

GRADE 8: U.S. History from Early America to the Civil War	
<b>Standard 1: Culture</b>	
Students learn about the systems of beliefs knowledge values and traditions of various cultures and how those aspects influence human behavior	
8.1.1	Describe developments in art, music, literature, drama and other cultural activities in the history of the US
<b>Standard 2: History</b>	
Students learn how human beings view themselves in and over time.	
8.2.1	Read and interpret charts, graphs, and diagrams Through the use of maps students will develop an understanding how relationships between places and regions have affects US History
8.2.2	Distinguish long-term and short-term cause and effect relationships.
8.2.3	Compare information found in primary and secondary sources documents on the same topic.
8.2.4	Discuss important events in the development of the nation.
8.2.5	Evaluate and discuss issues relating to the development of the nation
8.2.6	<b>Age of Exploration:</b> Analyze the interaction of European colonization and its impact on Native Americans Evaluate the Columbian Exchange and its effect on the Western Hemisphere and Eastern Hemisphere
8.2.7	<b>Colonial America:</b> Explain the government, religion and culture that was established in Colonial America Explain the disagreement and rebellion that led to the American Revolution (Proclamation of 1763, The Boston Massacre, The Boston Tea Party etc.)
8.2.8	<b>American Revolution:</b> Explain the battles and outcomes of the American Revolution (including Lexington and Concord, Saratoga and Yorktown. Describe the reasoning for and completion of the Declaration of Independence.
8.2.9	<b>Growing Nation:</b> Explain the development of national identity through domestic and foreign policy Explain how and when the US independence was solidified (War 1812)

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Standard 2: History (continued)	
8.2.10	<b>The New Nation:</b>
	Explain the minor strengths and major weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation
	Describe the process of writing and the content of the US Constitution (adoption, ratification and content including the Preamble, Articles and Amendments)
8.2.11	<b>The Civil War:</b>
	describe the strengths and weaknesses of both sides and the outcomes of battles (including Fort Sumter, Bull Run, Gettysburg, Vicksburg)
	describe the emergence of Abraham Lincoln (Election of 1860, Emancipation Proclamation and Gettysburg Address) and the expanding power of the Federal Government
8.2.12	<b>Reconstruction:</b>
	Discuss the reasons for westward expansion (including impact on Native Americans), increase in migration, growth of cities, new inventions and the challenges arising from this expansion.
	Racial segregation, the effects of "Jim Crow" laws and other constraints faced by African Americans and other groups in the post-Reconstruction South
	The impact of new inventions, the rise of big business, the growth of industry, life on American farms, Progressive Movement, organized labor and women's suffrage
8.2.13	<b>American Imperialism</b>
	Analyze the changing role of the U.S. from the late 19th century through World War II, including the following:
	The reasons for and results of the Spanish American War and its impact on Guam
	The reasons for U.S. involvement in World War I & II, including events on Guam and its international leadership role at the conclusion of the war
8.2.14	<b>Modern America:</b>
	Describe the economic, social and political transformation of the U.S. and the world between the end of WWII and the present, including the following:
	The rebuilding of Europe and Japan after WWII and the establishment of the UN
	The role of American's military and veterans defending freedom during the Cold War, including the wars in Korea, Vietnam, the Cuban crisis, the collapse of communism in Europe and the rise of new challenges
8.2.11	<b>The Growing Conflict:</b>
	Explain Westward Expansion (including Missouri Compromise, Texas and the Mexican War, Oregon Territory and California Gold Rush)
	Describe Sectionalism
8.2.12	<b>Civil War:</b>
	Describe the strengths and weaknesses of both sides and outcomes of battles (including Fort Sumter, Bull Run, Gettysburg, Vicksburg)
	Describe the emergence of Abraham Lincoln (Election of 1860, Emancipation Proclamation and Gettysburg Address) and the expanding power of the Federal Government

**GRADE 8: U.S. History from Early America to the Civil War****Standard 3: Geography**

Students Learn to create spatial views and geographic perspectives of the world by studying people, places and human-environment interactions

8.3.1 Explain how physical features and climate influenced the movement of people westward

8.3.2 Locate the 50 states and the cities most significant to the historical development of the U.S.

**Standard 4: Government and Civics**

Students learn to achieve civic competence by studying the structures of power, authority and governance.

8.4.1 Identify and analyze methods of expanding the right to participate in the democratic process. Example(s): Lobbying for or protesting court decisions and amendments to the U.S. Consitution.

8.4.2 Evaluate various means of achieving equality of political rights. Example(s): 19th, 24th and 26th Amendments

8.4.3 Explain how participation in the democratic process reflects our national identity.

**Standard 5: Economics**

Students will learn about taxes and their purposes throughout U.S. History

8.5.1 **Taxes:**  
 Explain taxation throughout US History (Sugar Act, Tea Act, tariffs)  
 Explain past, present and future of economic decisions (i.e. the American Recovery and Reinvestment ACT of 2009)