

Change in America

Trace major events and reforms of the 1960s and 1970s.

USII.8.c "examining key events of the 1960s and 1970s including, but not limited to the Apollo missions, the moon landing, assassinations, the women's movement, the creation of public sector labor unions..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each of the 11 bold targets, then write numbers 1 through 11 beside them in chronological order, using the date or month given in the passage.

A Nation Changes

- ① During the 1960s, the United States competed with the Soviet Union in space. The uncrewed **Apollo 4 test flight** in November 1967 was the first flight of the Saturn V rocket. Later missions sent astronauts toward the goal of the Moon. On July 20, 1969, the **Apollo 11 moon landing** put Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin on the lunar surface. These events showed major scientific and engineering achievement, but the decade also brought grief. President **John F. Kennedy's assassination** in November 1963 shocked the nation and changed its political mood.
- ② Many Americans also worked to expand rights and influence. President Kennedy's 1962 executive order allowed federal employees to join unions, helping **public-sector labor unions** grow. In 1966, the **women's movement** gained a national organization when activists founded the National Organization for Women. It pushed for equal opportunities in jobs, education, and public life. Violence continued in 1968: civil rights leader **Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination** occurred in April, and Senator **Robert F. Kennedy's assassination** followed in June. Both killings led to national mourning and unrest.
- ③ Congress also responded to concerns about health and government power. The **Clean Air Act**, passed in 1970, strengthened federal efforts to reduce air pollution. The **Clean Water Act**, passed in October 1972, set goals for cleaner waterways. In June 1972, burglars connected to President Richard Nixon's reelection campaign broke into Democratic Party offices at the Watergate complex. The **Watergate scandal** grew as investigators uncovered a cover-up. Facing likely impeachment, **Nixon's resignation** in August 1974 made him the first U.S. president to leave office that way.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did the Apollo missions lead to the Apollo 11 moon landing?

2 What did President Kennedy's 1962 order allow, and what did the women's movement seek to expand?

3 Put the three assassinations in chronological order. Include the month and year for each one.

4 What environmental goal did each 1970s law address, and what did the Watergate scandal lead Nixon to do?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose two bold targets from different paragraphs. Write four sentences that name and date each target and explain one change or effect connected to each.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each of the 11 bold targets, then write numbers 1 through 11 beside them in chronological order, using the date or month given in the passage. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did the Apollo missions lead to the Apollo 11 moon landing?	The Apollo missions began with test flights and later sent astronauts toward the Moon. Apollo 11 landed astronauts on the Moon in 1969.
2	What did President Kennedy's 1962 order allow, and what did the women's movement seek to expand?	The order allowed federal employees to join unions. The women's movement sought equal opportunities in jobs, education, and public life.
3	Put the three assassinations in chronological order. Include the month and year for each one.	John F. Kennedy, November 1963; Martin Luther King Jr., April 1968; Robert F. Kennedy, June 1968.
4	What environmental goal did each 1970s law address, and what did the Watergate scandal lead Nixon to do?	The Clean Air Act addressed air pollution, and the Clean Water Act set goals for cleaner waterways. The Watergate scandal led Nixon to resign in August 1974.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

In 1966, the women's movement gained a national organization with the founding of the National Organization for Women. It pushed for equal opportunities in jobs, education, and public life. The Clean Water Act passed in October 1972. It set goals for cleaner waterways.

For the marking job, accept this order: public-sector labor unions, John F. Kennedy's assassination, women's movement, Apollo 4 test flight, Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination, Robert F. Kennedy's assassination, Apollo 11 moon landing, Clean Air Act, Watergate scandal, Clean Water Act, Nixon's resignation. For the open response, accept any two targets from different paragraphs with accurate dates and passage-based effects or changes.