APUSH Vocabulary

The following vocabulary are recommended for students to be able to utilize as evidence <u>in both essays and short answer questions</u>. Students should be familiar with the Who, What, Where, When, and Historical Significance of each term. Historical Significance is the most important part as it displays the analysis in your writing. These are your "because" statements. This list of words serves as "examples" that should be used to examine the <u>Key Concepts</u> as outlined in the *APUSH Curriculum Framework*.

Unit 8 (1945-1980)

Cold War Containment Policy Korean War Berlin Airlift

Marshall Plan Truman Doctrine 2nd Red Scare McCarthyism NATO

House Un-American Activities (HUAC) Military Industrial Complex Brinksmanship

Massive Retaliation Domino Theory Vietnam War Counter-Culture Movement

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) "New-Left" Free-Speech Movement

Martin Luther King (SCLC) Desegregation of armed services Brown v. Board of Education

Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committees (SNCC) "Sit-Ins" (Greensboro, NC)

Montgomery Bus Boycott Central Intelligence Agency (Middle-East intervention)

War Power Act 1973 War on Poverty Great Society Gay Rights Movement

Chicano Movement (C. Chavez) American Indian Movement (AIM) Three Mile Island

Civil Rights Act 1964 Voting Rights Act 1965 Neoconservative Warren Court Cases

Berger Court Cases Environmental Protection Agency Rachel Carson Baby Boom

Sun Belt "Levittowns"/Suburbanization Immigrants post-1965 Conformity 1950s

Feminist Movement Sexual Revolution evangelical church growth ERA

THEMATIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS BY UNIT

<u>Directions:</u> Each group will be assigned one of the 9 units to present on Unit Exam days. All group responses must include evidence (use of vocabulary from the list) and analysis. Each member of the group must be an expert for every question on the list. The presentation should flow from group member to group member as if you were sitting around your dinner table discussing these questions.

UNIT EIGHT: 1945-1980:	THE COLD WAR
AMERICAN & NATIONAL IDENTITY:	How did the African-American Civil Rights movement affect the development of other movements based on asserting the rights of different groups in American society? How did
	American involvement in the Cold War Affect debates over American national identity?
WORK, EXCHANGE, AND TECHNOLOGY:	How did the rise of American manufacturing and global economic dominance in the years after WWII affect standard of living among and opportunities for different social groups?
TECHNOLOGY.	arter www.artect standard or living among and opportunities for different social groups:
MAIODATION AND CETTI FRAFAIT.	How did the growth of migration to and within the United States influence demographic
MIGRATION AND SETTLEMENT:	change and social attitudes in the nation?
POLITICS AND POWER:	How did the changing fortunes of liberalism and conservatism in these years affect broader aspects of social and political power?
TOLITICS AND TOWER.	aspects of social and political power:
AMERICA IN THE WORLD	Why did Americans endorse a new engagement in international affairs during the Cold War? How did this belief change over time in response to particular events?
AWIERICA IN THE WORLD	Thow did this belief change over time in response to particular events:
CEOCRADIIV AND FAIVIRONNAENT	Why did public concern about the state of the natural environment grow during this period,
GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT	and what major changes in public policy did this create?
	How did changes in popular culture reflect or cause changes in social attitudes? How did the
CULTURE AND SOCIETY	reaction to these changes affect political and public debates?