# What Does It Mean That You Do Not Have to Know Everything

Use the study guide to teach yourself, but use these examples to realize that I am not going to try to trick you and that

* You do **not** have to show that you know everything,
* But that you know **something.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **If a term was in Unit 1 but still exists in Unit 2,** you may see it. You have to recognize; not recall. Examples: * Commission as a form of government—and the 1st time the United States uses this form of government
* Parts of our government
* Segregation, nativism, racism

----------------------------------------------------------------------If given **at least** 3 facts about these traits, recognize whether the trait applied to World War I or World War II:* What nations fought each other?
* What technologies were used?
* What was the initial US response to the war in Europe?
* What was the US role in the war?
* What happened to vets after the war?
* What international organization was created after the war to try to reduce the likelihood of war? Are there any additional international organizations created for this purpose?

----------------------------------------------------------------------If given **at least** 3 facts about a nation over time and about the movements of fascism and communism within those nations, **recognize** the nation from a list:* China
* Germany
* Italy
* Japan
* Soviet Union (AKA USSR or Russia)

----------------------------------------------------------------------If given **at least** 3 facts about a part of the US government created during this period, recognize its name from a list:* Fair Labor Standards Act
* Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
* Federal Reserve System
* Securities and Exchange Commission
* Social Security Insurance
 | If given **at least** 3 facts about a president over time including both foreign policy and domestic policy, **recognize** the president from a list of 4 or 5 presidents.* William McKinley
* Theodore Roosevelt
* William Howard Taft
* Woodrow Wilson
* Warren G. Harding
* Calvin Coolidge
* Herbert Hoover
* Franklin D. Roosevelt
* Harry S Truman

----------------------------------------------------------------------If provided **several** details about an event, recognize whether the event was in the Progressive Era, World War I, Roaring Twenties (AKA Jazz Age), Great Depression, or World War II.* Suffragettes
* Great Migration
* adolescents
* Flappers
* Harlem Renaissance
* Rosie the Riveter
* Tuskegee Airmen

You will see specific questions (with a link in the Lessons to help you) comparing **these periods** about World War II:* Pre-US entry
* 1941-1943
* 1944-1945

If you look, you see some wisdom in their strategies for struggles:* Avoiding war but trying to prevent problems and help those the US might need on our side later
* Dealing with training while fighting the weaker parts of the Axis
* Only after defeating the weaker parts, shifting to Germany. Only after Germany is defeated, shifting to Japan.
 |

### Show You Know Something

|  |
| --- |
| Focus on useful, usable facts for your life time because history is about how life *works*. History provides the content and learning it usefully requires the tools:* to make a decision safely
* to answer a boss
* to understand the news *enough*
	+ either to understand what is going on
	+ or to know that you do not trust the speaker or writer and you need to go look up reality

In this class, questions do **not** require that you show you know **everything**, but that you show that you know **something.** The questions focus on your recognizing significant traits of such things as regions, time periods and their dominant beliefs or events, and historical figures. Click [here for an example of a question that lets you show that you know something that is worthwhile.](http://www.cjbibus.com/GS_Good_Habits_What_Is_a_Question_Where_You_Show_You_Know_Something.htm) Link Address: http://www.cjbibus.com/GS\_Good\_Habits\_What\_Is\_a\_Question\_Where\_You\_Show\_You\_Know\_Something.htm  |