slaves	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.3B** analyze economic issues such as industrialization, the growth of railroads, the growth of labor unions, farm issues, the cattle industry boom, the rise of entrepreneurship, free enterprise, and the pros and cons of big business

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Economic issues	Populist Party	Periodical
	Industrialization	Free coinage of silver	Illustrate
	Growth of railroads	Money in circulation	
	Growth of labor unions	Economic inflations	
	Farm issues	Campaign contribution limits	
	Cattle industry boom	Bargaining power of labor unions	
	Rise of entrepreneurship	Rural society	
	Free enterprise	Urban society	
	Pros of big business	Isolationism	
	Cons of big business	Interventionism	
		Direct democracy	
		Representative democracy	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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**STANDARD US.3C** analyze social issues affecting women, minorities, children, immigrants, urbanization, the Social Gospel, and philanthropy of industrialists

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Social issues	Nativist organizations	Advocated
	Women	Federal military power	Globalizing
	Minorities	Local militias	Inspired
	Children	Conserving natural resources	
	Immigrants	National parks	
	Urbanization	Free-trade agreements	
	Social Gospel	Ethnically homogeneous society	
	Philanthropy of industrialists	Restrictions on immigration	
		Union leaders	
		Philanthropists	
		Political bosses	
		Nativists	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.4A** explain why significant events, policies, and individuals such as the Spanish-American War, U.S. expansionism, Henry Cabot Lodge, Alfred Thayer Mahan, Theodore Roosevelt, Sanford B. Dole, and missionaries moved the United States into the position of a world power

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Explain	Events	Control of the Philippines	Cause and effect
	Policies	Cuban independence	Diagram
	Individuals	Control of Puerto Rico	Statement
	Spanish-American War	Control of Guam	Public outcry
	U.S. expansionism	World power status	
	Henry Cabot Lodge	Panama Canal	
	Alfred Thayer Mahan	International trade	
	Theodore Roosevelt	Treaty of Versailles	
	Sanford B. Dole	World War II	
	Missionaries	Stock-market crash	
	Position of world power	Great Depression	
		Monroe Doctrine	
		European intervention in Latin America	
		Rebellion in Cuba	
		Russo-Japanese War	
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**STANDARD US.4C** identify the causes of World War I and reasons for U.S. entry

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Identify	Causes of World War I	Germany	Excerpt
	Reasons for U.S. entry	Japan	Influence
		Mexico	
		Policy of neutrality	
		Navy blockade	
		Mexican seaports	
		Boycott of goods imported from Europe	
		Zimmermann telegram	
		Czar's overthrow in Russia	
		Military alliance between Mexico and Germany	
		German U-boats	
		Passenger ships	
		Romania	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.4F** analyze major issues such as isolationism and neutrality raised by U.S. involvement in World War I, Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, and the Treaty of Versailles

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Isolationism		
	Neutrality		
	U.S. involvement in World War I		
	Woodrow Wilson		
	Fourteen Points		
	Treaty of Versailles		
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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**STANDARD US.5A** evaluate the impact of Progressive Era reforms, including initiative, referendum, recall, and the passage of the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th amendments

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR		
Thinking	Content	Content	Common	
Evaluate	Progressive Era	Schools for new immigrants	Constituents	
	Reform	Direct participation in the democratic process	Candidates	
	Initiative	Redistribution of tax burden		
	Referendum	Revenue for state governments		
	Recall	Hiram Johnson		
	Passage	Inaugural address		
	16 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	Accountability		
	17 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	Eligibility requirements		
	18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment			
	19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment			
		Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.6A** analyze causes and effects of events and social issues such as immigration, Social Darwinism, eugenics, race relations, nativism, the Red Scare, Prohibition, and the changing role of women

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR		
Thinking	Content	Content	Common	
Analyze	Causes and effects	Deportation	Infiltrating	
	Events	"Alien Reds"		
	Social issues	Assimilation programs		
	Immigration	Competition for jobs		
	Social Darwinism	Communism/Communists		
	Eugenics	Political machines		
	Race relations	Urban areas		
	Nativism	Consumer economy		
	Red Scare	Organized crime		
	Prohibition			
	Changing role of women			
		Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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# United States History

STANDARDS (TEKS): academic vocabulary directly taken from the standard

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**STANDARD US.7A** identify reasons for U.S. involvement in World War II, including Italian, German, and Japanese dictatorships and their aggression, especially the attack on Pearl Harbor

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Identify	U.S. involvement in World War II	Anarchy	Justification
	Dictatorships:	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Ultimate
	Italian	Marshall Plan	Monarchy
	German	Atomic bombs	
	Japanese	League of Nations	
	Aggression	Social unrest	
	Pearl Harbor	Totalitarian state	
		Policy of appeasement	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.7D** analyze major issues of World War II, including the Holocaust; the internment of German, Italian, and Japanese Americans and Executive Order 9066; and the development of conventional and atomic weapons

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Issues of World War II	Manhattan Project	Diagram
	Holocaust	Technological training	Indicates
	Internment of German, Italian, and Japanese Americans	Strategic advantage	Reported
	Executive Order 9066	Disaster-preparedness	
	Development of weapons	Civilian population	
		Nationalized industries	
		National security	
		Marshall Plan	
		Surrender of Germany and Japan	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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# United States History

STANDARDS (TEKS): academic vocabulary directly taken from the standard

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**STANDARD US.7G** explain the home front and how American patriotism inspired exceptional actions by citizens and military personnel, including high levels of military enlistment; volunteerism; the purchase of war bonds; Victory Gardens; the bravery and contributions of the Tuskegee Airmen, the Flying Tigers, and the Navajo Code Talkers; and opportunities and obstacles for women and ethnic minorities

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Explain	Home front	Farm-labor shortage	Program
	American patriotism	Propaganda	Promoted
	Exceptional actions of citizens and military personnel	Secret code	
	Military enlistment	Signal words	
	Volunteerism	Diplomacy	
	Purchase of war bonds	Military encryption	
	Victory Gardens	Immigrant enlistment	
	Tuskegee Airmen	Integrations	
	Flying Tigers		
	Navajo Code Talkers		
	Opportunities and obstacles for women and ethnic minorities		
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.8A** describe U.S. responses to Soviet aggression after World War II, including the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Berlin airlift, and John F. Kennedy's role in the Cuban Missile Crisis

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	U.S. response to Soviet aggression	Nikita Khrushchev	Quarantine
	Truman Doctrine	Revolutionaries in South America	Ultimatum
	Marshall Plan	Naval blockade	Cross-sectional diagram
	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	Communist forces in North Vietnam	Undertaken
	Berlin airlift	Vital supplies	Substantial
	John F. Kennedy	Harry S. Truman	
	Cuban Missile Crisis	Withdrawal of troops	
		Deploy forces	
		Blockaded city	
		Political refugees	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		



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# United States History

STANDARDS (TEKS): academic vocabulary directly taken from the standard

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**STANDARD US.8C** explain reasons and outcomes for U.S. involvement in the Korean War and its relationship to the containment policy

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Explain	Reasons and outcomes	Early 1950s	Primary
	Korean War	Unify the peninsula	
	Containment policy	Humanitarian aid	
		Famine	
		Corruption	
		Democratic reformers	
		Overthrow dictatorial regimes	
		Vocabulary term used on STAAR	

**STANDARD US.8D** explain reasons and outcomes for U.S. involvement in foreign countries and their relationship to the Domino Theory, including the Vietnam War

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR		
Thinking	Content	Content	Common	
Explain	Reasons and outcomes	Hostile reactions	Best explains	
	Involvement in foreign countries	Late 1960s and early 1970s	Primary	
	Domino Theory	Appeasement		
	Vietnam War	Brutal dictator		
		Unconditional surrender		
		Ho Chi Minh		
		Aggressor		
		Underdeveloped nation		
		United Nations Security Council		
		Reconstruction		
		Policy of détente		
		United Nations obligations		
		Spread of communism		
			Vocabulary term used on STAAR	

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# United States History

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**STANDARD US.8F** describe the responses to the Vietnam War such as the draft, the 26th Amendment, the role of the media, the credibility gap, the silent majority, and the anti-war movement

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	Responses to Vietnam War	Film footage	Prompted
	Draft	Disillusionment	
	26th Amendment	International support	
	Role of media	Partisan politics	
	Credibility gap	Demonstration	
	Silent majority	Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty	
	Anti-war movement	Formation of North Atlantic Treaty Organization	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.9A** trace the historical development of the civil rights movement in the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries, including the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 19th amendments

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Trace	Development of civil rights movement	Protest at Woolworth's Lunch Counter	Referred
	19th, 20th, and 21st centuries	Freedom Rides	Affirmed
	13 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	March on Washington	
	14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	Programs for elderly citizens	
	15 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	Radical political parties	
	19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	Political and economic opportunities for minority citizens	
		Economic cooperation	
		<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>	
		Discrimination	
		Legal justification for segregation laws	
		Public protests	
		Civil disobedience	
		Vocabulary term used on STAAR	

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# United States History

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**STANDARD US.9F** describe presidential actions and congressional votes to address minority rights in the United States, including desegregation of the armed forces, the Civil Rights acts of 1957 and 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	Presidential actions		
	Congressional votes		
	Minority rights		
	Desegregation of the armed forces		
	Civil Rights Act of 1957		
	Civil Rights Act of 1964		
	Voting Rights Act of 1965		
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.9H** evaluate changes and events in the United States that have resulted from the civil rights movement, including increased participation of minorities in the political process

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Evaluate	Changes and events resulting from civil rights movement	Martin Luther King, Jr.	Inclusive
	Increased participation in political process	Standard of living	
		Civil disobedience	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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**STANDARD US.10D** describe U.S. involvement in the Middle East such as support for Israel, the Camp David Accords, the Iran-Contra Affair, Marines in Lebanon, and the Iran Hostage Crisis

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	U.S. involvement in the Middle East	First Arab-Israeli War, 1948-1949	Perceived support
	Israel	Six-Day War, June 1967	
	Camp David Accords	Yom Kippur War, October 1973	
	Iran-Contra Affair	Jimmy Carter	
	Marines in Lebanon	Palestine Liberation Organization	
	Iran Hostage Crisis	Boycott of Olympic Games	
		Sever diplomatic ties	
		Syria	
		Shah of Iran	
		Exile	
		Strategic bombing	
		Group of U.S. citizens kidnapped	
Vocabulary term used on STAAR			

**STANDARD US.11A** describe U.S. involvement in world affairs, including the end of the Cold War, the Persian Gulf War, the Balkans Crisis, 9/11, and the global War on Terror

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	U.S. involvement in world affairs	Military coalition	
	End of the Cold War	Shah of Iran	
	Persian Gulf War	Saddam Hussein	
	Balkans Crisis	Kuwait was liberated	
	9/11	Iraqi Kurds	
	Global War on Terror	Terrorist attacks	
		September 11, 2001	
		Israeli-Palestinian negotiations	
		Debt crisis	
		European Union	
		Petroleum exports	
		Afghanistan	
Vocabulary term used on STAAR			

**STANDARD US.12A** analyze the impact of physical and human geographic factors on the settlement of the Great Plains, the Klondike Gold RUS, the Panama Canal, the Dust Bowl, and the levee failure in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Impact	Surrounded by bodies of water	Features
	Physical and human geographic factors	Bowl-like shape	Outcome
	Settlement of the Great Plain	Several feet below sea level	Illustrated
	Klondike Gold Rush	Storm surges	
	Panama Canal	Tectonic plates	
	Dust Bowl	Mud slides	
	Levee failure in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina	Canal through Central America	
		Caribbean Sea	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.13A** analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from migration within the United States, including western expansion, rural to urban, the Great Migration, and the Rust Belt to the Sun Belt

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Causes and effects	Pull factor	Regions:
	Changing demographic patterns resulting from migration	Land grants for homesteaders	Northeast
	Western expansion	Economic opportunities in industrialized cities	Pacific Northwest
	Rural to urban	Uncultivated areas	Midwest
	Great Migration	Lower cost of living in urban areas	Southwest
	Rust Belt		
	Sun Belt		
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.13B** analyze the causes and effects of changing demographic patterns resulting from legal and illegal immigration to the United States

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Causes and effects	Marketing strategy	Table
	Changing demographic patterns resulting from legal and illegal immigration	Foreign-born populations	Conclusion
		Native country	
		Geographic proximity	
		Immigration patterns	
		Economic incentives	
		Emigration	
		Government regulations	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.14A** identify the effects of population growth and distribution on the physical environment

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Identify	Effects of population growth and distribution	Baby boom	Excerpt
	Physical environment	Expansion of population into suburban areas	Establishment
		Urban decay	
		Leisure time	
		Demand for housing	
		Deforestation	
		Demand for automobiles	
		Labor union membership	
		Immigration	
		Racial tension	
		Transportation corridors	
		Wildlife corridors	
		Animal migration	
		Non-native animal species	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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**STANDARD US.25B** describe both the positive and negative impacts of significant examples of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such as Tin Pan Alley, the Harlem Renaissance, the Beat Generation, rock and roll, the Chicano Mural Movement, and country and western music on American society

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	Positive and negative impacts	Vaudeville stage performers	Major contribution
	Examples of cultural movements	Jazz	
	Art	Antiwar literary genre	
	Music	1950s	
	Literature	Cultural divide between generations	
	Tin Pan Alley	Fear of communist expansion	
	Harlem Renaissance		
	Beat Generation		
	rock and roll		
	Chicano Mural Movement		
	Country and western music		
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.26A** explain actions taken by people to expand economic opportunities and political rights, including those for racial, ethnic, and religious minorities as well as women, in American society

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Explain	Expand economic opportunities	Booker T. Washington	Handbill
	Expand political rights	Improvement of life for African Americans	Depicts
	Minorities: Racial Ethnic Religious	Voter-registration drives	Advocate
		Formation of labor unions	
		Vocational training	
		Organizing boycotts	
	Women	Publicly funded health care	
		Retirement system	
		Equal employment opportunities	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

# Academic Vocabulary Analysis

# United States History

STANDARDS (TEKS): academic vocabulary directly taken from the standard

STAAR: academic vocabulary used on the assessment (source released tests)

**STANDARD US.26C** explain how the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, gender, and religious groups shape American culture

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Explain	Contributions of various groups:	Ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment	National prominence
	Racial	Jackie Robinson	
	Ethnic	Late 1940s	
	Gender	Segregation	
	Religious	Major League Baseball	
	Shape American culture	Freedom Rides	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.19A** evaluate the impact of New Deal legislation on the historical roles of state and federal government

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Evaluate	Impact of New Deal legislation	Ongoing result	Practicable
	Historical role of state and federal government	Space-exploration program	Appropriated
		Fund social security programs	Excerpted
		Rely on federal government during economic distress	
		Social Security Act of 1935	
		Economic welfare	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		



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**STANDARD US.19B** explain constitutional issues raised by federal government policy changes during times of significant events, including World War I, the Great Depression, World War II, the 1960s, and 9/11

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Explain	Constitutional issues	Agricultural Adjustment Act	Selected amendments: First Tenth Fourteenth Twenty-sixth
	Federal government policy changes	<i>United States v. Butler</i> , 1936	
	World War I	Constitutional amendment	
	Great Depression	Supreme Court	
	World War II	Espionage Act, May 1918	
	1960s	Habeas corpus	Scurrilous
	9/11	Internment camps	Demonstrates
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.20B** evaluate the impact of relationships among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government, including Franklin D. Roosevelt’s attempt to increase the number of U.S. Supreme Court justices and the presidential election of 2000

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Evaluate	Impact of relationships among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches	Pattern of distribution of political representation	Negotiate
	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Majority leaders	Determines
	Increase the number of U.S. Supreme Court justices	Congressional support	
	Presidential election of 2000	Executive agenda	
		Judicial appointments	
		Judicial proceedings	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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**STANDARD US.21A** analyze the effects of landmark U.S. Supreme Court decisions, including *Brown v. Board of Education*, and other U.S. Supreme Court decisions such as *Plessy v. Ferguson*, *Hernandez v. Texas*, *Tinker v. Des Moines*, *Wisconsin v. Yoder*, and *White v. Regester*

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Effects of landmark U.S. Supreme Court decisions	Chief Justice Earl Warren, 1954	excerpted
	<i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>	Equal access for disabled students	
	<i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>	Science in school curricula	
	<i>Hernandez v. Texas</i>	Federal certification of private-school teachers	
	<i>Tinker v. Des Moines</i>	Desegregation of public schools	
	<i>Wisconsin v. Yoder</i>	<i>Miranda v. Arizona</i>	
	<i>White v. Regester</i>	Election officials	
		Affirmative-action guidelines	
		Constitutional rights	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.23A** identify and analyze methods of expanding the right to participate in the democratic process, including lobbying, non-violent protesting, litigation, and amendments to the U.S. Constitution

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Identify	Methods of expanding the right to participate in the democratic process	Twenty-second Amendment	
Analyze	Lobbying	Roosevelt's fourth presidential term	
	Non-violent protesting	Herbert Hoover's reelection defeat	
	Litigation	Bill Clinton's impeachment trial	
	Amendments to the U.S. Constitution	Richard Nixon's resignation	
		<i>Miranda v. Arizona</i>	
		Election officials	
		Affirmative-action guidelines	
		Constitutional rights	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

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**STANDARD US.15B** describe the changing relationship between the federal government and private business, including the costs and benefits of laissez-faire, anti-trust acts, the Interstate Commerce Act, and the Pure Food and Drug Act

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	Changing relationship between the federal government and private business	Sherman Antitrust Act	Contribute
	Costs and benefits of laissez-faire	Company profits	
	Anti-trust acts	Labor unions	
	Interstate Commerce Act	Dissolve business monopolies	
	Pure Food and Drug Act	Overseas locations	
		Upton Sinclair's <i>The Jungle</i>	
		Federal troops mobilized to break strikes by labor unions	
		Government regulations require inspection of food products	
		Regulatory agency to audit railroads	
		Banned discriminating when hiring	
Vocabulary term used on STAAR			

**STANDARD US.15D** describe the economic effects of international military conflicts, including the Spanish-American War and World War I, on the United States

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	Economic effects of international military conflicts	Theodore Roosevelt	Confronted
	Spanish-American War	U.S. Navy	
	World War I	Cuban Revolution	
		Mexican War	
		Expansion of U.S. commercial trade	
Vocabulary term used on STAAR			

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**STANDARD US.16B** identify the causes of the Great Depression, including the impact of tariffs on world trade, stock market speculation, bank failures, and the monetary policy of the Federal Reserve System

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Identify	Causes of the Great Depression	Smoot-Hawley Tariff	Outcome
	Impact of tariffs on world trade	Stabilize the U.S. economy	Diagram
	Stock market speculation	Strengthened relationships overseas	Graphic organizer
	Bank failures	Decline in unemployment	
	Monetary policy of the Federal Reserve System	Consumer spending	
		Overspeculation	
		Military spending	
		Government subsidization of agriculture	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.16C** analyze the effects of the Great Depression on the U.S. economy and society such as widespread unemployment and deportation and repatriation of people of European and Mexican heritage and others

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Effects of the Great Depression on the economy and society	Dictator	Political cartoon
	Unemployment	Supreme Court revision	Expressing
	Deportation and repatriation of people of European and Mexican heritage	Government reorganization	
		Clarence Thomas	Graphic organizer
		Bombing of Pearl Harbor	
		Expansion of executive power	
		Iran-Contra scandal	
		Decline in worldwide trade	
		Bank failures	
		Consumer spending	
		Overspeculation	
		Subsidization of agriculture	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

# Academic Vocabulary Analysis

# United States History

STANDARDS (TEKS): academic vocabulary directly taken from the standard

STAAR: academic vocabulary used on the assessment (source released tests)

**STANDARD US.17A** describe the economic effects of World War II on the home front such as the end of the Great Depression, rationing, and increased opportunity for women and minority employment

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	Economic effects of World War II on the home front	Nylon stockings	Excerpt
	End of the Great Depression	Supply shortages	
	Rationing	Worldwide tariff	
	Increased opportunity for women and minority employment	Closure of textile plants	
		Government issued	
		Scarce goods	
		Imported goods	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.17B** identify the causes of prosperity in the 1950s, including the Baby Boom and the impact of the GI Bill (Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944), and the effects of prosperity in the 1950s such as increased consumption and the growth of agriculture and business

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Identify	Causes of prosperity in the 1950s	Great Society	Data
	Baby Boom	Bracero Program	Presented
	Impact of the GI Bill (Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944)	Consumer demand	Illustrate
	Effects of prosperity in the 1950s	Military spending	
	Increased consumption	Housing boom	
	Growth of agriculture and business	Highway construction	
		Middle class	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

# Academic Vocabulary Analysis

# United States History

STANDARDS (TEKS): academic vocabulary directly taken from the standard

STAAR: academic vocabulary used on the assessment (source released tests)

**STANDARD US.17E** describe the dynamic relationship between U.S. international trade policies and the U.S. free enterprise system such as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil embargo, the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Describe	Relationship between U.S. international trade policies and the U.S. free enterprise system	Free-trade policies	Completes
	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil embargo	Consumer products	Diagram
	General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade (GATT)	Raw materials	Cartel
	North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	Business competition	
		Labor unions	
		Israel and Palestine	
		Military coalition	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.27A** explain the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as electric power, telephone and satellite communications, petroleum-based products, steel production, and computers on the economic development of the United States

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Explain	Effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations on economic development	Natural resources (coal, iron, gold, petroleum)	Excerpt
	Electric power	Consumer expenditures	
	Telephone and satellite communications	Resurgence of fundamentalism	
	Petroleum-based products		
	Steel production		
	Computers		
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

# Academic Vocabulary Analysis

# United States History

STANDARDS (TEKS): academic vocabulary directly taken from the standard

STAAR: academic vocabulary used on the assessment (source released tests)

**STANDARD US.27C** understand the impact of technological and management innovations and their applications in the workplace and the resulting productivity enhancements for business and labor such as assembly line manufacturing, time-study analysis, robotics, computer management, and just-in-time inventory management

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Understand	Impact of technological and management innovations and their applications	Ford Motor Company	Time line
	Productivity enhancements for business and labor	Profit sharing	Resulted
	Assembly line manufacturing	Monopolistic practices	
	Time-study analysis	Mass-manufacturing	
	Robotics	Maximize production	
	Computer management	Retirement plans	
	Just-in-time inventory management	Vertical integration	
		Off-site access	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		

**STANDARD US.28A** analyze how scientific discoveries, technological innovations, and the application of these by the free enterprise system, including those in transportation and communication, improve the standard of living in the United States

STANDARDS (TEKS)		STAAR	
Thinking	Content	Content	Common
Analyze	Improved standard of living	Development of the Internet	
	Scientific discoveries	Quality of life	
	Technological innovations	Privacy protection	
	Free enterprise system	Reliability of information	
	Transportation	Mass-produced	
	Communication	Cable cars	
		Container ships	
	Vocabulary term used on STAAR		