

Moon Area School District Curriculum Map
Course: Social Studies 8
Grade Level: 8
Content Area: Social Studies
Frequency: Full-Year Course

Big Ideas

Unit 1: Colonial America

1. What is a Colony?
2. Why did Colonies become populated?
3. Geography- influence on socio-economic development
4. Introduction of regionalism
5. Development of Self-Government

Unit 2: French and Indian War

6. Geography- importance of rivers
7. Competition for resources
8. Importance of Alliances
9. Consequences of conflict

Unit 3: Road to Revolution and the War

10. Natural Rights and protection of those rights
11. Representation in government
12. Patriots v. Loyalists- division of colonial views on government
13. Compromise v. Conflict- attempts at reconciliation
14. Self-Government- philosophical justifications
15. Consequences of conflict and benefits of compromise
16. Geography of the War- The impact geography has on battles
17. Self-Government- What is the role of government in people's lives

Unit 4: Creating a Nation

18. Significance of America's founding documents
19. The role of the central government vs states' rights
20. Slavery's role in America's early development (politically, economically, socially)
21. Territorial growth- expanding the nation west
22. Intensification of regionalism

Unit 5: Early Presidencies

23. Checks on federal government's abuses of power (checks and balances/separation of powers)
24. Bringing life to the government- practical workings of the executive and judicial branches
25. Federalism and foreign policy
26. Development of political parties in government

Unit 6: A Changing Nation

27. Technological advancement drives social change- Industrial Revolution
28. Nationalism vs. Sectionalism
29. Engineering and infrastructure lead to westward expansion
30. Causes and Consequences of Manifest Destiny
31. Social Reform- abolition, women's rights, education

Unit 7: Antebellum

32. Westward expansion intensifies sectional conflicts
33. Differing views on slavery lead to outbreak of hostilities
34. Socio-economic differences contribute to political conflict
35. Attempts at compromise to avoid armed conflict

Unit 8: The Civil War

36. Events leading to Civil War
37. Geography of the War- Why battles occurred where they did
38. Strategies/ Advantages of the North and the South
39. Impact of speeches/documents on the direction of the war
40. Role of technology in warfare
41. Economic implications of war
42. Outcomes of the war and the nation's new identity

Essential Questions

43. What causes people to migrate?
44. What causes people to go to war?
45. What are the consequences when people feel they are being governed unjustly?
46. When is war justified?
47. How much power should the government have?
48. How does a democracy reconcile opposing ideas?
49. Is all progress a positive change?
50. Was the Civil War inevitable?
51. How does war change a country?

Primary Resource(s) & Technology:

Pearson - American History Beginnings to 1877, My World Interactive, IXL online software,
Microsoft Teams, Promethean Boards, Student Laptops/iPads

Pennsylvania and/or focus standards referenced at:

www.pdesas.org
www.education.pa.gov

Big Ideas/EQs	Focus Standard(s)	Assessed Competencies (Key content and skills)	Timeline
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<p>Unit 1: Colonial America</p> <p>1,2,3,4,5, 43,44,45,46,49</p>	<p>8.1.8A 8.1.8B 8.2.8A 8.3.8A 8.3.8B 8.3.8C 8.3.8D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show the relationship between the rise of towns and modern nations. • List the reasons for the search for “new” trade routes. • Identify sea routes of early explorers from Portugal, Spain, Holland, France, and England. • Identify the Spanish colonies in South America and Mexico. • Identify and chart the worldwide exchange of goods and ideas of the Columbian Exchange. • Reading a line graph. • Identify the Middle Passage on a map. • Read and interpret a flow chart of explorers. • Describe the African Slave Trade. • Reading a cause-and-effect flow chart - Europeans and North America. 	<p>Aug-Sept Weeks 1-5</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify the early European explorers of England, France, and Holland that led to their North American land claims.• List the causes of the Protestant Reformation.• Compare the religious philosophies of Martin Luther, John Calvin, and Henry VIII.• Explain the results of the Reformation as well as the Counter Reformation.• List the causes and effects of the Spanish Armada.• Describe the struggles of the early English colonies of Roanoke, Jamestown, and Plymouth.• Identify the causes and effects of the arrival of African slaves to Jamestown.• Explain how the arrival of women helped the settlement of Jamestown.• Examine the various theories about the “lost colony of Roanoke.”• Explain how England evolved from an Absolute Monarchy to a Parliamentary Democracy.• Identify the major characteristics of American Democracy.• List the events that led to the Pilgrims becoming a little congregation of Separatists.• Apply the concepts of democracy to the Mayflower Compact.• Explain why the Pilgrims celebrated Thanksgiving <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify and map the four colonies of New England.	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the Great Migration and the growth of the Massachusetts Bay colony.• Describe the views of the religious dissenters Thomas Hooker, Anne Hutchinson, and Roger Williams.• Compare the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut to other Puritan Charters.• Describe the economy of the New England Colonies.• Identify and map the four Middle Colonies.• Describe the New Netherlands and their eventual takeover by the Duke of York.• Compare and contrast proprietary and royal colonies.• Explain the religious beliefs of William Penn and the end results to Pennsylvania.• List and explain the different peoples and economies of the Middle Colonies.• Identify and map the five Southern Colonies.• Match the founders of the Southern Colonies to the present-day states.• Describe the results of Bacon's Rebellion.• Compare the different lifestyles and economies of the Southern Colonies.• Explain why African slavery began in the colonies.• Describe the day in a life of a Tidewater region plantation slave.• Compare the types of English colonial governments.• Describe and map the Triangular Trade system.	
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain Mercantilism and its relationship to the Navigation Acts | |
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<p>Unit 2: French and Indian War</p> <p>6,7,8,9 43,44,46</p>	<p>8.1.8A 8.1.8B 8.3.8A 8.3.8B 8.3.8C 8.3.8D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and map New France in America. • Explain the successful trading relationship between the French and Native Americans. • Develop a timeline of the Iroquois Empire. • List the reasons for the Albany congress. • Explain the key points of Franklin’s Albany Proposal. • List and explain the causes of the French and Indian War. • Compare the advantages of the French and English at the start of the war. • Create a timeline of George Washington trials and tribulations at and around the “forks of the Ohio.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the reasons for General Braddock’s Defeat. • Describe the counterattack in Pennsylvania. • Map the Forbes Expedition. • Describe the Battle of Quebec • Map the major fighting around the world. • List and explain the terms of the Treaty of Paris. • Explain the factors that led to Pontiac’s Rebellion. • Explain the reasons for England’s success in the French and Indian War. 	<p>Sept-Oct Weeks 6-8</p>
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<p>Unit 3: Road to Revolution and War</p> <p>10,11,12,13, 14,15,16,17, 43,44,45,46, 47,48,49,51</p>	<p>8.1.8A 8.1.8B 8.3.8A 8.3.8B 8.3.8C 8.3.8D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List and explain the new taxes placed on the colonies. • Describe the actions the colonists took to protest the new taxes. • Explain the Townshend Acts and new forms of colonial resistance to them. • Create a timeline of the events leading up to Concord and Lexington. • Identify the major Patriot leaders from Massachusetts. • Describe the Boston massacre. • Explain the role the Committee of Correspondence played. • Describe the relationship between the Boston Tea Party and the Intolerable Acts. • List and explain the key points of the first Continental Congress resolution in Boston. • List the reasons why George Washington was selected to lead the Continental Army. • List and explain the views of the three factions of colonists after Lexington and Concord. • Explain the importance of the capture of Fort Ticonderoga. • Clarify the “task” of the second Continental Congress. • Explain the rationale behind the Olive Branch Petition. • Describe the battle of Bunker Hill and its results. • List and explain the main ideas of Thomas Paine’s pamphlet “common Sense.” • Create a chart showing the historical influences on Thomas Jefferson when he wrote the Declaration of Independence. • Identify and explain the four major sections of the Declaration of Independence. • Describe the British’s strategy in New York. 	<p>Oct-Dec Weeks 9-15</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a position paper on Thomas Paine’s “The Crisis.” • Explain the importance of Washington’s victories in New Jersey. • Describe the role the Pennsylvania 8th Regiment played in the early part of the war. • List and explain the reasons why the Battle of Saratoga was the turning point of the war for the colonists • Create a chart listing and explaining how key military European officers helped the Continental army. • Write a narrative describing the conditions at Valley Forge. • Explain the role of George Rodgers Clark in the war out west. • Describe how Bernardo de Galvez helped the America cause in the Southwest. • Describe the importance of John Paul Jones and other privateers in the War for Independence. • List and explain the reasons for the British’s strategy shift to attack the South. • Explain how the fighting in the Carolinas was a civil war was. • Complete a map of the Battle of Yorktown 	
<p>Unit 4: Creating a Nation</p> <p>18,19,20,21, 22,47,48,49,51</p>	<p>8.1.8A 8.1.8B 8.3.8A 8.3.8B 8.3.8C 8.3.8D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the national government helps to unify the nation. • Describe the benefits of a national system of courts. • Explain how the Constitution protects the basic rights of the people. • Name the five basic principles of the Constitution. • Explain why people adopt a system of representative government. • Describe how the framers tried to strike a balance between too much and too little government. 	<p>Jan-Feb</p> <p>Weeks 16-21</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the formal process for changing the Constitution. • Explain the purpose of the Bill of Rights. • Identify informal changes that have been made to the Constitution. • Describe how the Bill of Rights was limited. 	
<p>Unit 5: Early Presidencies 23,24,25,26,44,46,47,48,49,51</p>	<p>8.1.8A 8.1.8B 8.3.8A 8.3.8B 8.3.8C 8.3.8D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how Washington’s presidency helped set the example for future presidents. • List the precedents set in Washington’s presidency • List the first cabinet and its leaders • Explain why Washington adopted a policy of neutrality with other countries • Describe how Hamilton wanted to use tariffs and bonds to pay back the financial debt • Describe the value in Washington’s farewell address • Explain the formation of political parties • Describe the differences and similarities of the first political parties • Describe the problems John Adam’s faced in his presidency (XYZ affair, alien and sedition acts, war with Tripoli) • Describe the impact of Marbury v. Madison • List and explain the accomplishments of Jefferson’s presidency (Louisiana Purchase, Lewis and Clark, Sacajawea) • Explain how Jefferson used treaty making powers to apply to the Louisiana Purchase. • Explain the events the led to the War of 1812. • Create a timeline of the battles of the War of 1812. • Describe the actions that Madison took to win the War of 1812. • Explain the results of the War of 1812 and the effects on all countries involved. 	<p>Feb-March Weeks 22-26</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the idea of sectionalism and how it affected the republic. • List the results of John Marshall’s decision in the Supreme Court cases of (McCulloch v. Maryland and Gibbons v. Ogden). • Explain the Monroe Doctrine 	
<p>Unit 6: A Changing Nation</p> <p>27,28,29,30,31 , 43,44,45,46,47 , 48,49,51</p>	<p>8.1.8A 8.1.8B 8.3.8A 8.3.8B 8.3.8C 8.3.8D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the changes in voting rights and how it affected political parties • Describe the new campaigning style created by Andrew Jackson • Explain how political beliefs and events shaped Jackson’s presidency • Describe how Jackson’s presidency affected Native Americans • Explain how technology changed the way things were made • Students will use atlases to: Describe how New England’s geography supported the growth of industries, discuss the effects of the Industrial Revolution on the US economy and explain how land and water transportation affected westward expansion • Identify the territorial land acquisitions which created the current map of the United States • Describe how this land acquisition both united and divided the nation • Students will analyze various written and visual primary and secondary sources to examine the types of reform movements that Americans participated in during the early 1800s. 	<p>March- April</p> <p>Weeks 27- 29</p>
<p>Unit 7: Antebellum</p> <p>32,33,34,35, 43,44,45,46, 48,49,50</p>	<p>8.1.8A 8.1.8B 8.3.8A 8.3.8B 8.3.8C 8.3.8D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define and explain the Missouri Compromise • List the effects the Missouri Compromise had on slavery and sectionalism • Define Popular Sovereignty 	<p>April-May</p> <p>Weeks 30-33</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the Fugitive Slave Act divided the North and South on the issues of slavery. • List the outcomes of the Kansas-Nebraska Act. • Explain John Brown’s role leading to the Civil War • Analyze excerpts from <i>Uncle Tom’s Cabin</i> and explain how this led to the north’s intention to abolish slavery. • List the results of the Dred Scott case • Explain how Dred Scott case affected the nation. • Explain the Republican parties rise to the top and how Lincoln led the party. • List the key differences between candidates in the election of 1860 • List the events that led to the secession of the southern states. • Compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of the North and South at the beginning of the Civil War. 	
<p>Unit 8: The Civil War</p> <p>36,37,38,39,40,41,42,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51</p>	<p>8.1.8A 8.1.8B 8.3.8A 8.3.8B 8.3.8C 8.3.8D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the goals and strategies of both sides for the Civil War. • Create a timeline of events for the battles of the Civil War. • List the winners of battles for the Union and Confederacy • Analyze Amendments 13,14,and 15 and how they relate to slavery and the Civil War. • Describe how African Americans contributed to the Civil War. • Describe women’s role in the Civil War. • List the key battles that led to the Union winning the war. • Analyze the reasons for the Union winning the war. • Analyze the primary source Gettysburg Address and what it meant then and today. • List the key changes to the country because of the Union winning the Civil War. 	<p>May-June</p> <p>Weeks 34-36</p>

