Understanding Historical Themes

Objective:
Throughout this course, students will be studying United States history centered on essential themes and utilizing higher level, thematic skills. Understanding the seven themes is essential for understanding of history and successful application of skills, as well as being fundamental to mastery of course content and success on the AP exam. This activity is an introduction to the seven themes as well as the 19 historical thinking skills. The main objective of the activity is to help students understand each theme as they prepare to analyze history thematically.

Directions:
1. Memorize the acronym.
2. Read the descriptions of the seven historical themes.
3. Review each corresponding objective to familiarize yourself with each set.
4. Insert the summary chart into your spiral.
5. Categorize the events according to their major theme.

Adapted from the College Board APUSH Framework, 2015 Revisions
The thematic learning objectives describe, at a high level, the knowledge colleges expect students to develop in the AP U.S. History course in order to be qualified for credit and placement. These themes focus on major historical issues and changes, helping students connect the historical content they study to broader developments and processes that have emerged over centuries in what has become the United States. The 19 learning objectives are grouped into seven themes, typically included in college-level U.S. history courses:

1. Migration and Settlement - This theme focuses on why and how the various people who moved to and within the United States both adapted to and transformed their new social and physical environments.

   Corresponding Objectives:
   MIG-1.0: Explain the causes of migration to colonial North America and, later, the United States, and analyze immigration's effects on U.S. society.
   MIG-2.0: Analyze causes of internal migration and patterns of settlement in what would become the United States, and explain how migration has affected American life.

2. America in the World - This theme focuses on the interactions between nations that affected North American history in the colonial period, and on the influence of the United States on world affairs.

   Corresponding Objectives:
   WOR-1.0: Explain how cultural interaction, cooperation, competition, and conflict between empires, nations, and peoples have influenced political, economic, and social developments in North America.
   WOR-2.0: Analyze the reasons for and results of U.S. diplomatic, economic, and military initiatives in North America and overseas.

3. Geography and the Environment - This theme focuses on the role of geography and both the natural and human-made environments on social and political developments in what would become the United States.

   Corresponding Objective:
   GEO-1.0: Explain how geographic and environmental factors shaped the development of various communities, and analyze how competition for and debates over natural resources have affected both interactions among different groups and the development of government policies.

4. Politics and Power - This theme focuses on how different social and political groups have influenced society and government in the United States, as well as how political beliefs and institutions have changed over time.

   Corresponding Objectives:
   POL-1.0: Explain how and why political ideas, beliefs, institutions, party systems, and alignments have developed and changed.
   POL-2.0: Explain how popular movements, reform efforts, and activist groups have sought to change American society and institutions.
   POL-3.0: Explain how different beliefs about the federal government's role in U.S. social and economic life have affected political debates and policies.
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5. American and National Identity - This theme focuses on how and why definitions of American and national identity and values have developed, as well as on related topics such as citizenship, constitutionalism, foreign policy, assimilation, and American exceptionalism.

   Corresponding Objectives:
   NAT-1.0: Explain how ideas about democracy, freedom, and individualism have expressed themselves in the development of cultural values, political institutions, and American identity.
   NAT-2.0: Explain how interpretations of the Constitution and debates over rights, liberties, and definitions of citizenship have affected American values, politics, and society.
   NAT-3.0: Analyze how ideas about national identity changed in response to U.S. involvement in international conflicts and growth of the United States.
   NAT-4.0: Analyze relationship among different regional, social, ethnic, and racial groups, and explain how these groups’ experiences have related to U.S. national identity.

6. Work, Exchange, and Technology - This theme focuses on the factors behind the development of systems of economic exchange, particularly the role of technology, economic markets, and government.

   Corresponding Objectives:
   WXT-1.0: Explain how different labor systems developed in North America and the United States, and explain their effects on workers’ lives and U.S. society.
   WXT-2.0: Explain how patterns of exchange, markets, and private enterprise have developed, and analyze ways that governments have responded to economic issues.
   WXT-3.0: Analyze how technological innovation has affected economic development and society.

7. Culture and Society - This theme focuses on the roles that ideas, beliefs, social mores, and creative expression have played in shaping the United States, as well as how various identities, cultures, and values have been preserved or changed in different contexts of U.S. history.

   Corresponding Objectives:
   CUL-1.0: Explain how religious groups and ideas have affected American society and political life.
   CUL-2.0: Explain how artistic, philosophical, and scientific ideas have developed and shaped society and institutions.
   CUL-3.0: Explain how ideas about women’s rights and gender roles have affected society and politics.
   CUL-4.0: Explain how different group identities, including racial, ethnic, class, and regional identities, have emerged and changed over time.