

Mansfield's American History 8th Grade CCMS Syllabus

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Room 806 CCMS

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Grade 8 American History course will cover the Revised Draft of American History standards found on the Tennessee education state website. The standards will cover: Colonization (1600-1750), The American Revolution (1700-1783), The New Nation (1775-1800), Growth of a Young Nation (1796-1820), The Jacksonian Era (1824-1840), Expansion and Division of the Nation (1820s-1860s), The Civil War (1860-1865), and Reconstruction (1865-1877).

American History Standards:

Grade 8 History Standards
Colonization
8.01 Explain the establishment of Jamestown as the first permanent British colony, including: the struggles during starving time, the economic impact of tobacco, the role of the House of Burgesses, and the interactions with American Indians.
8.02 Explain the establishment of Plymouth Colony, including: the significance of the Mayflower Compact, interactions with American Indians, and the role of religious freedom.
8.03 Explain the establishment of Massachusetts Bay Colony, including; the role of theocracy and town meetings, the influence of John Winthrop's <i>City Upon a Hill</i> , and the role of the Salem Witch Trials.
8.04 Explain the motivation and the founding of the colonies of Rhode Island and Connecticut, including the significance of the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut.
8.05 Analyze the economic motivation for the Dutch founding of the New Netherlands, the diverse population of the colony, and the transition to the British Colony of New York.
8.06 Analyze the founding of Pennsylvania as a haven for Quakers and the tolerance that drew many different groups to the colony, including the significance of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• William Penn• Philadelphia• Role of women• Relationship with American Indians
8.07 Explain the reasons behind the settlement of the Georgia colony, including: its designation as a "debtor" colony, its function as a "buffer" colony, and the role of James Oglethrope in its founding.
8.08 Locate and identify the first thirteen colonies, and describe how their location and geographic features influenced their regional economic development.
8.09 Identify the origins and development of slavery in the colonies, overt and passive resistance to enslavement, and the Middle Passage.

8.10 Describe the significance of the First Great Awakening, including the role in unification of the colonies and the growth of religious tolerance.

The American Revolution

8.11 Locate the French and Spanish settlements in North American, and examine their trade practices along the triangular trade routes.

8.12 Explain the significance of the Ohio River Valley leading to the French and Indian War, the Albany Plan of Union, and the consequences of the conflict, including the Treaty of Ghent and war debt.

8.13 Examine the contributions of Benjamin Franklin to American society in the following areas:

- Scientific-bifocals, stove, and lightning rod
- Political-Albany Plan of Union and Join or Die political cartoon
- Writing-*Poor Richard's Almanack* and *The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin*

8.14 Summarize the settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains into the Tennessee region including the significance of:

- ✓ Cumberland Gap
- ✓ Daniel Boone
- ✓ Dragging Canoe
- ✓ James Robertson
- ✓ Long Hunters
- ✓ Watauga Purchase
- ✓ Watauga Compact
- ✓ Wilderness Road

8.15 Analyze the events and social, political, and economic causes leading up to the American Revolution, including:

- ✓ Mercantilism
- ✓ Pontiac's Rebellion
- ✓ Salutary Neglect
- ✓ Sons of Liberty
- ✓ The Proclamation of 1763
- ✓ The Quartering Act, 1765
- ✓ The Declaratory Act, 1766
- ✓ The Townshend Act, 1767
- ✓ The Boston Massacre, 1770
- ✓ The Boston Tea Party, 1773
- ✓ Intolerable/Coercive Acts, 1774
- ✓ The Stamp Act, 1765

8.16 Analyze Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* and *The Crisis*, and determine the historical purpose and consequences of his writings.

8.17 Identify and explain the significance of the battles of the American Revolution prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, including Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill.

8.18 Determine the historical and present day significance of the Declaration of Independence.

8.19 Compare and contrast the points of view of the Loyalists and Patriots.

8.20 Identify and explain the significance of the following:

- ✓ Battles of Trenton and Princeton

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Battle of Saratoga ✓ Valley Forge ✓ Battle of Yorktown ✓ Guerilla Warfare ✓ George Washington ✓ Benedict Arnold ✓ Marquis de Lafayette
8.21 Identify the major actions taken by James Robertson and John Donelson that led to the creation of the Cumberland Settlement, and describe their interactions with American Indians in the region.
The New Nation
8.22 Determine the significance of the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights in establishing the framework of government in the U.S.
8.23 Identify the strengths of the Articles of Confederation, including the Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, and analyze their impact on the development of the Northwest Territory, the spread of public education, and the ban on slavery.
8.24 Identify the weaknesses (e.g., no power to tax, no common currency, no control of interstate commerce, and no executive branch) and consequences (including the Lost State of Franklin and Shay’s Rebellion) of the Articles of Confederation.
8.25 Identify the roles of James Madison and George Washington during the Constitutional Convention, and analyze the major issues debated including the Great Compromise and the Three-Fifths Compromise.
8.26 Examine the principles and purposes of government articulated in the Preamble and principles stated in the Constitution, including: the separation of powers, federalism, and checks and balances.
8.27 Explain the responsibilities of citizenship in the American republic, including: paying taxes, jury duty, and following the law.
8.28 Describe the conflict between Federalists and Anti-Federalists over the ratification of the Constitution, including the protection of individual rights through the Bill of Rights and concern for states’ rights.
8.29 Analyze the major events of the administration of President George Washington, including: Pinckney’s Treaty, Jay’s Treaty, Whiskey Rebellion, and precedents discussed in his Farewell Address.
8.30 Explain strict versus loose interpretation of the Constitution and how the conflicts between Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton resulted in the emergence of two political parties by analyzing their views of foreign policy, economic policy (including the National Bank), funding, and assumption of the American Revolution debt.
8.31 Explain the controversies that plagued the administration of President John Adams, including: the conflicts with England and France, the XYZ Affair, and the Alien and Sedition Acts.
Growth of a Young Nation
8.32 Analyze how westward expansion led to the statehood of Tennessee, and analyze the importance of the first state constitution (1796).
8.33 Analyze the significance of the Election of 1800 and Chief Justice John Marshall’s opinion in <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> .
8.34 Explain the major events of Thomas Jefferson’s presidency, including: the Louisiana

Purchase, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, the conflict with the Barbary pirates, and the Embargo Act.
8.35 Describe the New Madrid Earthquakes of 1811-1812 and the effects it had on the land.
8.36 Explain the causes, course, and consequences of the War of 1812, including the major battles, events, and leaders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Battle of Horseshoe Bend ✓ Battle of New Orleans ✓ Burning of Washington, D.C. ✓ William Henry Harrison ✓ Andrew Jackson ✓ Fort McHenry ✓ Tecumseh ✓ War Hawks
8.37 Identify on a map the changing boundaries of the U.S. as a result of the Convention of 1818 and Adams-Onis Treaty.
8.38 Analyze the relationship between the U.S. and Europe after the War of 1812, including the purpose of the Monroe Doctrine.
Sectionalism and Reform
8.39 Examine the development of the agrarian economy in the South, the locations of the cotton-producing states, and the significance of cotton, the cotton gin, and the role of Memphis as the cotton capital of the South.
8.40 Analyze the characteristics of Southern society and how the physical environment and lack of internal improvements influenced social, economic, and political conditions prior to the Civil War.
8.41 Identify the conditions of enslavement, and explain how slaves adapted to and resisted bondage in their daily lives, including the significance of Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad.
8.42 Examine the development of the industrial economy, the technological developments of the North, and how physical geography shaped urbanization.
8.43 Explain the push-pull factors and the effects of immigration from Ireland and Germany to the U.S. as well as growth in the size, number, and spatial arrangements of cities.
8.44 Analyze the development of roads, canals, and railroads throughout the North including the Erie Canal and the National Road.
8.45 Describe the significance of the Second Great Awakening and its influence on reform in the 19 th century.
8.46 Analyze the women's suffrage movement, including the significance of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Susan B. Anthony ✓ Elizabeth Cady Stanton ✓ Seneca Falls Convention ✓ <i>Declaration of Sentiments</i>
8.47 Analyze the significance of leading abolitionists, including William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, and Elihu Embree, and the methods they used to spread their movement.
The Jacksonian Era
8.48 Analyze the role played by Chief Justice John Marshall in strengthening the judicial branch, including the key decisions of the Supreme Court in <i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i> and <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> .

8.49 Examine the importance of the elections of 1824 and 1828, including: the corrupt bargain, spoils system, and Jacksonian Democracy.
8.50 Examine Andrew Jackson’s actions regarding the Bank of the United States and the Nullification Crisis, and analyze the effects of these events on the nation.
8.51 Describe the impact of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 and the struggle between the Cherokee Nation and the U.S. government, including the significance of <i>Worcester v. Georgia</i> and the Trail of Tears.
8.52 Analyze the contributions of Sequoia to the Cherokee.
8.53 Determine the significance of the Tennessee constitution of 1834.
Expansion and Division of the Nation
8.54 Describe the concept of Manifest Destiny, including the economic incentives for westward expansion, and its impact on expansion.
8.55 Determine the reasons for and the provisions of the Missouri Compromise (i.e., Compromise of 1820) and its impact on expansion.
8.56 Describe American settlements in Texas after 1821, the causes of the Texas War of Independence, the roles of David “Davy” Crockett and Sam Houston, and the legacy of the Alamo.
8.57 Analyze the reasons for and outcomes of groups moving west, including the significance of: the roles of fur traders, Mormons, the Oregon Trail, and the Santa Fe Trail.
8.58 Identify the major events and impact of James K. Polk’s presidency, including his “Dark Horse” nomination, the annexation of Texas, and the settlement of the Oregon boundary.
8.59 Describe the causes and consequences of the Mexican War, including: the controversy over the Rio Grande boundary, the Mexican Cession, and the Wilmot Proviso.
8.60 Analyze the discovery of gold in California, its social and economic impact on the U.S. and major migratory movement (including the forty-niners and Asian immigrants).
8.61 Explain the reasons for and the impact of the Compromise of 1850 (including Henry Clay’s role as “The Great Compromiser”) and the Fugitive Slave Act (including Harriet Beecher Stowe’s influence with <i>Uncle Tom’s Cabin</i>).
8.62 Describe the significance of the Gadsden Purchase of 1853.
8.63 Explain the motivations behind passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, and analyze the effects of the compromise, including: the rise of the Republican Party, “Bleeding Kansas”, and John Brown’s raid at Harper’s Ferry.
8.64 Analyze the <i>Dred Scott v. Sandford</i> decision and the resulting split between the North and South.
8.65 Explain the arguments presented by Stephen Douglas and Abraham Lincoln on slavery in the Illinois Senate race debates of 1858.
The Civil War
8.66 Evaluate the election of 1860, and analyze how that campaign reflected sectional turmoil in the country.
8.67 Examine the outbreak of the Civil War, including: the economic, geographic, and technological advantages of both regions, their military strategies, the roles of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, and the significance of Fort Sumter.
8.68 Explain the geographical divisions of Tennessee over the issue of slavery and secession, including: Governor Isham G. Harris, the secession convention vote of 1861, and the anti-secession efforts.
8.69 Explain the significance of the following events and leaders, including:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ First Battle of Bull Run ✓ Battle of Shiloh ✓ Battle of Antietam ✓ Battle of Gettysburg ✓ Battle of Vicksburg ✓ Sherman's March to the Sea ✓ Appomattox Court House ✓ David Farragut ✓ Nathan Bedford Forrest ✓ Ulysses S. Grant ✓ Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson ✓ Robert E. Lee
8.70 Analyze the significance of President Abraham Lincoln's writings, including the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address.
8.71 Describe African American involvement in the Union army, including the Massachusetts's 54 th Regiment at Fort Wagner and the 13 th U.S. Colored Troops in the Battle of Nashville.
8.72 Analyze the daily life of the common soldier in the Civil War, including the use of excerpts from the writings of Sam Watkins and Elisha Hunt Rhodes.
Reconstruction
8.73 Analyze the immediate political impact of the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson's ascension to the presidency.
8.74 Explain the significance of the 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.
8.75 Analyze President Abraham Lincoln's Ten Percent Plan, President Andrew Johnson's Plan and the Radical Republican Plan for Reconstruction.
8.76 Examine the significance of the Tennessee constitution of 1870.
8.77 Analyze the conflict between President Andrew Johnson and the Radical Republicans, including Johnson's veto on the Tenure of Office Act and his impeachment.
8.78 Explain the purpose of the Freedmen's Bureau and the restrictions placed on the rights and opportunities of freedmen, including racial segregation and enforcement of black codes.
8.79 Explain the roles carpetbaggers and scalawags played during Reconstruction.
8.80 Explain the Compromise of 1877 and the role in ending Radical Reconstruction.

Daily Classroom Materials:

- 1-pack of pencils
- 1-pack of highlighters
- 1-1 ½ inch 3-ring binder with notebook paper
- 1-pack of colored pencils

Assignments:

Homework: Homework will be to a minimum.

Note taking: Students will be responsible for taking and keeping up with notes. It is strongly suggested to **KEEP ALL NOTES** and **STUDY GUIDES IN BINDER ALL YEAR. DO NOT THROW AWAY ANY NOTES.** Students will need to keep all notes in binder.

Weekly assessments: At least once a week, students will have a short assessment over notes taken in class.

Primary assessments: There will be 5 primary assessments given throughout the school year that will assess American History standards that have been taught prior to the assessment. There will be a review skill sheet sent home prior to exam. The exams will be similar to TNReady assessments. The primary assessments will be cumulative of all material from first nine weeks to last nine weeks. It is important to keep all notes!

Participation: It is vital to be present, on time, and participate in daily instruction. Classroom discussion and activities are essential to understanding the text and tested standards. If you are absent, it is your responsibility to ask the teacher for any make-up work to be completed.

Binders: Binders are encouraged to keep all notes organized and to keep up with all notes and materials throughout the school year.

Data Sheet: A data sheet for all grades will be kept in the notebook as the first sheet in the binder. All grades will be placed into grade portal for parents to see and all graded work will return to the student.

Grades:

25% Teacher choice-quizzes, participation, daily work, projects

25% Weekly assessments-tests over standards covered

50% Primary assessments

A=90-100 (Advanced/Blue)

B=80-89 (Proficient/Green)

C=60-79 (Basic/Orange)

D=59 and Below (Below Basic/Yellow)

Classroom Rules:

1. Be respectful.

2. Be prepared and responsible.
3. Be ready to work.
4. All rules of the student handbook are expected in the classroom.

Consequences:

Yellow card-Minor misbehavior (If behavior does not improve, silent lunch or write off may be given to student).

Red card-Major misbehavior (If behavior does not improve, office referral may be given.)

*Major incidents may not require a yellow or red card but automatic office referral.

**All incidents will be logged into synergy as well as all classroom tardies.

Rewards:

Good behavior parties will be provided once every 9 weeks.

Classroom good behavior points will be awarded on a daily basis and a sweet treat or computer time will be provided to the class when points reach goal.

Good behavior tickets