

# Grade 8

Adopted 2020

## Colonization (1607-1754)

### 1. Evaluate the interaction of European, African, and Native cultures in colonial America by: **CL.1**

- a. Describing the varied cultures and geographic distribution of Native populations in North America prior to European arrival. **CL.1.A**
- b. Assessing the range of reactions of Native populations to the colonization of North America. **CL.1.B**
- c. Analyzing the factors causing European migration to North America. **CL.1.C**
- d. Identifying the causes and impacts of slavery in colonial North America. **CL.1.D**

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### 2. Analyze how geography and economics influenced the location and development of Colonial North American regions by: **CL.2**

- a. Comparing the economic, political, social, religious and ethnic composition of colonial regions of New England, the mid-Atlantic, the Chesapeake, and the South. **CL.2.A**
- b. Evaluating the impact of mercantilism on the political and economic relationship between the North American colonies and Great Britain. **CL.2.B**

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## The American Revolution (1754-1783)

### 1. Analyze the causes and consequences of the conflict among and between American Indians and European colonies by: **AR.1**

- a. Explaining the sources of conflict among and between American Indians, European powers, and Americans' migrating west of the Appalachian Mountains. **AR.1.A**
- b. Assessing how the French and Indian War impacted American Indian alliances, British colonial policies, and American colonists. **AR.1.B**

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### 2. Evaluate the significance of the end of salutary neglect as a turning point in American History by: **AR.2**

- a. Analyzing the effect of British policies on the American colonies. **AR.2.A**
- b. Evaluating the effectiveness of the methods of colonial resistance to British policies. **AR.2.B**
- c. Identifying the principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence. **AR.2.C**

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**3. Evaluate the relative importance of key factors that led to an American victory in the Revolutionary War by:** AR.3

- a. Analyzing the domestic, military, geographic, and diplomatic factors that led to the American defeat of the British. AR.3.A
  - b. Assessing how free and enslaved African Americans, women and American Indians, contributed to and were impacted by the American Revolution. AR.3.B
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**Founding of the New Government (1776-1791)**

**1. Evaluate the historical significance of the Articles of Confederation by:** FN.1

- a. Explaining the structure and the powers of the Articles of Confederation. FN.1.A
  - b. Analyzing the success and failures of the Articles of Confederation. FN.1.B
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**2. Evaluate the reasons for the development of the United States Constitution by:** FN.2

- a. Describing the purpose of the Constitutional Convention. FN.2.A
  - b. Analyzing how the Great Compromise addressed regional interests and differences. FN.2.B
  - c. Describing the sectional debate over slavery and how the Constitution addressed slavery and freedom. FN.2.C
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**3. Evaluate the impact of the Constitution on the structure of the United States government by:** FN.3

- a. Identifying the goals of the Constitution as stated in the Preamble. FN.3.A
  - b. Explaining how the Constitution embeds key principles of checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, popular sovereignty, individual rights, and limited government. FN.3.B
  - c. Identifying the powers enumerated and denied to each branch of government as outlined in the Constitution. FN.3.C
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**4. Analyze how the Bill of Rights resolved the issues over the ratification of the Constitution by:** FN.4

- a. Analyzing the Federalist and Anti-Federalist arguments for and against the ratification of the Constitution. FN.4.A
  - b. Evaluating the impact of the Bill of Rights on the ratification of the Constitution. FN.4.B
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## A New Nation (1787-1825)

- 1. Evaluate the short and long term impact of government decisions made during Federalist administrations by: NN.1**
  - Identifying the impact President George Washington had on setting precedents for the office of the President. **NN.1.A**
  - Evaluating the evolution and impact of the Federalist and Democratic-Republican parties on domestic and foreign policy. **NN.1.B**
  - Explaining the impact of Marbury v Madison (1803) on the power of the Supreme Court. **NN.1.C**

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- 2. Evaluate the historical significance of the Louisiana Purchase on the United States by: NN.2**
  - Analyzing the diplomatic and constitutional challenges involved in the Louisiana Purchase. **NN.2.A**
  - Assessing the political and economic impact of the Louisiana Purchase and its impact on the United States relations with native populations. **NN.2.B**

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- 3. Analyze the emerging foreign policy of the United States by: NN.3**
  - Identifying the domestic and foreign causes of the War of 1812. **NN.3.A**
  - Explaining the political, geographic, and military factors that led to the American defeat of the British. **NN.3.B**
  - Analyzing how the War of 1812 impacted Native tribes, American political parties, and American nationalism. **NN.3.C**

## Geographic Expansion and Political Division (1820-1860)

- 1. Analyze the influence of industrialization, technological , and demographic changes on society by: GE.1**
  - Assessing the impact of technological developments in communication and transportation. **GE.1.A**
  - Evaluating the growth of the factory system and its impacts on labor, women, and migration. **GE.1.B**
  - Assessing the impact of the Supreme Court of John Marshall on national power and economic growth. **GE.1.C**
  - Identifying the push and pull factors driving antebellum immigration. **GE.1.D**

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- 2. Examine the institution, conditions, and expansion of slavery while analyzing methods of social and political resistance by: GE.2**
  - Evaluating the impact of technology on the geographic expansion of the institution of slavery. **GE.2.A**
  - Analyzing the conditions that defined life for the enslaved. **GE.2.B**
  - Contrasting the various ways in which enslaved African Americans and free blacks resisted enslavement, oppression, and institutionalized racism. **GE.2.C**
  - Evaluating the effectiveness of the Missouri Compromise in resolving the influence of slavery on politics and sectionalism. **GE.2.D**

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**3. value the political, economic, and social impact of Jacksonian Democracy by: GE.3**

- a. Explaining the impact of President Andrew Jackson's presidency on sectional politics, democracy, electoral processes, and the economy. **GE.3.A**
- b. Contrasting the Native and American arguments surrounding the issue of American Indian rights and land ownership. **GE.3.B**

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**4. Analyze the impact of antebellum reform movements on American politics and society by: GE.4**

- a. Evaluating the impact of social reform movements on temperance, prison, and educational reform. **GE.4.A**
- b. Tracing the evolution, arguments, and impacts of the antebellum women's movement. **GE.4.B**
- c. Identifying the methods, arguments, and impacts of the abolitionist movement. **GE.4.C**

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**5. Evaluate the political, social, and economic impact of westward expansion on individuals and groups by: GE.5**

- a. Assessing multiple perspectives on Manifest Destiny and its impacts on territorial possession. **GE.5.A**
- b. Analyzing the consequences of the rapid settlement of California, Oregon, and Texas. **GE.5.B**
- c. Explaining the causes, course, and consequences of the Mexican-American War. **GE.5.C**
- d. Assessing the impacts of the Compromise of 1850. **GE.5.D**

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**6. value the causes of the Civil War by: GE.6**

- a. Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization. **GE.6.A**
- b. Assessing the impact of Abraham Lincoln, the Republican Party and the election of 1860 on the secession of the southern states. **GE.6.B**
- c. Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict. **GE.6.C**

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**Civil War and Reunion  
(1860-1896)**

**1. Analyze factors affecting the outcome of the Civil War by: CW.1**

- a. Contrasting the goals, resources, military technology, and strategies of the Union and Confederacy. **CW.1.A**
- b. Evaluating how Union and Confederate political, military, and diplomatic leadership affected the outcome of the conflict. **CW.1.B**

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- 2. Evaluate the effectiveness of the United States Government in protecting the rights of individuals and groups during the Civil War by:** [CW.2](#)
- a. Evaluating the military and historic significance of the Emancipation Proclamation. [CW.2.A](#)
  - b. Evaluating the efficacy and constitutionality of President Abraham Lincoln's suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus. [CW.2.B](#)
  - c. Describing economic opportunities and obstacles faced by soldiers, civilians, free and enslaved populations during the Civil War. [CW.2.C](#)
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- 3. Analyze the political, economic, and social goals of Reconstruction by:** [CW.3](#)
- a. Contrasting the goals and policies of the Congressional and Presidential Reconstruction plans. [CW.3.A](#)
  - b. Identifying the legal and illegal actions used to deny political, social, and economic freedoms to African Americans. [CW.3.B](#)
  - c. Examining the ways in which African American communities fought to protect and expand their rights. [CW.3.C](#)
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- 4. Explain how the United States government protected or failed to protect the rights of individuals and groups by:** [CW.4](#)
- a. Assessing the factors that influenced the end of Reconstruction. [CW.4.A](#)
  - b. Evaluating the impact of the Supreme Court, debt peonage, Jim Crow Laws and disenfranchisement on the enforceability of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments. [CW.4.B](#)
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## **Growth of Industrial America (1877-1890)**

- 1. Analyze the causes and consequences of Industrialization in the late 19th century United States by:** [GI.1](#)
- a. Evaluating how improved use of resources, new technology and inventions, and transportation networks influenced the growth of industrialization and urbanization. [GI.1.A](#)
  - b. Describing the impact of business leaders, laissez-faire capitalism, and the use of trusts/monopolies on the American economy. [GI.1.B](#)
  - c. Evaluating the impact of industrialization and laissez-faire policies on labor. [GI.1.C](#)
  - d. Identifying responses to post-Civil War immigration. [GI.1.D](#)
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- 2. Analyze the causes and consequences of westward expansion by:** [GI.2](#)
- a. Describing the impact of geography and technology on the settlement of the west. [GI.2.A](#)
  - b. Evaluating the American Indian responses to western migration. [GI.2.B](#)
  - c. Evaluating the impact of government actions on patterns of immigration. [GI.2.C](#)
  - d. Describing the impact of geographic expansion on rights for African Americans, Chinese immigrants, and the political and legal rights to women. [GI.2.D](#)