

The New World

Migration to America

Compare earlier Clovis cultures with later Folsom and Plano cultures in North America.

Describe evidence that shows the spread of early Clovis cultures in North America.

Identify prevailing theories that describe early migration to the Americas.

Early North American Cultures

Describe the cultures of American Indian groups in different regions of North America.

Evaluate the effects of physical geography and natural resources on the development of early American Indian cultures.

Identify pre-Columbian American Indian cultures and the regions in which they lived.

Voyages of Columbus

Compare and contrast Columbus's actual findings with European expectations of the world.

Describe Columbus's journeys to the New World.

Identify the factors that motivated European nations to explore the seas during the Age of Discovery.

The Columbian Exchange

Describe the cultural values brought to the Americas by early European explorers.

Explain the impact of new diseases on the Americas.

Identify the consumer goods and raw materials that were exchanged between the Americas and Europe.

Spanish Exploration

Describe the conquistadors' campaigns to defeat the Aztec and Inca empires.

Examine Spain's religious and economic motivations for colonizing the Americas.

Identify Spain's efforts to spread Catholicism and Spanish culture throughout the Americas.

American Indians of the East Coast

Compare and contrast the systems of government created by Eastern American Indian cultures.

Describe the common qualities shared by diverse American Indian cultures in eastern North America.

Locate and identify major American Indian cultures in eastern North America during the age of exploration.

English Exploration

Describe the reasons for the failure of early English settlements.

Evaluate the successes and failures of Jamestown.

Identify the goals of the Virginia Company.

French and Dutch Exploration

Describe the importance of the fur trade, farming, and the Mississippi River to the establishment of New France.

Examine the reasons for early French exploration of the Americas, including the voyages of Verrazano and Cartier.

Explain the influence of trade on the establishment of New Netherland and New Amsterdam.



Explorers and American Indians

Analyze the reasons for hostility between eastern American Indian groups and English settlements.

Describe French trade and settlement along the St. Lawrence River and the effects on American Indians in the region.

Explain the effects of Spanish missions on American Indians and their cultures.

The Middle Passage

Describe the conditions experienced by slaves who were forced to travel the Middle Passage.

Describe the impact of slavery on Africa and the Americas.

Explain the economic and agricultural reasons for the establishment of slavery in the Caribbean.

The New World

Compare and contrast the French and Dutch exploration of the Americas.

Examine Spain's and England's motivations for colonizing the Americas.

Explain the reasons for the establishment of slavery in the Americas.

Identify the Early People of the Americas.

The Thirteen Colonies

Colonization

Describe motivations for the English colonization of North America.

Explain how geography affected the settlement of the thirteen colonies.

Identify the geographic features of the eastern United States.

The New England Colonies

Analyze the relationships between colonists and American Indians in New England.

Describe political and social challenges faced by early New England colonies.

Describe the founding and settlement of the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies.

Explain how religion affected colonial society in New England.

The Southern Colonies

Analyze the relationships between colonists and American Indians.

Describe the founding and settlement of each southern colony.

Describe the political, economic, and social characteristics of each southern colony.

Explain the role of indentured servitude and slavery in the economy of the southern colonies.

The Middle Colonies

Describe the political, economic, and social characteristics of each of the middle colonies.

Explain the effects of the transfer of Dutch colonies to Great Britain.

Explain the role of religion in the founding of Maryland and Pennsylvania, including the role of proprietorship.

Identify the reasons for the founding and settlement of the middle colonies.



Colonial Life

Compare the social characteristics of different American colonial regions.

Describe how democratic principles and self-government were established in the colonies.

Describe the colonists' early conflicts and relationships with American Indians.

Explain the British government's management of its colonial holdings, including the principle of salutary neglect.

Religious Revival

Describe the role of Quakerism, Anglicanism, and religious tolerance in the middle and southern colonies.

Explain how changing Puritan beliefs affected the colonists of New England.

Explain the effects of the Great Awakening on colonial society.

New Economies

Contrast the competing economic views between the British government and the colonists.

Describe the economies of the southern, middle, and New England colonies.

Explain the purpose and effects of British laws that restricted trade in the colonies.

The Growth of Slavery

Compare the nature of slavery in the southern, middle, and New England colonies.

Contrast the experiences of free blacks and enslaved people in the colonies.

Describe the evolution of slave codes in the colonies.

Explain the causes of the shift from indentured servitude to slavery in the colonies.

The Thirteen Colonies

Compare and contrast the political, economic, and social characteristics of the New England, middle, and southern colonies.

Describe the founding of the New England, middle, and southern colonies.

Explain the foundations of democratic rule in the American colonies.

Road to Revolution

The Enlightenment

Describe the impact of the Glorious Revolution and the Bill of Rights on the colonies.

Explain the contributions of Enlightenment thinkers to political ideas in the colonies.

Identify the political principles supported by new thinkers in the Enlightenment.

The French and Indian War

Explain the significance of the Albany Plan of Union.

Identify and describe the causes of the French and Indian War.

List and describe the effects of the French and Indian War.



Colonial Leaders

Describe how the backgrounds of colonial leaders shaped their points of view.

Explain the opinions of British leaders on colonial affairs.

Explain the role and contributions of women in colonial society during the Revolutionary Era.

Taxes and Protest

Analyze the strategies used by colonists to protest British taxes.

Describe the events of the Boston Massacre.

Explain the reasons for the Stamp Act and its effect on the colonies.

Colonial Resistance

Analyze the events that led to the fighting at Lexington and Concord.

Describe the colonial reaction to the passage of the Tea Act.

Identify the effects of the Intolerable Acts.

Road to Revolution

Describe the effects of the French and Indian War.

Explain American colonial reaction to British policy from 1763 to 1774.

Explain the contributions of Enlightenment thinkers.

Writing Workshop: Creating an Argumentative Essay

Create written arguments that that develop a thesis, address counterarguments, and provide effective conclusions.

Revise a draft by checking for appropriate format, voice, word choice, and tone.

Write an argumentative essay that clearly states and supports a central claim.

Write persuasively to influence the attitudes and ideas of the essay's readers.

War of Independence

The Revolution Begins

Analyze Paine's arguments for independence after reading a passage from Common Sense.

Describe the effects of the Siege of Boston and the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Explain the importance of *Common Sense* to the growth of revolutionary spirit in the colonies.

Identify the steps taken by the Second Continental Congress to organize the thirteen colonies into a new nation.

The Declaration of Independence

Analyze the reasons for colonists' grievances against British rule.

Describe the connection between the Declaration of Independence and earlier documents that influenced it.

Explain the purpose of the Declaration and the process used to draft and ratify it.



Battles of the Revolutionary War

Describe the hardships faced by the Continental army at the beginning of the Revolutionary War.

Explain how the battles at Trenton and Saratoga inspired colonial resistance and rallied the Continental army.

Identify the steps taken by the thirteen colonies to fund and organize a war effort.

Turning Points in the War

Describe the battle of Yorktown and the reasons for the end of the American Revolution.

Explain how key battles and acts of leadership served as rallying points for the colonial cause during the Revolutionary War.

Explain the reasons for French and Spanish involvement in the American Revolution.

A Weak Confederation

Analyze the effects of the Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 on settlement.

Describe the provisions of the Articles of Confederation.

Explain the failure of the articles to provide an organized financial system, a stable economy, and military protection for the colonies.

Compromise and the Constitution

Describe the government structures proposed by the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan.

Explain the importance of compromise when drafting the Constitution.

Identify the leaders of the Constitutional Convention and the initial ideas they proposed.

Identify the reasons for dissent and disagreement among the delegates as the Constitution was written.

The Ratification Debate

Analyze Anti-Federalist objections to the Constitution and to a stronger federal government.

Describe the obstacles the Constitution faced during the process of ratification.

Explain the arguments presented by supporters of the Constitution in "The Federalist Papers."

The Constitution

Describe the distribution of power between states and the federal government.

Explain how the Constitution creates a government structure that separates powers and establishes checks and balances.

Explain the process required to amend the Constitution.

Identify the democratic rights and powers given to the people by the Constitution.

The Bill of Rights

Describe the legal protections given by the Bill of Rights to the accused and imprisoned.

Explain how the Bill of Rights protects additional rights and powers for states and individuals.

Identify the freedoms provided to all citizens by the Bill of Rights.



War of Independence

Analyze the nature of the grievances outlined in the Declaration of Independence.

Discuss the failures of the Articles of Confederation.

Explain how key battles helped bring an end to the Revolutionary War.

Explain the arguments for and against the ratification of the Constitution.

Identify the freedoms provided to all citizens by the Bill of Rights.

A New Nation

Washington's Presidency

Contrast Jefferson's opinions on the interpretation of the Constitution with the opinions of the Federalists.

Describe the challenges faced by the new nation during Washington's first term.

Explain Alexander Hamilton's plan to help the nation's finances.

Political Parties

Contrast the points of view of Washington and Jefferson on the French Revolution.

Describe the impact of the Whiskey Rebellion.

Identify the beliefs of the early Federalist and Democratic-Republican Parties.

Adams's Presidency

Describe the provisions of the Alien and Sedition Acts.

Explain how the election of 1800 was a turning point in American history.

Explain how the growing conflict between the US and France threatened American neutrality.

Identify the purpose of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions and explain how they established the principle of nullification.

Expansion and Settlement

Analyze the reasons for the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory.

Describe the accomplishments of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Explain the provisions of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 and explain its impact on American expansion.

Identify reasons why the physical geography of the Old Northwest region made it attractive for settlement.

Marshall's Court

Analyze the effects of Gibbons v. Ogden on the role of the federal government in business matters.

Describe how McCulloch v. Maryland defined the powers of Congress.

Explain how Marbury v. Madison defined the powers of the Supreme Court.

The War of 1812

Describe the roles played by American Indian tribes during the war.

Describe the war's major battles and the reasons for a stalemate.

Evaluate the impact of the war on the United States.

Identify the causes of the War of 1812.



The Monroe Doctrine

Describe how revolutions in Latin America led to the formation of the Monroe Doctrine.

Evaluate the effects of the Monroe Doctrine.

Explain how the American victory in the War of 1812 led to an increased sense of nationalism.

Locate the United States's territorial gains between 1803 and 1819.

A New Nation

Describe the acquisition of new territories that occurred in the early 1800s.

Describe the foreign and domestic challenges facing the nation's first presidents.

Explain why the first political parties formed.

Identify the causes of the War of 1812, and explain its effects.

Jacksonian Democracy

Expanding Democracy

Describe the factors that influenced the election of 1828.

Explain how the "corrupt bargain" of 1824 led to the formation of a new political party.

Identify the changes in democratic participation that occurred during the Jackson Era.

The National Bank

Analyze Jackson's decision to veto the national bank.

Describe the accomplishments of the Jackson presidency.

Explain the impact of the spoils system on American politics.

Growing Infrastructure

Describe the improvements in infrastructure proposed in Henry Clay's American System.

Evaluate the effects of inventions or innovations of the era on life in America.

Explain how transportation innovations and infrastructure improvements affected the United States.

Reform Movements

Describe reformers' responses to social issues during the early 1800s.

Describe the characteristics of American society in the Jackson Era.

Explain the causes of the Second Great Awakening, and describe its effects on American culture.

Early Immigration

Compare and contrast immigrants of the early 1800s with those who arrived in earlier time periods.

Describe the effects of increased immigration on American society.

Explain the reasons for the discrimination faced by many immigrants in the early 1800s.

Identify the causes for new waves of immigration seen in the 1830s and 1840s.



Rights for Women

Describe the provisions of the Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments.

Describe the role of women in America in the 1800s.

Explain the significance of the Seneca Falls Convention.

Identify the legal restrictions faced by women in the early 1800s.

Jacksonian Democracy

Analyze the causes and effects of the Second Great Awakening.

Describe the major challenges and accomplishments of the Jackson presidency.

Explain how transportation innovations and infrastructure improvements affected the US economy.

Writing Workshop: Summarizing a Leader's Impact

Create a well-developed, organized plan for the essay.

Describe a historical figure's actions and effects on society in an objective and clear manner.

Write an informative essay that summarizes the central effects of a historical figure's leadership.

Manifest Destiny

Early Frontiers

Describe the experiences of early pioneers and traders in the American West.

Describe the geography of the western frontier.

Identify explorations that blazed the way for American settlement in the West.

Indian Removal

Analyze the impact of the Indian Removal Act of 1830.

Describe the reactions and responses of American Indians to the removal policy.

Examine the shift in the federal government's Indian policy from assimilation to removal.

Identify the effects of removal on American Indians.

American Art and Literature

Describe the romanticism movement, and identify important authors and works associated with it.

Examine the influence of transcendentalism on American art and culture.

Identify the relationship between the natural environment and early American art and literature.

Great Trails

Analyze the impact of the great trails on the environment and on the way of life of American Indian tribes.

Examine the challenges facing those traveling west along the overland trails.

Identify major overland trails used by early pioneers heading west.



New Territories

Describe the role of diplomacy in the acquisition of new territories.

Examine the influence of Manifest Destiny on westward expansion.

Identify US territorial acquisitions prior to 1848.

Manifest Destiny

Analyze how westward expansion forced American Indians off their land.

Describe how trappers, traders, and explorers opened up the American frontier to settlement.

Examine how westward expansion and Manifest Destiny created a new American spirit and identity.

Explain how the US acquired various western territories.

Sectionalism

The Industrialized North

Analyze the impact of industrialization on factory workplaces and the populations of Northern cities.

Describe the impact of the transportation revolution on the US economy.

Examine the effects of rapid industrialization on the economy and society of the North.

Identify the reasons for the rise of nativism in response to immigration in cities.

The Economic Impact of Slavery

Compare and contrast the economic systems in the North and the South.

Examine the impact of technological innovations on the expansion of slavery.

Identify the role of slavery in the society and economy of the South.

The Nullification Crisis

Compare and contrast the political views of congressional leaders with regard to states' rights, federalism, and sectionalism.

Describe the events of the nullification crisis.

Examine the growing debate over states' rights in the early and mid-1800s.

Slavery in American Culture

Analyze the role of Uncle Tom's Cabin in bringing awareness to the condition of the enslaved.

Describe the ways enslaved African Americans maintained their culture and traditions.

Examine the living and working conditions experienced by enslaved workers in the South.

Rise of Abolitionism

Analyze the role of print media in spreading antislavery sentiment.

Examine the role of the Second Great Awakening in promoting the abolitionist cause.

Identify the contributions of early abolitionist leaders.

The Missouri Compromise

Describe the significance of the Missouri Compromise of 1820.

Examine the debate over whether to admit new states into the Union as free or slave.



Texas and the Union

Analyze the factors that led to the Texas Revolution.

Describe the reasons for the annexation of Texas by the United States.

Describe the settlement of Texas by American colonists.

Examine the establishment of the Republic of Texas.

Sectionalism

Analyze the roots of the abolitionist movement and how it grew.

Describe how the debate over new territories and tariffs increased sectionalism between North and South.

Examine how the North and South developed two different economies.

Rising Tensions

The Mexican-American War

Describe the reasons for the Mexican-American War.

Explain the importance of the territories acquired by the US from Mexico as a result of the Mexican-American War.

Identify the significant events of the Mexican-American War and the effects of the conflict.

Temporary Compromise

Analyze the debate over slavery as it pertained to the acquisition of new territories west of the Mississippi.

Describe the significance of the Compromise of 1850 and the Fugitive Slave Act.

Explain the events surrounding the California Gold Rush, and analyze its effect on westward expansion.

Changing Abolitionism

Analyze the use of violent resistance to further the abolitionist cause.

Describe how the Underground Railroad brought enslaved African Americans to freedom in the North.

Investigate the relationship between the passage of the Fugitive Slave Act and the growth of the abolitionist movement.

Kansas and Nebraska

Analyze the debate that surrounded the admission of Kansas and Nebraska as states to the Union.

Describe the reactions and escalating violence that resulted from the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act.

Explain the Kansas-Nebraska Act and what it did.

Dred Scott and the Slavery Debate

Analyze the impact of the case on the Missouri Compromise and the future of slavery in the United States.

Describe events and details surrounding the Dred Scott case.

Explain the reasons for the Supreme Court's ruling in the case.

Lincoln

Compare and contrast the viewpoints held by Lincoln and Douglas with regard to slavery and its expansion in the territories.

Describe the emergence of Abraham Lincoln as a leader of the Republican Party.

Examine the establishment of the Republican Party and outline its political views.



Southern Secession

Analyze the South's reaction to the results of the election.

Describe the political climate surrounding the election of 1860.

Examine the creation of the Confederate States of America.

Rising Tensions

Describe the secession of the South in response to the rise of Abraham Lincoln as a Republican leader.

Explain Americans' responses to the Fugitive Slave Act, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the Dred Scott decision.

Identify the new territories gained by the United States after the Mexican-American War.

Writing Workshop: Evaluating Research Questions and Sources in History

Apply strategies for gathering, organizing, and evaluating sources for research writing.

Generate effective research questions to direct study.

Use MLA citation correctly.

The Civil War

Fort Sumter and the Confederacy

Contrast the ideas in the inaugural addresses of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.

Describe the events that led to the attack on Fort Sumter.

Explain the effects of the Battle of Fort Sumter.

Mobilizing for War

Analyze the early war strategies of the Union and the Confederacy.

Compare the strengths and weaknesses of the Union and the Confederacy as both sides prepared for war.

Identify important military leaders of the Union and the Confederacy.

Early Successes for the South

Analyze the significance of the Battle of Bull Run.

Describe the impact of the Battle of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville on the early course of the war.

Explain the reasons for stalemates in early battles such as Antietam.

Emancipation

Describe the contributions of African Americans during the Civil War.

Explain the reasons for Lincoln's creation of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Identify the effects of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Life During the War

Compare the daily lives of soldiers on both sides.

Compare the economic and political challenges facing both sides during the war.

Identify the role of women on the front lines and on the home front.



Turning Points

Examine why the Union victory at Gettysburg was a turning point in the war.

Explain the significance of the capture of Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Identify the reasons for the Union's success in the west.

Southern Surrender

Analyze the impact of Grant's strategy of total war on the weakening of the Southern forces.

Describe the events that led to Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

Explain the reasons for Lincoln's reelection in 1864.

The Aftermath of the War

Analyze the immediate impact of Lincoln's assassination.

Describe the experiences of people freed from slavery immediately following the war.

Examine the postwar problems facing the North and the South.

The Civil War

Analyze the events surrounding the end of the Civil War.

Compare the strengths, strategies, and lives of the Union and the Confederacy as both sides prepared for war.

Identify major battles and turning points of the Civil War.

Reconstruction

Presidential Reconstruction

Describe Lincoln's goals for Reconstruction and the opposition he faced in Congress.

Examine the impact of the creation of black codes throughout the South.

Identify Johnson's plans for Reconstruction.

Radical Reconstruction

Analyze Congress's response to Presidential Reconstruction.

Describe the implementation of the Reconstruction Acts in the South.

Identify the reasons for the impeachment of President Johnson.

Constitutional Amendments

Describe the impact of the Thirteenth Amendment on slavery and African Americans' lives.

Explain the influence of the Fourteenth Amendment on civil rights.

Identify the impact of the Fifteenth Amendment on voting rights for African Americans.

African Americans and Reconstruction

Examine the impact of the Freedmen's Bureau on African Americans in the South.

Explain reasons for increased African American participation in politics during Reconstruction.



Supremacy Movements

Analyze the factors that contributed to the growth of white supremacy groups during Reconstruction.

Describe the impact of race-related violence on Southern culture and African American society.

Examine the federal response to white supremacy groups and race-related violence during Reconstruction.

Southern Redemption

Analyze the reasons for the resurgence of Democratic Party leadership in the South.

Describe the disputed presidential election of 1876 and its effect on the end of Reconstruction.

Explain the impact of the removal of the military on African Americans and white Republicans in the South.

Sharecropping

Analyze the effects of sharecropping on the economy and society of the South.

Describe the development of sharecropping and tenant farming during Reconstruction.

Identify the positives and negatives of sharecropping for African Americans in the South.

The Rise of Jim Crow

Analyze the impact of the Supreme Court's decision that the Civil Rights Act of 1875 was unconstitutional.

Describe the creation of Jim Crow laws and the effects of opposition to these laws.

Examine the use of voting laws to disenfranchise African Americans and limit their rights.

Reconstruction

Analyze the reasons why the Democratic Party regained control of the South at the end of Reconstruction.

Describe the period of Congressional Reconstruction, the new rights given to African Americans, and how white Southerners reacted.

Identify the challenges of Reconstruction and the disagreements about how to handle it.

Writing Workshop: Narrative Writing about History

Use a graphic organizer as a prewriting tool to organize the narrative sequence of a significant event.

Use verb tense to effectively narrate a story.

Write an outline as preparation for writing a narrative essay.

Industrialization and the West

A New Revolution

Describe the reasons the United States became more industrialized after the Civil War.

Explain the demographic changes that resulted from industrialization.

Identify the effects of the growth of America's railroads on business and settlement.

Trusts and Big Business

Describe how Rockefeller built a monopoly.

Explain how Carnegie built a monopoly.

Explain how monopolies and trusts reduced competition in the Gilded Age.



Technology and Society in the Industrial Age

Analyze how new inventions changed life during the Industrial Age.

Describe the advancements made in communications and transportation during the Industrial Age.

Describe the influence of Thomas Edison's inventions on culture and society.

A Worker's Life

Describe the excesses of the Gilded Age and the growing economic divide between the wealthy industrialists and the average American worker.

Describe the working conditions typically found in American factories during the industrial era.

Explain the impact of industrialization with respect to women, children, and families.

Explain the principles of mass production.

Labor and Unrest

Describe the events of the 1894 Pullman strike, and explain its effects on the labor movement.

Identify examples of company and government tactics that slowed unions' growth and stopped unions' effectiveness.

Identify goals of labor unions during the 1800s.

New Immigration

Compare and contrast the "new" immigrants of the 1880s with the "old" immigrants who came earlier.

Describe the immigration experience, including the challenges immigrants faced after arrival.

Explain what push and pull factors are and how they affect migration.

The Immigrant Experience

Analyze the reasons for the rise of nativism in response to immigration.

Describe the cultural and economic challenges facing new immigrants.

Explain the relationship between immigrants and the cities in which they settled.

Identify the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act and the reasons for widespread resistance to Chinese immigration.

Urbanization in America

Describe the problems of poverty and overcrowding in cities during the industrial era.

Explain the differences in the standard of living between classes in urban societies and the problems created by these differences.

Explain why urbanization occurred in the US during the industrial era.

Homesteaders and the Transcontinental Railroad

Describe the challenges faced during construction of the transcontinental railroad.

Describe the passage of the Homestead Act and analyze its effects on the settlement of the West.

Explain at least three effects of railroad construction on the western United States.

American Indians on a Closing Frontier

Describe at least two changes to federal Indian policies that occurred as a result of increased western settlement.

Explain how the expansion in the West and the construction of the railroad affected American Indian populations in the region.

Identify two battles fought between American Indians and the US Army, and explain the results of those conflicts.



Industrialization and the West

Analyze how the Industrial Revolution contributed to westward expansion, including its effects on American Indians. Describe the effects of the Industrial Revolution, including urbanization, the growth of labor unions, and immigration. Identify the new technologies and business models that made the Industrial Revolution possible.