**SEQUENCING RATIONALE**

The Progressive unit best fits the concept related sequencing pattern for curriculum design in that it contains multiple relations and similar categories connected to class relations portion of the pattern as well as the sequenced is based upon what appears to be the logical time sequence for understanding and connecting historical events fitting the logical prerequisite pattern.

Subunit number one “Public Health” is in my opinion a logical place to start to begin to understand the urgent need to help individuals in the early 20th century. It addresses reforms that assisted immigrants living in the cramped tenements of the urban industrial centers of the United States. Most of the progressive reforms assisted the poor immigrant workers in the cities and expanded form these.

Subunit number two “Government” follows a logical sequence that is directly related to the public health issues in the city because they were the people in charge and responsible to the constituents in the city, such as the immigrants. However there extensive greed and corruption hindered the growth of cities and equal treatment of the poor and working class of the industrial centers including minorities.

Subunit number three “Civil Rights” moves from reformers addressing the greed and corruption of political machines to the unfair treatment of minorities with emphasis on women and African Americans. Here corruption often hindered progress for these groups but reformers begin demanding equal rights for their respective groups and we begin to see real progress for them.

Subunit number four “Labor” finishes the unit by addressing the concerns of labor issues including the rise of unions and the fight for rights in the work place. Again, emphasizing the reforms and advances made for children and women in the workplace as well as minorities. Here we see major gains made for the rights of workers. Students will be able to see the connections of reformers during the progressive era pushing major changes in the urban centers in America.