

Course/Grade Level: 8th Grade U.S. History

| Days | Unit | Enduring Understandings and Overall Essential Question | Standard(s)/Outcome(s) | Essential/Guiding Questions |
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| 20-25 Days | <p>Colonization and The American Revolution</p> <p>Mod 1.1: Colonization</p> <p>Mod 2.1 American Revolution</p> <p>* Please note that Colonization is a review and not a tested topic.</p> | <p>Unit Enduring Understandings: When diverse cultures interact, it can lead to conflict, change, and cooperation. Numerous factors compel people to change or abolish a government.</p> <p>Unit Overall Question: How did the interaction of European, African, and Native cultures lead to conflict, change, and/or cooperation?</p> <p>To what extent were American Colonists justified in rebelling against British authority?</p> | <p>Module 1.1 (Colonization)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1.1.1 Evaluate the interaction of European, African, and Native cultures in colonial America by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Describing the varied cultures and geographic distribution of Native populations in North America prior to European arrival. (1.1.1.a) ○ Assessing the range of reactions of Native populations to the colonization of North America. (1.1.1.b) ○ Analyzing the factors causing European migration to North America. (1.1.1.c) ○ Identifying the causes and impacts of slavery in colonial North America. (1.1.1.d) ● 1.1.2 Analyze how geography and economics influenced the location and development of Colonial North American regions by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Comparing the economic, political, social, religious and ethnic composition of colonial regions of New England, the mid-Atlantic, the Chesapeake, and the South. (1.1.2.a) ○ Evaluating the impact of mercantilism on the political and economic relationship between the North American colonies and Great Britain. (1.1.2.b) <p>Module 2.1 (American Revolution)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2.1.1 Analyze the causes and consequences of the conflict among and between Native Americans and European colonies by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Explaining the sources of conflict among and between Native Americans, European powers, and Americans' migrating west of the Appalachian Mountains (2.1.1.a) ○ Assessing how the French and | <p>Module 1.1 (Colonization)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How did European exploration and colonization result in cultural and economic interactions among previously unconnected peoples? ● What fostered the development of distinct regions in colonial North America? <p>Module 2.1 (American Revolution)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How did the French and Indian War impact the relations among the Native Americans, American colonists, and foreign nations? ● Why and how did the Americans resist the British after the period of salutary neglect ended? ● What were the military and social factors that impacted the outcome of the American Revolution? |

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| | | | <p>Indian War impacted Native American alliances, British colonial policies, and American colonists (2.1.1.b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2.2.1 .Evaluate the significance of the end of salutary neglect as a turning point in American History by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analyzing the effect of British policies on the American colonies (2.2.1.a) ○ Evaluating the effectiveness of the methods of colonial resistance to British policies (2..2.1.b) ○ Identifying the principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence (2.2.1.c) ● 2.3.1 Evaluate the relative importance of key factors that led to an American victory in the Revolutionary War by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analyzing the domestic, military, geographic, and diplomatic factors that led to the American defeat of the British (2.3.1.a) ○ Assessing how free and enslaved African Americans, women, and Native Americans, contributed to and were impacted by the American Revolution (2.3.1.b) | |
| <p>20-25 Days</p> | <p>Founding A New Nation</p> <p>One Module</p> <p>Topics:</p> <p>3.1 Articles of Confederation</p> <p>3.2 Constitutional Convention</p> <p>3.3 United States Constitution</p> <p>3.4 Ratification and the Bill of Right</p> | <p>Enduring Understanding: Nations are constructed and governed through compromise and conflict.</p> <p>Unit Overall Question: How does the Constitution reflect compromise and conflict?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3.1.1 Evaluate the historical significance of the Articles of Confederation by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Explaining the structure and the powers of the Articles of Confederation (3.1.1.a) ○ Analyzing the success and failures of the Articles of Confederation (3.1.1.b) ● 3.2.1 Evaluate the reasons for the development of the United States Constitution by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Describing the purpose of the Constitutional Convention (3.2.1.a) ○ Analyzing how the Great Compromise addressed regional interested and differences (3.2.1.c) ○ Describing the sectional debate over slavery and how the Consitution addressed slavery and freedom (3.2.1.d) ● 3.3.1 Evaluate the impact of the Constitution on the structure of the | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How effective were the Articles of Confederation at governing the new nation? ● During the Constitutional Convention, what challenges to upholding the ideas of the Declaration of Independence existed? ● How and why is power distributed in the United States Constitution? ● How does the Constitution and Bill of Rights reflect compromise and conflict between the government and its people? |

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| | | | <p>United States government by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identifying the goals of the Constitution as stated in the Preamble (3.3.1.a) ○ Explaining how the Constitution embeds key principles of checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, popular sovereignty, individual rights, and limited government (3.3.1.b) ○ Identifying the powers enumerated and denied to each branch of government as outlined in the Constitution (3.3.1.c) ● 3.4.1 Analyze how the Bill of Rights resolved the issues over the ratification of the Constitution by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analyzing the Federalist and Anti-Federalist arguments for and against the ratification of the Constitution (3.4.1.a) ○ Evaluating the impact of the Bill of Rights on the ratification of the Constitution (3.4.1.b) | |
| <p>25-30 days</p> | <p>A New Nation</p> <p>Module 4.1: Early Republic</p> <p>Module 4.2: War of 1812</p> | <p>Enduring Understanding: New nations experience success and failure in foreign and domestic affairs which shape their growth and development</p> <p>Unit Overall Question: How did the successes and failures in foreign and domestic affairs shape the development of the United States?</p> | <p>Module 4.1 (Early Republic)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4.1.1 Evaluate the short and long term impact of government decisions made during Federalist administrations by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identifying the impact George Washington had on setting precedents for the office of the President. (4.1.1.a) ○ Evaluating the evolution and impact of the Federalist and Democratic-Republican parties of domestic and foreign policy. (4.1.1.b) ○ Explaining the impact of <i>Marbury v Madison</i> (1803) on the power of the Supreme Court (4.1.1.c) ● 4.1.2 Evaluate the historical significance of the Louisiana Purchase on the United States by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analyzing the diplomatic and constitutional challenges involved in the Louisiana Purchase. (4.1.2.a) ○ Assessing the political and economic impact of the Louisiana Purchase and its impact on the relations of the United States with native populations. (4.1.2.b) | <p>Module 4.1 (Early Republic)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How effectively did the federal government respond to domestic and foreign challenges? <p>Module 4.2 (War of 1812)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How did the War of 1812 shape national identity? |

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| | | | <p>Module 4.2 (War of 1812)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4.2.1 Analyze the emerging foreign policy of the United States by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identifying the domestic and foreign causes of the War of 1812. (4.2.1.a) ○ Explaining the political, geographic, and military factors that led to the American defeat of the British in the War of 1812. (4.2.1.b) ○ Analyzing how the War of 1812 impacted Native tribes American political parties, and American nationalism. (4.2.1.c) | |
| <p>50-55 Days</p> | <p>Geographic Expansion and Political Division</p> <p>Module 5.1: Sectional Growth</p> <p>Module 5.2: Jacksonian Era</p> <p>Module 5.4: Westward Expansion</p> <p>Module 5.3: Reform Movements</p> <p>*All modules in this unit can be taught at different times per teacher discretion but what we have outlined in the learning plan made the most sense to us.</p> | <p>Enduring Understanding: National unity can be challenged by political, social, and economic change.</p> <p>Unit Overall Question: How did geographic and economic growth, political shifts, and changing social structures lead to divisions within the United States?</p> | <p>Module 5.1 (Sectional Growth)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5.1.1 Analyze the influence of industrialization, technological, and demographic changes on society by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessing the impact of technological developments in communication and transportation (5.1.1.a) ○ Evaluating the growth of the factory system and its impacts on labor, women, and migration (5.1.1.b) ○ Assessing the impact of the Supreme Court of John Marshall on national power and economic growth (5.1.1.c) ○ Identifying the push and pull factors driving antebellum immigration (5.1.1.d) ● 5.1.2 Examine the institution, conditions, and expansion of slavery while analyzing methods of social and political resistance by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluating the impact of technology on the geographic expansion of the institution of slavery (5.1.2.a) ○ Analyzing the conditions that defined life for the enslaved (5.1.2.b) ○ Contrasting the various ways in which enslaved African Americans and free blacks resisted enslavement, oppression, and institutionalized racism (5.1.2.c) | <p>Module 5.1 (Sectional Growth)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How did regional tensions challenge national unity? <p>Module 5.2 (Jacksonian Era)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How can shifts in executive power impact the social, economic, and political life of a nation? <p>Module 5.4 (Westward Expansion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do the benefits of territorial expansion outweigh the costs? <p>Module 5.3 (Reform Movements)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How can individuals and groups affect social change? |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluate the effectiveness of the Missouri Compromise in resolving the influence of slavery on politics and sectionalism (5.1.2.d) <p>Module 5.2 (Jacksonian Era)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5.2.1 Evaluate the political, economic, and social impact of Jacksonian Democracy by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Explaining the impact of President Andrew Jackson’s presidency on sectional politics, democracy, electoral processes, and the economy. (5.2.1.a) ○ Contrasting the Native and American arguments surrounding the issue of Native American rights and land ownership. (5.2.1.b) <p>Module 5.4 (Westward Movement)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5.4.1 Evaluate the political social, and economic impact of westward expansion on individuals and groups by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessing multiple perspectives on Manifest Destiny and its impacts on territorial possession (5.4.1.a) ○ Analyzing the consequences of the rapid settlement of California, Oregon, and Texas (5.4.1.b) ○ Explaining the causes, course, and consequences of the Mexican-American War (5.4.1.c) <p>Module 5.3 (Reform Movements)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5.3.1 Analyze the impact of antebellum reform movements on American politics and society by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluating the impact of social reform movements on temperance, prison, and educational reform (5.3.1.a) ○ Tracing the evolution, arguments, and impacts of the antebellum women’s movement (5.3.1.b) ○ Identifying the methods, arguments, and impacts of the abolitionist movement (5.3.1.c) | |
| 30 Days | <p>Civil War and Reunion Module 5.5: Path to Disunion</p> <p>Module 6.1: Civil War</p> | <p>Enduring Understanding: National unity can be challenged by political, social, and economic change. Societies efforts to resolve</p> | <p>Module 5.5 (Path to Disunion) 5.5.1 Evaluate the causes of the Civil War by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization | <p>Module 5.5 (Path to Disunion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What factors lead a country to civil war? <p>Module 6.1 (Civil War)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How does war impact and |

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| | <p>Module 6.2 : Reconstruction</p> | <p>deep political, economic, and social divisions and efforts to rebuild society after conflict are met with both acceptance and resistance.</p> <p>Unit Overall Question: How did geographic and economic growth, political shifts, and changing social structures lead to divisions within the United States? How effective was the United States in resolving the political, economic, and social issues that led to, and stemmed from, the Civil War?</p> | <p>(5.5.1.a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessing the impacts of the Compromise of 1850 (5.4.1.d) ● Assessing the impact of Abraham Lincoln, the Republican Party and the election of 1860 on the secession of the southern states (5.5.1.b) ● Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of conflict (5.5.1.c) <p>Module 6.1 (Civil War)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.1.1 Analyze factors affecting the outcome of the Civil War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contrast the goals, resources, military technology, and strategies of the Union and Confederacy (6.1.1.a) ○ Evaluate how Union and Confederate political, military, and diplomatic leadership affected the outcome of the conflict (6.1.1.b) ● 6.1.2 Evaluate the effectiveness of the United States government in protecting the rights of individuals and groups during the Civil War <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluate the military and historic significance of the Emancipation Proclamation (6.1.2.a) ○ Evaluate the efficacy and constitutionality of President Abraham Lincoln's suspension of the writ of habeas corpus (6.1.2.b) ○ Describe the economic opportunities and obstacles faced by soldiers, civilians, free and enslaved populations during the Civil War (6.1.2.c) <p>Module 6.2 (Reconstruction)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.2.1 Analyze the political, economic, and social goals of Reconstruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contrast the goals and policies of the Congressional and presidential Reconstruction | <p>change society?</p> <p>Module 6.2 (Reconstruction)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How does a nation reconcile past injustices? |
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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> plans (6.2.1.a) ○ Identify the legal and illegal actions used to deny political, social, and economic freedoms to African Americans (6.2.1.b) ○ Examine the ways in which African American communities fought to protect and expand their rights (6.2.1.c) ● 6.2.2 Explain how the United States government protected or failed to protect the rights of individuals and groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assess the factors that influenced the end of Reconstruction (6.2.2.a) ○ Evaluate the impact of the Supreme Court, debt peonage (sharecropping), Jim Crow laws and disenfranchisement on the enforceability of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments (6.2.2.b) | |
| <p>Growth of Industrial America Module 7.1: Industrialization</p> <p>Module 7.2: Westward Movement</p> | <p>Enduring Understanding: Economic growth destroys old means of production and replaces them with new ones.</p> <p>Unit Overall Question: How did economic change alter political and social relationships in the United States?</p> | <p>Module 7.1 (Industrialization)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 7.1.1 Analyze the causes and consequences of Industrialization in the late 19th century United States by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluating how improved use of resources, new technology, and inventions, and transportation networks influenced the growth of industrialization and urbanization (7.1.1.a) ○ Describing the impact of business leaders, laissez-faire capitalism, and the use of trusts/monopolies on the American economy (7.1.1.b) ○ Evaluating the impact of industrialization and laissez-faire policies on labor (7.1.1.c) ○ Identifying responses to post-Civil War immigration (7.1.1.d) <p>Module 7.2 (Westward Movement)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 7.2.1 Analyze the causes and consequences of westward expansion by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Describing the impact of geography and technology on the | <p>Module 7.1 (Industrialization)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Did the benefits of post-Civil War industrialization outweigh the costs? <p>Module 7.2 (Westward Movement)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Did American Westward Expansion challenge and promote national unity? | |

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| | | | <p>settlement of the west (7.2.1.a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Evaluating the Native Americans responses to western migration (7.2.1.b)○ Evaluating the impact of government actions on patterns of immigration (7.2.1.c)○ Describing the impact of geographic expansion on rights for African Americans, Chinese immigrants, and the political and legal rights to women (7.2.1.d) | |
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