

Change Makers and Choices

Trace how actions, laws, and events reshaped American society.

USII.8 "The student will apply history and social science skills to analyze the key changing patterns of society during the second half of the 20th and early 21st centuries by examining the contributions of key leaders and events during the Civil..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline actions that people or government took. Circle the result or change connected to each action, then use your marks to trace how choices shaped society.

Choices That Changed Society

- ① In the Civil Rights Era, people challenged segregation in different ways. Rosa Parks's refusal to give up her bus seat helped begin the Montgomery bus boycott. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led nonviolent protests, and John Lewis helped lead the Selma march, building support for voting rights. Medgar Evers organized for the NAACP before his 1963 murder. Malcolm X urged Black pride and self-defense. Ruby Bridges integrated a New Orleans school in 1960. Dorothy Height linked civil rights work with women's rights. Robert Kennedy backed civil rights legislation. Jonathan Daniels was killed protecting Ruby Sales.
- ② During the 1960s and 1970s, government decisions and national events changed communities. Urban renewal plans sometimes replaced older neighborhoods. In Richmond, redevelopment threatened Jackson Ward, a historic Black business district, though preservation saved much of it. In Charlottesville, renewal destroyed Vinegar Hill, a Black neighborhood and business area. Apollo 11 landed astronauts on the moon in 1969. The assassinations of King and Robert Kennedy shocked the country. Women pressed for equal opportunities, public employees formed unions, and the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts set pollution rules. Watergate led President Nixon to resign.
- ③ After World War II, the baby boom increased the number of children and later workers in the United States. Immigration and differing birth rates also changed the nation's demographics. In 1973, the United States ended the military draft and moved to an all-volunteer force. The ADA, passed in 1990, barred disability discrimination in many areas and required reasonable accommodations. After terrorists attacked on September 11, 2001, passengers on Flight 93 fought the hijackers. The attacks increased security policies and shaped the nation's war on terror around the world.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did Rosa Parks’s action and John Lewis’s action use different methods to challenge unequal treatment?

2 Compare the effects of urban renewal on Jackson Ward and Vinegar Hill.

3 How did the women’s movement, public sector labor unions, and environmental laws each seek change in a different area of society?

4 What protection did the ADA provide, and how did the September 11 attacks affect the United States and the world?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one example from before 1980 and one example from after 1980 in the passage. In exactly three sentences, compare each example’s goal or action and its impact, then state one similarity or difference.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline actions that people or government took. Circle the result or change connected to each action, then use your marks to trace how choices shaped society. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Rosa Parks's action and John Lewis's action use different methods to challenge unequal treatment?	Parks's refusal to give up her seat helped begin a bus boycott. Lewis helped lead the Selma march to build support for voting rights.
2	Compare the effects of urban renewal on Jackson Ward and Vinegar Hill.	Redevelopment threatened Jackson Ward, but preservation saved much of it. Urban renewal destroyed Vinegar Hill, including its Black neighborhood and business area.
3	How did the women's movement, public sector labor unions, and environmental laws each seek change in a different area of society?	Women pressed for equal opportunities. Public employees formed unions. The Clean Air and Clean Water Acts set rules to limit pollution.
4	What protection did the ADA provide, and how did the September 11 attacks affect the United States and the world?	The ADA barred disability discrimination and required reasonable accommodations. The attacks increased security policies and shaped the war on terror around the world.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Selma march used a public protest to build support for voting rights. The ADA used a law to bar disability discrimination and require reasonable accommodations. Both sought fairer treatment, but one used a march and the other changed legal protections.

Accept equivalent descriptions of actions and effects when they match the passage. For the open response, accept any accurate before-1980 and after-1980 examples, as long as the student writes exactly three sentences and includes a comparison.