

GRADE 8 UNITED STATES HISTORY: GROWTH AND CONFLICT

Instructional Block 2

8.1 Students understand the major events preceding the founding of the nation and relate their significance to the development of American constitutional democracy.			
1. Describe the relationship between the moral and political ideas of the Great Awakening and the development of revolutionary fervor.	Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonialism Enlightenment Independence Natural rights Natural law Republic Revolution Social contract Sovereignty Democracy 	Reading Like a Historian Lessons Great Awakening Declaration of Independence	CCSS Writing Emphasis 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.
2. Analyze the philosophy of government expressed in the Declaration of Independence, with an emphasis on government as a means of securing individual rights (e.g., key phrases such as "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights").			
3. Analyze how the American Revolution affected other nations, especially France.			
4. Describe the nation's blend of civic republicanism, classical liberal principles, and English parliamentary traditions.			
Sample Essential Questions <i>Big Idea: The Changing Meanings of Freedom</i> How can a change in a system of government affect personal freedom? Who has the power to determine equality? When does philosophy become revolutionary? How can government make men free? <i>Big Idea: Change through Growth and Conflict</i> What are the roles and responsibilities of government? When are differing beliefs beneficial?		Who in society has the ability to force change? What is the relationship between the need for change and the need for stability? How do growth and conflict influence a nation's political development? <i>Big Idea: Freedom Expands and Contracts</i> When are differing beliefs beneficial? Who determines how much freedom another has? How is the meaning of freedom determined?	

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8.2 Students analyze the political principles underlying the U.S. Constitution and compare the enumerated and implied powers of the federal government.			
<p>1. Discuss the significance of the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, and the Mayflower Compact.</p>	<p>Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution • Compromise • Checks and Balances • Confederation • Executive power • Federalism • Judicial power • Limited government • Legislative power • Representation • republic • Self-government • Separation of powers • States' rights • Popular sovereignty • Separation of church and state • Rule of law 	<p>Reading Like a Historian Lessons</p> <p>Federalists and Anti-Federalists</p> <p>Slavery in the Constitution</p>	<p>CCSS Writing Emphasis</p> <p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</p>
<p>2. Analyze the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution and the success of each in implementing the ideals of the Declaration of Independence.</p>			
<p>3. Evaluate the major debates that occurred during the development of the Constitution and their ultimate resolutions in such areas as shared power among institutions, divided state-federal power, slavery, the rights of individuals and states (later addressed by the addition of the Bill of Rights), and the status of American Indian Nations under the commerce clause.</p>			
<p>4. Describe the political philosophy underpinning the Constitution as specified in the Federalist Papers (authored by James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay) and the role of such leaders as Madison, George Washington, Roger Sherman, Gouverneur Morris, and James Wilson in the writing and ratification of the Constitution.</p>			
<p>5. Understand the significance of Jefferson's Statute for Religious Freedom as a forerunner of the First Amendment and the origins, purpose, and differing views of the founding fathers on the issue of the separation of church and state.</p>			
<p>6. Enumerate the powers of government set forth in the Constitution and the fundamental liberties ensured by the Bill of Rights.</p>			
<p>7. Describe the principles of federalism, dual sovereignty, separation of powers, checks and balances, the nature and purpose of majority rule, and the ways in which the American idea of constitutionalism preserves individual rights.</p>			

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Sample Essential Questions

Big Idea: The Changing Meanings of Freedom

When can compromise limit freedom?

Should the powers of government be limited?

What is a government's responsibility to its people?

How can you make the distribution of power fair?

How important are the rights of the individual versus the rights of the majority?

Should freedom have limitations?

How do the powers of government reflect the meanings of freedom and equality?

Big Idea: Change through Growth and Conflict

What is the relationship between the need for change and the need for stability?

How does purpose drive change?

Where does the power to rule come from?

Big Idea: Freedom Expands and Contracts

How does compromise affect the growth of freedom?

Why must individual rights be ensured, yet political authority restricted?

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8.3 Students understand the foundation of the American political system and the ways in which citizens participate in it.			
<p>1. Analyze the principles and concepts codified in state constitutions between 1777 and 1781 that created the context out of which American political institutions and ideas developed.</p> <p>2. Explain how the ordinances of 1785 and 1787 privatized national resources and transferred federally owned lands into private holdings, townships, and states.</p> <p>3. Enumerate the advantages of a common market among the states as foreseen in and protected by the Constitution's clauses on interstate commerce, common coinage, and full-faith and credit.</p> <p>4. Understand how the conflicts between Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton resulted in the emergence of two political parties (e.g., view of foreign policy, Alien and Sedition Acts, economic policy, National Bank, funding and assumption of the revolutionary debt).</p> <p>5. Know the significance of domestic resistance movements and ways in which the central government responded to such movements (e.g., Shays' Rebellion, the Whiskey Rebellion).</p> <p>6. Describe the basic law-making process and how the Constitution provides numerous opportunities for citizens to participate in the political process and to monitor and influence government (e.g., function of elections, political parties, interest groups).</p> <p>7. Understand the functions and responsibilities of a free press.</p>	<p>Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loose construction • Strict construction • Tariff • Federalism • Judicial Review • Political party 	<p>Reading Like a Historian Lessons</p> <p>Hamilton v. Jefferson</p> <p>Shay's Rebellion OUT</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CCSS Writing Emphasis</p> <p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</p>
<p>Sample Essential Questions</p> <p><i>Big Idea: The Changing Meanings of Freedom</i></p> <p>How does joining a group affect a person's freedom? What are the roles and responsibilities of citizens in a democracy? How important is individual participation to change? How important is cooperation to progress? What is economic freedom?</p> <p><i>Big Idea: Change through Growth and Conflict</i></p> <p>How do differing perspectives or purpose affect equality? How can cooperation unite and divide?</p>		<p>How important is individual participation to change? How do differing views lead to growth and change? (in government/in a political system/in a society) How can citizen participation in government affect growth? <i>Big Idea: Freedom Expands and Contracts</i> How does joining a group limit or increase freedom? Does joining a group expand or contract freedom?</p>	

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8.4 Students analyze the aspirations and ideals of the people of the new nation.			
1. Describe the country's physical landscapes, political divisions, and territorial expansion during the terms of the first four presidents.	Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalism • Neutrality • Expansion 	Reading Like a Historian Lessons Louisiana Purchase	CCSS Writing Emphasis 2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.
2. Explain the policy significance of famous speeches (e.g., Washington's Farewell Address, Jefferson's 1801 Inaugural Address, John Q. Adams's Fourth of July 1821 Address).			
3. Analyze the rise of capitalism and the economic problems and conflicts that accompanied it (e.g., Jackson's opposition to the National Bank; early decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court that reinforced the sanctity of contracts and a capitalist economic system of law).			
4. Discuss daily life, including traditions in art, music, and literature, of early national America (e.g., through writings by Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper).			
Sample Essential Questions <i>Big Idea: The Changing Meanings of Freedom</i> How do citizens (both individually and collectively) influence government policy? In what ways do art and literature reflect changes in society? How important is culture to identity? How are our ideals of freedom reflected in our daily lives? How do traditions in art, music, and literature reflect the changing meaning of freedom in America?		<i>Big Idea: Change through Growth and Conflict</i> What makes a culture? How does the growth and change of a society reflect art and literature? How can a society's traditions in art, literature, and music affect its growth as a nation? <i>Big Idea: Freedom Expands and Contracts</i> Can the arts change society's views of freedom? When do increases in personal freedom change society?	

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8.5 Students analyze U.S. foreign policy in the early Republic.			
<p>1. Understand the political and economic causes and consequences of the War of 1812 and know the major battles, leaders, and events that led to a final peace.</p> <p>2. Know the changing boundaries of the United States and describe the relationships the country had with its neighbors (current Mexico and Canada) and Europe, including the influence of the Monroe Doctrine, and how those relationships influenced westward expansion and the Mexican-American War.</p> <p>3. Outline the major treaties with American Indian nations during the administrations of the first four presidents and the varying outcomes of those treaties.</p>	<p>Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manifest Destiny • Imperialism • Foreign policy • Nationalism 	<p>Reading Like a Historian Lessons</p>	<p>CCSS Writing Emphasis</p> <p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</p>
<p>Sample Essential Questions</p> <p><i>Big Idea: The Changing Meanings of Freedom</i></p> <p>Why do people fight? Is conflict inevitable? Is conflict desirable? What is the price of progress? How do changing boundaries affect foreign policy? Do views of freedom and equality change when economics is involved?</p> <p><i>Big Idea: Change through Growth and Conflict</i></p> <p>How does policy reflect intention? How is freedom protected when threatened? How can conflict and change lead to progress?</p>		<p>In what ways is commerce responsible for the development of society? How can expansion lead to conflict?</p> <p><i>Big Idea: Freedom Expands and Contracts</i></p> <p>How do obligations affect freedom? What types of actions prompt involvement? When does the freedom of one group of people trump the freedom of another? Why do countries get involved with conflict? How does isolationism affect freedom?</p>	

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8.8 Students analyze the divergent paths of the American people in the West from 1800 to the mid-1800s and the challenges they faced.			
<p>1. Discuss the election of Andrew Jackson as president in 1828, the importance of Jacksonian democracy, and his actions as president (e.g., the spoils system, veto of the National Bank, policy of Indian removal, opposition to the Supreme Court).</p> <p>2. Describe the purpose, challenges, and economic incentives associated with westward expansion, including the concept of Manifest Destiny (e.g., the Lewis and Clark expedition, accounts of the removal of Indians, the Cherokees' "Trail of Tears," settlement of the Great Plains) and the territorial acquisitions that spanned numerous decades.</p> <p>3. Describe the role of pioneer women and the new status that western women achieved (e.g., Laura Ingalls Wilder, Annie Bidwell; slave women gaining freedom in the West; Wyoming granting suffrage to women in 1869)..</p> <p>4. Examine the importance of the great rivers and the struggle over water rights.</p> <p>5. Discuss Mexican settlements and their locations, cultural traditions, attitudes toward slavery, land-grant system, and economies.</p> <p>6. Describe the Texas War for Independence and the Mexican-American War, including territorial settlements, the aftermath of the wars, and the effects the wars had on the lives of Americans, including Mexican Americans today.</p>	<p>Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontier • Manifest Destiny • Natural resources • Sectionalism • Social mobility • Expansion • Democracy • Region • Spoils system 	<p>Reading Like a Historian Lessons</p> <p style="color: blue;">Indian Removal</p> <p style="color: blue;">Lewis and Clark SAC</p> <p style="color: blue;">Manifest Destiny</p> <p style="color: blue;">Texas Independence</p>	<p>CCSS Writing Emphasis</p> <p>2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.</p> <p>a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories as appropriate to achieving purpose; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</p> <p>b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</p> <p>c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</p> <p>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</p> <p>e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone.</p> <p>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.</p>
<p>Sample Essential Questions</p> <p><i>Big Idea: The Changing Meanings of Freedom</i></p> <p>How does gender affect personal freedom?</p> <p>How can the vision of a possible future justify injustice?</p> <p>How does conflict expand the definition of freedom?</p> <p>When does the freedom of one group trump the rights of another?</p> <p><i>Big Idea: Change through Growth and Conflict</i></p> <p>How are growth and destruction related?</p> <p>What story do maps and globes tell?</p> <p>How can the vision of a possible future justify injustice?</p> <p>When is war justified to effectuate change?</p> <p>How does the need for resources affect growth and conflict?</p>		<p><i>Big Idea: Freedom Expands and Contracts</i></p> <p>When can freedom be destructive?</p> <p>How can the vision of a possible future justify injustice?</p> <p>How does conflict expand the definition of freedom?</p> <p>When freedom is expanded for one is it contracted for another?</p> <p>When does the freedom of one group of people trump the freedom of another?</p>	