

Flagler Schools M/J US History Curriculum Map 2024-2025

Quarter 1 (43 days) August 12, 2024 - October 11, 2024

Pacing	Benchmark & Descriptions
Chapter 2: Three Worlds Before 1500 (1492-1650)	SS.8.A.2.1 - Compare the relationships among the British, French, Spanish and Dutch in their struggle for colonization of North America. SS.8.A.2.3 Differentiate economic systems of New England, Middle and Southern colonies including indentured servants and slaves as labor sources.
Unit 2: English Settlement (1585- 1763) Chapter 3: The Thirteen Colonies (1585-1732) Chapter 4: Colonial Development (1651-1763)	S.8.A.2.2 Compare the characteristics of the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies. Examples may include, but are not limited to, colonial governments, geographic influences, occupations, religion, education, settlement patterns, and social patterns. SS.8.A.2.3 Differentiate economic systems of New England, Middle and Southern colonies including indentured servants and slaves as labor sources. SS.8.A.2.4 Identify the impact of key colonial figures on the economic, political, and social development of the colonies. SS.8.A.2.5 Discuss the impact of colonial settlement on Native American populations. Examples may include, but are not limited to, war, disease, loss of land, westward displacement of tribes causing increased conflict between tribes, and dependence on trade for Western goods, including guns. SS.8.A.2.6 Examine the causes, course, and consequences of the French and Indian War. SS.8.A.2.7 Describe the contributions of key groups (Africans, Native Americans, women, and children) to the society and culture of colonial America.
Unit 3: A New Nation (1763- 1791) Chapter 5: The Road to Revolution (1763-	SS.8.A.3.1 Explain the consequences of the French and Indian War in British policies for the American colonies from 1763 - 1774. SS.8.A.3.2 Explain American colonial reaction to British policy from 1763 - 1774. SS.8.A.3.3 Recognize the contributions of the Founding Fathers (John Adams, Sam Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Hancock, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, George Mason, George Washington) during American Revolutionary efforts. SS.8.A.3.4 Examine the contributions of influential groups to both the American and British war efforts during the American Revolutionary War and their effects on the outcome of the war. SS.8.A.3.5 Describe the influence of individuals on social and political developments during the Revolutionary era.

1776)

Chapter 6: The American Revolution (1775-1783)

Chapter 7: From Confederation to Constitution (1776-1791) S.8.A.3.6 Examine the causes, course, and consequences of the American Revolution.

SS.8.A.3.7 Examine the structure, content, and consequences of the Declaration of Independence.

<u>SS.8.A.3.8</u> Examine individuals and groups that affected political and social motivations during the American Revolution. (Ex: Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys, the Committees of Correspondence, Sons of Liberty, Daughters of Liberty, the Black Regiment (in churches), Patrick Henry, Patriots, Loyalists, individual colonial militias, and undecideds).

<u>SS.8.A.3.9</u>Evaluate the structure, strengths, and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation and its aspects that led to the Constitutional Convention.

<u>SS.8.A.3.10</u>Examine the course and consequences of the Constitutional Convention (New Jersey Plan, Virginia Plan, Great Compromise, Three-Fifths Compromise, compromises regarding taxation and slave trade, Electoral College, state vs. federal power, empowering a president).

<u>SS.8.A.3.15</u> Examine this time period (1763-1815) from the perspective of historically under-represented groups (children, indentured servants, Native Americans, slaves, women, working class).

<u>SS.8.A.3.16</u> Examine key events in Florida history as each impacts this era of American history. (Ex: Treaty of Paris, British rule, Second Spanish Period).

<u>SS.8.CG.1.1</u> Compare the views of Patriots, Loyalists and other colonies on limits of government authority, inalienable rights and resistance to tyranny.

- Students will describe colonial forms of government prior to the American Revolution
- Students will evaluate the Loyalists' and Patriots' arguments for remaining loyal to the British Crown or seeking independence from Britain.

<u>SS.8.CG.2.3</u>Analyze the role of civic virtue in the lives of citizens and leaders from the Colonial period through Reconstruction.

• Students will understand how the idea of civic virtue changes in response to the attitudes of citizens and leaders over time.

<u>SS.8.CG.2.4</u> Explain how forms of civic and political participation changed from the Colonial period through Reconstruction.

• Students will describe significant acts of civic and political participation from the Colonial period through Reconstruction.

SS.8.CG.2.5: Analyze how the Bill of Rights guarantees civil rights and liberties to citizens.

- Students will explain the meaning and purpose of each amendment in the Bill of Rights.
- Students will describe how the Bill of Rights affects citizens and government.

<u>SS.8.CG.2.6</u> Evaluate how amendments to the U.S. Constitution expanded opportunities for civic participation through Reconstruction.

- Students will identify constitutional amendments that address voting rights.
- Students will describe how specific constitutional amendments expanded access to the political process for various groups over time.

<u>SS.8.CG.3.1</u>Trace the foundational ideals and principles related to the U.S. government expressed in primary sources from the colonial period to Reconstruction.

• Students will identify foundational ideas and principles related to the U.S. government expressed in primary sources (e.g., the Mayflower Compact (1620); Common Sense (1776); the Declaration of Independence (1776))

Quarter 2 (42 days)

October 15, 2024 - December 20,2024		
Pacing	Benchmark & Descriptions	
Unit 4: The Early Republic (1789- 1844) Chapter 8: Growing Pains in the New Republic (1789-1800)	SS.8.A.3.12 Examine the influences of George Washington's presidency in the formation of the new nation SS.8.A.3.13 Explain major domestic and international economic, military, political, and socio-cultural events of John Adams's presidency. SS.8.A.3.14 Explain major domestic and international economic, military, political, and socio-cultural events of Thomas Jefferson's presidency. SS.8.A.3.15 Examine this time period (1763-1815) from the perspective of historically under-represented groups (children, indentured servants, Native Americans, slaves, women, working class) SS.8.A.4.1 Examine the causes, course, and consequences of United States westward expansion and its growing diplomatic assertiveness (Convention of 1818, Adams-Onis Treaty, Missouri Compromise, Monroe Doctrine, Trail of Tears, Texas annexation, Manifest Destiny, Oregon Territory, Mexican American War/Mexican Cession, California Gold Rush).	
Chapter 9: The Jefferson Years (1800-1816) Chapter 10:	SS.8.A.4.2 Describe the debate surrounding the spread of slavery into western territories and Florida. SS.8.A.4.3 Examine the experiences and perspectives of significant individuals and groups during this era of American History. (Ex: Lewis and Clark, Sacajawea, York, Pike). SS.8.A.4.5 Explain the causes, course, and consequences of the 19th century transportation revolution on the growth of the nation's economy.	
Expansion and Growth (1800- 1844)	SS.8.A.4.6 Identify technological improvements (inventions/inventors) that contributed to industrial growth. SS.8.A.4.7 Explain the causes, course, and consequences (industrial growth, subsequent effect on children and women) of New England's textile industry	
	SS.8.A.4.8 Describe the influence of individuals on social and political developments of this era in American History. SS.8.A.4.10 Analyze the impact of technological advancements on the agricultural economy and slave labor. SS.8.A.4.11 Examine the aspects of slave culture including plantation life, resistance efforts, and the role of the slaves' spiritual system. SS.8.A.4.12 Examine the effects of the 1804 Haitian Revolution on the United States acquisition of the Louisiana Territory. SS.8.A.4.13 Explain the consequences of landmark Supreme Court decisions (McCulloch v. Maryland [1819], Gibbons v. Odgen [1824], Cherokee Nation v. Georgia [1831], and Worcester v. Georgia [1832]) significant to this era of American history. SS.8.A.4.17 Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as each impacts this era of American history. (Ex: Andrew Jackson's military expeditions to end Indian uprisings, developing relationships between the Seminole and runaway slaves, Adams-Onis Treaty, Florida becoming a United States territory, combining former East and West Floridas, establishing first state capital, Florida's constitution, Florida's admittance to the Union as 27th state).	
	 SS.8.CG.2.3 Analyze the role of civic virtue in the lives of citizens and leaders from the Colonial period through Reconstruction. Students will understand how the idea of civic virtue changes in response to the attitudes of citizens and leaders over time. 	
Ougrter 3 (46 days)		

Quarter 3 (46 days) January 7, 2025 - March 13, 2025

Pacing	Benchmark & Descriptions	
Unit 5: Pushing	SS.8.A.4.1 Examine the causes, course, and consequences of United States westward expansion and its growing diplomatic assertiveness	
National	(Missouri Compromise, Monroe Doctrine, Trail of Tears, Texas annexation, Manifest Destiny, Oregon Territory, Mexican American	
Boundaries	War/Mexican Cession, California Gold Rush, Compromise of 1850, Kansas Nebraska Act, Gadsden Purchase).	
(1821-1860)	SS.8.A.4.2 Describe the debate surrounding the spread of slavery into western territories and Florida.	
	SS.8.A.4.3 Examine the experiences and perspectives of significant individuals and groups during this era of American History.	
Chapter 11: The	SS.8.A.4.4Discuss the impact of westward expansion on cultural practices and migration patterns of Native American and African slave	
Age of Jackson	populations.	
(1824-1840)	SS.8.A.4.8 Describe the influence of individuals on social and political developments of this era in American History.	
	SS.8.A.4.9 Analyze the causes, course and consequences of the Second Great Awakening on social reform movements.	
Chapter 12:	SS.8.A.4.11 Examine the aspects of slave culture including plantation life, resistance efforts, and the role of the slaves' spiritual system.	
Manifest Destiny	SS.8.A.4.13 Explain the consequences of landmark Supreme Court decisions (Cherokee Nation v. Georgia [1831], and Worcester v. Georgia	
(1821-1853)	[1832]) significant to this era of American history.	
	SS.8.A.4.14 Examine the causes, course, and consequences of the women's suffrage movement (1848 Seneca Falls Convention, Declaration	
Chapter 13: The	of Sentiments).	
Changing	SS.8.A.4.15 Examine the causes, course, and consequences of literature movements (Transcendentalism) significant to this era of American	
American Identity	history.	
(1830-1860)	SS.8.A.4.16 Identify key ideas and influences of Jacksonian democracy. (Ex:political participation, political parties, constitutional	
	government, spoils system, National Bank veto, Maysville Road veto, tariff battles, Indian Removal Act, nullification crisis).	
	SS.8.A.4.17 Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as each impacts this era of American history. (Ex:Osceola, white settlers, U.S.	
	troops, Black Seminoles, southern plantation and slave owners, Seminole Wars, Treaty of Moultrie Creek, Seminole relocation, Chief Billy Bowlegs, Florida Crackers).	
	SS.8.A.4.18 Examine the experiences and perspectives of different ethnic, national, and religious groups in Florida, explaining their contributions to Florida's and America's society and culture during the Territorial Period.	
	SS.8.CG.3.1 Trace the foundational ideals and principles related to the U.S. government expressed in primary sources from the colonial	
	period to Reconstruction.	
	• Students will identify foundational ideals and principles related to the U.S. government expressed in primary sources (e.g. the	
	Declaration of Rights and Sentiments (1848)	
Quarter 4 (48 school days)		
	March 24, 2025 - May 29, 2025	
Pacing	Benchmark & Descriptions	

ls Social Studies 2024-2025

Flagler Schools Socia
Unit 6: Civil War and Reconstruction (1846-1877)
Chapter 14: A Broken Nation (1846-1861)
Chapter 15: Beginnings of War (1861-1862)
Chapter 16: Turning Points of the War
Chapter 17:

SS.8.A.4.1 Examine the causes, course, and consequences of United States westward expansion and its growing diplomatic assertiveness (Ex: Compromise of 1850, Kansas Nebraska Act).

SS.8.A.4.2 Describe the debate surrounding the spread of slavery into western territories and Florida.

SS.8.A.5.1 Explain the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War (sectionalism, slavery, states' rights, balance of power in the Senate).

SS.8.A.5.2Analyze the role of slavery in the development of sectional conflict.

SS.8.A.5.3 Explain major domestic and international economic, military, political, and socio-cultural events of Abraham Lincoln's presidency.

SS.8.A.5.4 Identify the division (Confederate and Union States, Border states, western territories) of the United States at the outbreak of the Civil War.

S.8.A.5.5 Compare Union and Confederate strengths and weaknesses.

SS.8.A.5.6 Compare significant Civil War battles and events and their effects on civilian populations.

SS.8.A.5.7 Examine key events and peoples in Florida history as each impacts this era of American history.

SS.8.A.5.8 Explain and evaluate the policies, practices, and consequences of Reconstruction (presidential and congressional reconstruction, Johnson's impeachment, Civil Rights Act of 1866, the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, opposition of Southern whites to Reconstruction, accomplishments and failures of Radical Reconstruction, presidential election of 1876, end of Reconstruction, rise of Jim Crow laws, rise of Ku Klux Klan).

Reconstruction

and the New

South

SS.8.CG.2.1 Identify the constitutional provisions for establishing citizenship.

• Students will explain how the 14th Amendment establishes citizenship.

SS.8.CG.2.4 Explain how forms of civic and political participation changed from the Colonial period through Reconstruction.

• Students will describe significant acts of civic and political participation from the Colonial period through Reconstruction SS.8.CG.2.5 Analyze how the Bill of Rights guarantees civil rights and liberties to citizens.

- Students will explain the meaning and purpose of each amendment in the Bill or Rights.
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SS.8.CG.3.1 Trace the foundational ideals and principles related to the U.S. government expressed in primary sources from the colonial period to Reconstruction.

• Students will identify foundational ideals and principles related to the U.S. government expressed in primary sources (e.g. the Gettysburg Address (1863); Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address (1865)).

Benchmarks Taught Throughout the Year

<u>SS.8.A.1.1</u> Provide supporting details for an answer from text, interview for oral history, check validity of information from research/text, and identify strong vs. weak arguments.

- <u>SS.8.A.1.2</u> Analyze charts, graphs, maps, photographs and timelines; analyze political cartoons; determine cause and effect.
- <u>SS.8.A.1.4</u> Differentiate fact from opinion, utilize appropriate historical research and fiction/nonfiction support materials.
- SS.8.A.1.5 Identify, within both primary and secondary sources, the author, audience, format, and purpose of significant historical documents.