California Historical and Social Sciences Content Standards--Grade 8 Correlated to

Reading Essentials in Social Studies

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Grade 8	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	West	Elecitons	Executive Brance	Judicial Branch	Legislative Branch	State and Local Governments	WWII	Conrad Elroy	Pioneer Pilots of WWI	Spies of the American Revolution	Washington War of 1812	Oregon Trail	Immigrants	Civil War	Freedom Machines	Bosses and Workers	Ancient Government	Democracy	Fuedalism	Monarchy	Socialism
8.1 Students understand the major events preceding the founding of the nation and relate their significance to the development of American constitutional democracy						x	x	x	x	X												X			
Describe the relationship between the moral and political ideas of the Great Awakening and the development of revolutionary fervor														X								X			
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").																						x			
Analyze how the American Revolution affected other nations, especially France														X											
Describe the nation's blend of civic republicanism, classical liberal principles, and English parliamentary traditions						X	X	Х	Х	х												X			
8.2 Students analyze the political principles underlying the U.S. Constitution and compare the enumerated and implied powers of the federal government						X	x	x	x	X												X			
Analyze the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution and the success of each in implementing the ideals of the Declaration of Independence																						X			

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													x		
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													X		
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													X		
Enumerate the powers of government set forth in the Constitution and the fundamental liberties ensured by the Bill of Rights													X		
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													x	x	
8.3 Students understand the foundation of the American political system and the ways in which citizens participate in it			X	X	X	X	X						X		
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.							x						X		
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).				x									X		

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 Rebel-lion).																			
						Χ			Χ	Χ							Χ		
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	ı																		
influence government (e.g.,																			
function of elections, political																			
parties, interest groups)						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х							Х		
8.4 Students analyze the						Ť		<i>,</i> \	/\										
aspirations and ideals of the																			
people of the new nation.																			
people of the new hation.																			
4 December the constant of the city																			
Describe the country's physical							Ī												
landscapes, political divisions, and			1		1														
territorial expansion during the			1		1														
terms of the first four presidents	l,	l,					Ī												
	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х							Χ	Χ			ш		ш	
8.5 Students analyze U.S. foreign																			
policy in the early Republic																			
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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													Х						
8.6 Students analyze the																			
divergent paths of the American																			
people from 1800 to the mid-																			
1800s and the challenges they																			
faced, with emphasis on the																			
Northeast.																			
		Χ											Χ						
Discuss the influence of																			
industrialization and technological																			
developments on the region,																			
including human modification of the																			
landscape and how physical																			
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5. Trace the development of the																			
American education system from																			
its earliest roots, including the roles																			
of religious and private schools and																			
Horace Mann's campaign for free																			
public education and its																			
assimilating role in American																			
culture.																			
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6. Examine the women's suffrage																			
movement (e.g., biographies,																			
writings, and speeches of Elizabeth																			
Cady Stanton, Margaret Fuller,																			
Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony).																			
														Χ		Χ			
8.7 Students analyze the																			
divergent paths of the American																			
people in the South from 1800 to																			
the mid-1800s and the																			
challenges they faced																			
											Х	Х			Χ				
1 Describe the development of the																			
agrarian economy in the South,	I			1				l	l		l								
identify the locations of the cotton-																			
producing states, and discuss the																			
significance of cotton and the																			
cotton gin.			Χ																
2. Trace the origins and																			
development of slavery; its effects																			
on black Americans and on the																			
region's political, social, religious,																			
economic, and cultural																			
development; and identify the																			
strategies that were tried to both																			
overturn and preserve it (e.g.,																			
through the writings and historical																			
documents on Nat Turner,																			
Denmark Vesey).																			
Berman Vessy).			.,																
Examine the characteristics of			Х																
white Southern society and how																			
the physical environment																			
influenced events and conditions																			
prior to the Civil War.			Χ		<u> </u>										Χ				
4. Compare the lives of and opportunities for free blacks in the																			
North with those of free blacks in	I			1				l	l		l								
the South	I		V	1				l	l		l				_				
			Х												Χ				
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																			
				Х	Х								Х						
Discuss the election of Andrew				^	^								^						
Jackson as president in 1828, the	I			1				l	l		l								
importance of Jacksonian	I			1				l	l		l								
	I		1	1		l	l	l	1		l								
democracy, and his actions as	I			1				l	l		l								
president (e.g., the spoils system,	I			1				l	l		l								
veto of the National Bank, policy of				1	1				l		l							l	
Indian removal, opposition to the				1	1				l		l								
Supreme Court).				1	1				l		l								
	L		<u>L</u> _	Х	Χ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		Χ						

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																			
		Χ	Χ									Χ							
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).																			
sumage to women in 1000).																			
		Х	Χ									Х							
4. Examine the importance of the																			
great rivers and the struggle over																			
		V	V																
water rights		Χ	Х																
Discuss Mexican settlements]	_		1	1]]	_				I	1
and their locations, cultural		l																	
traditions, attitudes toward slavery,		l																	
land-grant system, and economies																			
		Χ	Χ																
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																			
		Χ	Χ																
8.9 Students analyze the early																			
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and steady attempts to abolish																			
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8.10 Students analyze the multiple causes, key events, and complex consequences of the Civil War									X				
Compare the conflicting interpretations of state and federal authority as emphasized in the speeches and writings of statesmen such as Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun									X				
2. Trace the boundaries constituting the North and the South, the geographical differences between the two regions, and the differences between agrarians and industrialists									X				
Identify the constitutional issues posed by the doctrine of nullification and secession and the earliest origins of that doctrine									X				
4. Discuss Abraham Lincoln's presidency and his significant writings and speeches and their relationship to the Declaration of Independence, such as his "House Divided" speech (1858),									X				
5. Gettysburg Address (1863), Emancipation Proclamation (1863), and inaugural addresses (1861 and 1865).									X				
6. Study the views and lives of leaders (e.g., Ulysses S. Grant, Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee) and soldiers on both sides of the war, including those of black soldiers and regiments									X				
7. Describe critical developments and events in the war, including the major battles, geographical advantages and obstacles, technological advances, and General Lee's surrender at Appomattox.									X				
Explain how the war affected combatants, civilians, the physical environment, and future warfare.									X				
8.11 Students analyze the character and lasting consequences of Reconstruction	x								X				
List the original aims of Reconstruction and describe its effects on the political and social structures of different regions	x								X				
2. Identify the push-pull factors in the movement of former slaves to the cities in the North and to the West and their differing experiences in those regions (e.g., the experiences of Buffalo Soldiers).	x								X	X			

3. Understand the effects of the Freedmen's Bureau and the restrictions placed on the rights and opportunities of freedmen, including racial segregation and "Jim Crow" laws															
Trace the rise of the Ku Klux Klan and describe the Klan's effects		X X									X X				
5. Understand the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution and analyze their connection to Reconstruction		х									X				
8.12 Students analyze the transformation of the American economy and the changing social and political conditions in the United States in response to the Indus-trial Revolution															
5. Examine the location and effects of urbanization, renewed immigration, and industrialization (e.g., the effects on social fabric of cities, wealth and economic opportunity, the conservation movement).	X								X	X					
6. Discuss child labor, working conditions, and laissez-faire policies toward big business and examine the labor movement, including its leaders (e.g., Samuel Gompers), its demand for collective bargaining, and its strikes and protests over labor conditions.												x			
7. Identify the new sources of large- scale immigration and the contributions of immigrants to the building of cities and the economy; explain the ways in which new social and economic patterns encouraged assimilation of newcomers into the mainstream amidst growing cultural diversity; and discuss the new wave of nativism										x		x			