

Unit Name: 4b - The U.S. Emerges as a World Power
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UNIT

Subject: **Social Studies**
Course/Grade: **U.S. History I**
School: **EHTHS**

Country:
State/Group: **NJ**

UNIT SUMMARY

At the turn of the 20th century, the United States emerged as a world power. The Spanish American War and the acquisition of the Philippines represented both an extension of earlier expansionist impulses and a sharp departure from assumptions that had guided American foreign policy in the past. For the first time, the United States made a major strategic commitment in the Far East, acquired territory never intended for statehood, and committed itself to police actions and intervention in the Caribbean and Central America.

Not since the Mexican War had the United States expanded so rapidly. In 1898 and 1899, the United States annexed Hawaii and acquired the Philippines, Puerto Rico, parts of the Samoan islands, and other Pacific islands. Expansion raised the fateful question of whether the newly annexed peoples would receive the rights of American citizens

UNIT RESOURCES

Internet Resource Links:

<http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/modules/worldpower/index.cfm>

<http://www.betterlesson.org/lesson/16219/imperialism-and-the-white-man-s-burden>

http://www.homeofheroes.com/wallofhonor/spanish_am/02_maine.html

STAGE ONE

GOALS AND STANDARDS

Goal:

6.1.12. U.S. History: America in the World. All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.

ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS

1. The US used imperialistic policies to become a more competitive economic world power. This created a conflict between Americans who favored expansionism and those who favored isolationism.
2. An American victory in the Spanish-American War confirmed the nation's status as a world power and brought to America the obligation to govern newly acquired territories.
3. Today, American economic and military policies and practices across the world have caused many to wonder if the country is once again functioning as an imperialist nation.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

1. Was American expansion overseas justified
2. Did the press cause the Spanish-American War?
3. Was the United States justified in going to war against Spain in 1898?
4. Should the United States have acquired possessions overseas?
5. Was the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone an act of justifiable imperialism?
6. Does the need for self-defense give the US the right to interfere in the affairs of Latin America? (Roosevelt Corollary, "Dollar Diplomacy," "Watchful Waiting")
7. It has been said that the 20th century actually began when Teddy Roosevelt became president. To what extent is this a true statement?
8. How did the U.S. win the Spanish American War?

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

SWBAT:

1. define *imperialism, colonialism, sphere of influence, nationalism, militarism*
2. summarize the causes of the Spanish American War
3. identify *Rough Riders, Buffalo Soldiers, San Juan Hill, Walter Reed, Commodore Dewey, Teddy Roosevelt*
4. describe the events that led to the acquisition of the Panama Canal
5. draw conclusions using primary sources on the Monroe Doctrine and the Roosevelt Corollary
6. explain in their own words Kipling's, *The White Man's Burden*.

STAGE TWO

PERFORMANCE TASKS

Title: Accident or Sabotage?

draw a conclusion based on primary sources detailing the explosion of the *USS Maine*

Title: White's Man Burden

read "White Man's Burden" and draw conclusions to the Monroe Doctrine and the Roosevelt Corollary

OTHER EVIDENCE

tests

quizzes

worksheets

self-assessment

STAGE THREE

LEARNING ACTIVITIES

T: Introduce unit on U.S. Expansion/Imperialism with discussion and reading. Provide vocabulary, primary resource documents and necessary worksheets.

S: Examine reasons for expansion – compare to past.

T/S: Discussion on economic issues of the period. Analyze and make connections to expansion/imperialism

T/S: Debate the Spanish American War. Should the U.S. have gotten involved in Cuba? The Philippines?

T/S: Notes/discussion on foreign policy successes and failures