ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What factors caused European countries to explore and expand?

STRAND: **BENCHMARK:** I-C (2): Compare and contrast major historical eras, events, and figures from ancient civilizations to the Age of Exploration.

I-History II-A (1& 2): Analyze and evaluate the characteristics and purposes of geographic tools, knowledge, skills and perspectives and apply them to explain the past, present, and II-Geography

future in terms of patterns, events, and issues

STANDARD: I-Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patters, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

and cultural processes influence where people live the wave in which people live and how societies interact with one another and their

	II- Students understand how physical, natural, and cultural processes influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with one another and their environments.					
1	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources	
	(I-C) 2. Compare and contrast the influence of European countries (e.g., England, France, and Holland) on the development of	Pre American Revolution Early Exploration/Explorers Contributions of Native Americans	(4 or 5 class periods) Students will chart routes taken by European countries to North America; dates and names of explorers will be included.	Мар	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 2	
	colonies in the New World. (II-A)1. Describe patterns and processes of migration and diffusion. 2. Provide a historic overview of patterns of population expansion	Common Core Standards RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.8 RH.6-8.7	Students will list reasons why European explorers came to the "New World"	Graphic Organizer	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 2	
	into the West by the many diverse groups of people (e.g., Native Americans, European Americans,	RH.6-8.6 WHST.6-8.1b WHST.6-8.7	Students will write down the importance and impact of the Protestant Reformation in both "Worlds"	Notes	Power Presentations CD	
	and others) to include movement into the Southwest along established settlement, trade, and rail routes. (3-A.)3. Describe the	Vocabulary Christopher Columbus Circumnavigate Columbian Exchange Protestant Reformation	Students will write a research paper over an European explorer and their impact on the "New World"	Research Paper	Laptops, internet access	
	contributions of Native Americans in providing a model that was utilized in forming the United States government (Iroquois league);	Northwest Passage				
	(noquois league),					
		I≃ Introduce	The student will be able to:			
		R=Review and Extend M=Master	Understand how Europeans arrived to North America	Quiz	Vocabulary	

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What struggles and obstacles did the first European settlements in North America face?

STRAND: BENCHMARK: I-C (2): Compare and contrast major historical eras, events, and figures from ancient civilizations to the Age of Exploration.

I-History II-A (1& 2): Analyze and evaluate the characteristics and purposes of geographic tools, knowledge, skills and perspectives and apply them to explain the past, present, and II-Geography

future in terms of patterns, events, and issues

STANDARD: I-Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patters, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - - 1 - - - - influence where people live the ways in which people live and how societies interact with one another and their

	II- Students understand how physical, natural, and cultural processes influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with one another and their environments.					
1	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources	
	(I-C) 2. Compare and contrast the		(3 or 4 class periods)			
	influence of European countries	Pre American Revolution	Students will show where the colonies of Jamestown and	Map	United States History: Beginnings to	
	(e.g., England, France, and	Jamestown	Plymouth are located.		1914 (textbook) – Module 3	
	Holland) on the development of	Plymouth	1 Jinouin are rotated.			
	colonies in the New World.		Students will compare and contrast the colonies run by France	Venn diagram		
	(II-A)1. Describe patterns and	Common Core Standards	and England		Venn diagram graphic organizer	
	processes of migration and	RH.6-8.4				
	diffusion.	RH.6-8.5				
	2. Provide a historic overview of	RH.6-8.7	Close read the Mayflower Compact	Review Questions	Copy of Mayflower Compact	
	patterns of population expansion	WHST.6-8.4				
	into the West by the many diverse	WIID1.0 0.1	Watch "America: The Story of US", Disc 1 Episode 1 and			
	groups of people (e.g., Native Americans, European Americans,	Vocabulary	take a quiz over the first settlements	Study Guide and Quiz	DVD	
	and others) to include movement	Jamestown	take a quiz over the first settlements			
	into the Southwest along	Slave codes				
	established settlement, trade, and	Mayflower Compact				
	rail routes.	English Bill of Rights				
	Tail Touces.	Triangular trade				
		Great Awakening				
		Enlightenment				
		John Locke				
		I= Introduce	The student will be able to:			
		R=Review and Extend				
		M=Master	Understand the similarities and differences of the Jamestown			
			colony and the Plymouth colony as well as why these two			
			colonies were important to future colonies.			

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did the colonial experience shape America's political and social ideals?

STRAND: **BENCHMARK:** I-C (2): Compare and contrast major historical eras, events, and figures from ancient civilizations to the Age of Exploration.

I-History II-A (1& 2): Analyze and evaluate the characteristics and purposes of geographic tools, knowledge, skills and perspectives and apply them to explain the past, present, and II-Geography

future in terms of patterns, events, and issues

STANDARD: I-Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patters, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

I. Students understand how physical natural and cultural processes influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with one another and their environments

	II- Students understand how physical, natural, and cultural processes influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with one another and their environments.					
1	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources	
1	(I-C) 2. Compare and contrast the influence of European countries (e.g., England, France, and Holland) on the development of colonies in the New World. (II-A)1. Describe patterns and processes of migration and diffusion. 2. Provide a historic overview of patterns of population expansion into the West by the many diverse groups of people (e.g., Native Americans, European Americans, and others) to include movement into the Southwest along established settlement, trade, and rail routes.	Pre American Revolution Thirteen colonies Common Core Standards RH.6-8.7 RH.6-8.5 Vocabulary Indentured servants Bacon's Rebellion Puritans Pilgrims Quakers Staple crops French and Indian War	(4 or 5 class periods) Students will label the thirteen colonies and also color-code the New England colonies, middle colonies, and southern colonies. Students will understand the creation of the thirteen colonies Students will understand the economic, political, and social differences of the thirteen colonies Students will go over the French and Indian War and why it caused conflict between England and the colonies	Map Notes/graphic organizers Notes/graphic organizer Notes/graphic organizer	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 3 United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 3 United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 3 United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 3	
			The student will be able to:			
		I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	Understand the different economies and cultures of the thirteen colonies.			

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: Why were the American Patriots willing to risk their lives for independence?

STRAND:
I-History

BENCHMARK: I-B (1): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

II-Geography
II-F: Understand the effects of interactions between human and natural systems in terms of changes in meaning, use, distribution, and relative importance of resources.

III-Civics and Government
III-C (1): Compare political philosophies and concepts of government that became the foundation for the American Revolution and the U.S. government.

STANDARD: I-Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patters, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

II- Students understand how physical, natural, and cultural processes influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with one another and their environments.

III-Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the U.S. with a particular emphasis on the U.S. and N.M. constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.

	constitutions and now governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.						
	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources		
`	B) 1. Describe, evaluate, and		(5-7 class periods)				
	erpret the economic and	American Revolution	Students will sequence the events that will eventually lead to	Timeline or graph	United States History: Beginnings to		
	litical reasons for the American	Causes of the American Revolution	the American Revolution. The timeline will include many		1914 (textbook) – Module 4		
	volution, to include		causes, to include: Tea Act, Stamp Act, Intolerable Acts,				
	ttempts to regulate colonial	Common Core Standards	Declaration of Independence, and Boston Massacre and the				
	de through passage of Tea Act, amp Act, and Intolerable Acts	RH.6-8.3	effects of each one				
	olonists' reaction to British	RH.6-8.6		D . O .:	D 104 107 :		
	licy (e.g., boycotts, the Sons of	RH.6-8.7	Close Read the Declaration of Independence	Review Questions	Pages 124-127 in textbook		
	perty, petitions, appeals to	WHST.6-8.1a					
	rliament)	WHST.6-8.1b	Students will sign their own "Declaration of Independence"	Class discussion	D		
	he ideas expressed in the	WHST.6-8.1c	from PJHS and cover the consequences for signing this	Class discussion	Paper for documents		
	claration of Independence,	WHST.6-8.2d	document				
	cluding the Preamble.	X 7 1 . 1			United States History: Beginnings to		
	I-F) Describe the differing	Vocabulary	Students will create a cartoon strip of actions taken by the	Rubric	1914 (textbook) – Module 4		
	ewpoints that individuals and	Stamp Act Boston Massacre	Sons and Daughters of Liberty.	Rubiic	Craft materials		
	oups have with respect to the	Tea Act	Students will compare and contrast the events that occurred		Cruit materials		
use	e of resources.	Boston Tea Party	during the Boston Massacre and Benjamin Franklin's	Venn diagram	United States History: Beginnings to		
	I-C) 1. Describe political	Intolerable Acts	engraving of the event. Students will also discuss how events	Class discussion	1914 (textbook) – Module 4		
phil	ilosophies and concepts of	Patriots	can be 'spun' differently to meet the needs of a people or		Graphic organizers		
	vernment that became the	Loyalists	group.				
	andation for the American	Sons of Liberty	group.				
	volution and the United States	Daughters of Liberty	Students will participate in "taxation without representation"				
	vernment, to include:	First Continental Congress	activity where they will split into colonies and pay taxes to the	Participation	Activity kit (resources included)		
	deas of the nature of	Second Continental Congress	king of England				
	vernment and rights of the	Olive Branch Petition					
	lividuals expressed in the	Common Sense					
	claration of Independence with	Thomas Paine					
	roots in English philosophers g., John Locke)	Declaration of Independence	Students will read Chains by Laurie Halse Anderson	Section book report	Chains by Laurie Halse Anderson\		
	oncept of limited government	Thomas Jefferson		activities/rubric			
	d the rule of law established in	Patrick Henry					
	Magna Carta and the English		The student will be able to:				
	ll of Rights		The student will be able to.				
	ocial covenant established in	I= Introduce					
	Mayflower Compact	R=Review and Extend	Sequence the events that lead up to the American Revolution				
	haracteristics of representative	M=Master	and understand the reasoning behind the colonist's protests against Britain.				
gov	vernments		aganist Dittani.				
an	nti-Federalist and Federalists						

Portales Municipal Schools Social Studies Curriculum Map-2017 Grade 8 ESSENTIAL QUESTION: Why were the American Patriots willing to risk their lives for independence?

SI	ΓRAND:	BENCE	BENCHMARK: I-B (1): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S.					
I-F	-History history.							
II-0	Geography		II-F: Understand the effects o	f interactions between human and natural systems in terms of changes in meaning, use, distributi	on, and relative importance of resources.			
III-	-Civics and Government		III-C (1): Compare political p	philosophies and concepts of government that became the foundation for the American Revolutio	and the U.S. government.			
Sī	ΓANDARD: I-Students	are able to	identify important people and events in or	der to analyze significant patters, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning points in N.M.	, U.S., and world history in order to			
un	derstand the complexity of	the human	experience.		·			
1	II- Students	understand	how physical, natural, and cultural proces	sses influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with o	ne another and their environments.			
	III-Students	understand	the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of c	itizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the U.S. with a p	articular emphasis on the U.S. and N.M.			
COI	nstitutions and how governi	ments funct	ion at local, state, tribal, and national level	ls.				
1	PEFORMANCE STAN	NDARD	CONCEPTS/SKILLS					
	(continued)							
	(III-C) 1. cont. Constitut	ion,	American Revolution					
	including those expressed	l in <i>The</i>	Causes of the American Revolution					
	Federalists Papers (cont)							
	concepts of federalism,							
	democracy, bicameralism	ı,						
	separation of powers, and	l checks						

and balances

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What events took place for America to win their independence from England?

STRAND:

BENCHMARK: I-D (1): Research historical events and people from a variety of perspectives.

I-History III-Civics and Government III-B (1): Explain the significance of symbols, icons, songs, traditions, and leaders of N.M. and the U.S. that exemplify ideals and provide continuity and a sense of unity.

STANDARD: I- Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patters, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning points in New Mexico, United States, and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

III-Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the U.S. with a particular emphasis on the U.S. and N.M. constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels

 onstitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.						
Performance Standard	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources		
(I-D) 1. Understand and apply the problem-solving skills for historical research, to include:use of primary and secondary sourcessequencingposing questions to be answered by historical inquirycollecting, interpreting, and applying informationgathering and validating materials that present a variety of	American Revolution American Revolution Common Core Standards RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.5 RH.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.8 Vocabulary Minutemen	(6-7 class periods) Students will locate important American Revolution battles Students will sequence battles and events that took place during the American Revolution	Map Timeline	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 4 Map http://www.pbs.org/ktca/liberty/ http://www.scialstudiesforkids.com/subjects/revolutionarywar.htm United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 4 Craft materials http://www.pbs.org/ktca/liberty/ http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/revwar/imeline.htm http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/revwar/imeline.htm http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/revwar/imeline.htm		
perspectives (III-B) 1. Explain how the development of symbols, songs, traditions, and concepts of leadership reflect American beliefs and principles.	Redcoats Continental Army George Washington Battle of Lexington and Concord "shot heard 'round the world" Battle of Trenton Valley Forge	Students will see re-enactments of the battles of the American Revolution Students watch "The Patriot" to see lifestyle, traditions, and military strategy during the American Revolution	Notes Participation/Questions	Discovery Channel's "American Revolution" "The Patriot" DVD		
	Battle of Saratoga Baron Friedrich von Steuben Battle of Yorktown Treaty of Paris of 1783	Students will research/gather songs and symbols that resulted because of the American Revolution	Collage/PowerPoint presentation	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 4 Student laptops Internet access		
	I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	The student will be able to: Sequence and identify events, people, and outcomes of the American Revolution.	Unit test	Multiple Choice and Short Answer		

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did the Articles of Confederation provide a framework for a national government?

STRAND: I- History **BENCHMARK:** I-B (2): Analyze and interpret major eras, events and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

ore	order to understand the complexity of the human experience.						
1	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Resources and Materials		
1		1	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies (2-3 class periods) Students will know contents of the Articles of Confederation Students will make a list of pros and cons of the Articles of Confederation Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution	Assessments Notes Plus/Delta Venn Diagram	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 5 Graphic organizers United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 5 Plus/Delta chart United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 5 Plus/Delta chart		
		I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	The student will be able to: Understand what the Articles of Confederation were and why they needed to be improved.	Quiz	Vocabulary		

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: Did compromises make the U.S. Constitution stronger or weaker?

STRAND: I- History **BENCHMARK:** I-B (2): Analyze and interpret major eras, events and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

un	understand the complexity of the human experience.					
1	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources	
	(I-B) 2. Describe the aspirations,		(4-5 class periods)			
	ideals, and events that served as	New Government	Students will compare and contrast the Virginia Plan and the	Venn diagram	United States History: Beginnings to	
	the foundation for the creation of	Constitutional Convention	New Jersey Plan		1914 (textbook) – Module 5	
	a new national government, to		New Jersey Fran		Graphic organizer	
	include:	Common Core Standards				
	Articles of Confederation, the	RH.6-8.2	Students will understand the effects of the Great Compromise	Notes/graphic organizer	United States History: Beginnings to	
	Constitution, and the success of	R.H.6-8.10	and the 3/5 Compromise		1914 (textbook) – Module 5	
	each in implementing the ideals of	WHST.6-8.2	and and the compression			
	the Declaration of Independence	WHST.6-82d				
	major debates of the		Students will understand checks and balances, federalism, and	Notes/graphic organizer	United States History: Beginnings to	
	Constitutional Convention and	Vocabulary	popular sovereignty		1914 (textbook) – Module 5	
	their resolution (e.g., <i>The</i>	Constitutional Convention				
	Federalist Papers)	James Madison	Condenda will an demonstration of the condendation of the condenda			
	contributions and roles of major	Virginia Plan	Students will understand the struggles of ratifying the			
	individuals in the writing and	New Jersey Plan	Constitution (Federalists v. Antifederalists), the Federalist	Notes/graphic organizer	United States History: Beginnings to	
	ramification of the Constitution	Great Compromise	Papers and the compromise of a Bill of Rights		1914 (textbook) – Module 5	
	(e.g., George Washington, James	3/5 Compromise				
	Madison, Alexander Hamilton,	Popular sovereignty				
	Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe,	Federalists				
	John Jay)	Antifederalists				
	struggles over ratification of the Constitution and the creation of	Federalist Papers				
		_				
	the Bill of Rights					
	(3-D)1. Explain basic law-					
	making process and how the design of the United Stes					
	constitution provides numerous opportunities for citizens to					
	participate in the political process					
	and to monitor and influence					
	government (e.g., elections,					
	political parties, interest groups)					
	pontical parties, interest groups)					
		I taked as				
		I= Introduce	The student will be able to:			
		R=Review and Extend	Understand the compromises that were made to create the	Quiz	Vocabulary	
		M=Master	United States Constitution		· ocaoaiai j	

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What ideas make the Constitution a "living document" and how does it structure the United States government?

STRAND:

BENCHMARK: III-A (1 & 2): Understand the structure, functions, and powers of government (local, state, tribal and national).

III-Civics and Government III-C (2): Compare political philosophies and concepts of government that became the foundation

STANDARD: III-Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the U.S. with a particular emphasis on the U.S. and N.M. constitutions and how governments function at local state, tribal and national levels

cc	constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.					
2	Performance Standard	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources	
	(III-A) 1. Explain the structure	•	(4-6 class periods)			
	and functions of the national	New Government	Students know how to navigate the Constitution and Bill of	U.S. Constitution scavenger	United States History: Beginnings to	
	government as expressed in the	The Constitution and Bill of Rights		hunt	1914 (textbook) – Module 6	
	United States Constitution, and	The Constitution and Bill of Rights	Rights		U.S. Constitution handbook	
	explain the powers granted to the	Common Core Standards			Student laptops	
	three branches of government and	RH.6-8.6			Internet access	
	those reserved to the people,	RH.6-8.10			Teacher created scavenger hunt	
	states, and tribes, to include:	RH.6-8.3				
	the federal system dividing	K11.0-0.3	Students will better understand the Constitution and Dill of	Jeopardy Game	United States: History Beginnings to	
	sovereignty between the states	Vocabulary	Students will better understand the Constitution and Bill of Rights		1914 (textbook) – Module 6	
	and the federal government, and	Legislative Branch	Rights		U.S. Constitution handbook	
	their supporting bureaucracies	Executive Branch				
	the sovereignty of Native	Judicial Branch				
	American tribes in relation to	Checks and Balances				
	state and federal governments	Federalism	Students will better understand the Bill of Rights and why the	Bill of Rights Game	Bill of Rights Questions	
	Bill of Rights, amendments to	Bill of Rights	founding fathers decided on those ten amendments to pass			
	Constitution	Amendments	first			
	the primacy of individual liberty	Impeach				
	Constitution is designed to	Veto				
	secure our liberty by both	Majority rule				
	empowering and limiting central	Petition	Students will understand the citizenship process by taking a	U.S. Citizenship Test	U.S. Citizenship Test from the internet	
	government	Due process	practice U.S. citizenship test			
	Struggles over the creation of the	Double jeopardy				
	Bill of Rights and its ratification	Naturalized citizens				
	separation of powers through the	Draft				
	development of differing branches	Deport	Ct. dtill b diai	C C C	H. G. G. G. H. G. D. C. G.	
	John Marshall's role in judicial		Students will have a discussion over point of view (bias), freedom of speech and press, and the power of the people.	Constitution Poster	United States History: Beginnings to	
	review, including Marbury vs.		Then students will make a Constitution "We the People"		1914 (textbook) – Module 6	
	<i>Madison</i>2. Identify and describe a citizen's		poster illustrating points in the discussion.			
	fundamental constitutional rights,		poster mustrating points in the discussion.			
	to include:					
	freedom of religion, expression,					
	assembly, and press					
	right to a fair trial					
	equal protection and due process		The student will be able to:			
	(III-C) 2. Explain the concept and	I= Introduce				
	practice of separation of powers	R=Review and Extend	Understand how the Constitution and Bill of Rights are	Vocabulary Quiz		
	among the Congress, the	M=Master	organized and how to navigate the documents to find the			
	president, and the Supreme Court.		needed information			
	(3-C)3. Understand the					
	fundamental principles of					
	American constitutional					
	democracy, including how the					
	government derives its power					
	from the people.					
	(3-B)1. Explain how the					

	development of symbols, songs,							
	traditions and concepts of							
	leadership reflect American							
	beliefs and principles.							
	(3-B)2. Explain the importance of							
	point of view and its relationship							
	to freedom of speech and press.							

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What obstacles did Washington face being the first leader of a new nation?

STRAND: I-History **BENCHMARK:** I-B (3): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

I-D (1): Research historical events and people from a variety of perspectives

	understand the complexity of the human experience.						
2	Performance Standard	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources		
	(I-B) 3 . (I-B) 3 . Describe and	• •	(3-4 class periods)				
	explain the actions taken to build	Post American Revolution	Students will sequence the events significant events (e.g.,	Timeline	United States History: Beginnings to		
	one nation from thirteen states, to	1789-1803	George Washington precedents, Alexander Hamilton financial		1914 (textbook) – Module 7		
	include:		plan, and the creation of political parties) between 1789 and		Student laptops		
	precedents established by	Common Core Standards	1803		Internet Access		
	George Washington (e.g.,	RH.6-8.3					
	Cabinet, two-term presidency)	RH.6-8.8		0	*		
	Alexander Hamilton's financial	RH.6-8.10	Students will understand Hamilton's financial plan further by	Opinion Paper	Laptops, access to internet		
	plan (e.g., the National Bank, payment of debts)	WHST.6-8.1	writing an opinion paper on how they would have handled the				
	creation of political parties	WHST.6-8.10	nation's debt				
	(Democratic Republicans and the			Notes	Power Presentations CD		
	Federalists.)	Vocabulary	Students will understand the traditions (precedents)	110003	Tower Tresentations CD		
	(I-D) 1.Understand and apply the	George Washington	Washington set as our first President				
	problem-solving skills for	Electoral College Precedent					
	historical research, to include:	Judiciary Act of 1789					
	use of primary and secondary	Alexander Hamilton	Students will understand John Adams as our 2 nd President and				
	sources	Bonds	the laws he passed	Notes	PowerPoint		
	sequencing	Loose Construction	the laws he passed				
	posing questions to be answered	Strict Construction					
	by historical inquiry	Bank of the United States					
	collecting, interpreting, and	French Revolution					
	applying information	Neutrality Proclamation					
	gathering and validating	Jay's Treaty					
	materials that present a variety of	Whiskey Rebellion					
	perspectives	John Adams					
		XYZ Affair					
		Alien and Sedition Acts					
			The student will be able to				
			The student will be able to:				
		I= Introduce	II. d				
			Understand the significant events from 1789-1803 and see	Quiz	Vocabulary		
		R=Review and Extend	how they are still used/implemented today.				
		M=Master					
				1	1		

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did Jefferson expand the power of the Presidency?

STRAND:

BENCHMARK: I-D (1): Research historical events and people from a variety of perspectives

I-History III-Civics and Government III-B (1): Explain the significance of symbols, icons, songs, traditions, and leaders of N.M. and the U.S. that exemplify ideals and provide continuity and a sense of unity.

STANDARD: I- Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patters, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning points in N.M, U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

III- Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the U.S. with a particular emphasis on the U.S. and N.M. constitutions and how governments function at local state tribal and national levels

constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.							
2 Performance Standard	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources			
(I-D) 1.Understand and apply the	e	(4-5 class periods)					
problem-solving skills for	Post American Revolution	Students will locate the area that is known as the Louisiana	Map	United States History: Beginnings to			
historical research, to include:	Louisiana Purchase and the War of	Purchase, as well as chart the Lewis and Clark Expedition to		1914 textbook) – Module 7			
use of primary and secondary	1812	explore the territory		Map			
sources							
sequencing	Common Core Standards	Students will examine the court case Marbury v. Madison and	Constitution	Communication Constitution			
posing questions to be answere by historical inquiry	K11.0-0.5	its ruling	Case Study	Supreme Court Case Studies (Glencoe)			
collecting, interpreting, and	RH.6-8.8			(Giencoe)			
applying information	RH.6-8.10	Students will sequence the events leading towards, during,	Timeline	United States History: Beginnings to			
gathering and validating	WHST.6-8.1	and resulting from the War of 1812	Timemic	1914 (textbook) – Module 8			
materials that present a variety of	WHST.6-8.10			Craft materials			
perspectives	WHST.6-8.8	Students will compare and contrast two songs about the War	Venn diagram	Student laptops			
(III-B) 1. Explain how the	**	of 1812 and distinguish the bias of each	voini diagram	Internet access			
development of symbols, songs,	Vocabulary			Internet decess			
traditions, and concepts of	Federalist Party Democratic-Republican Party						
leadership reflect American	Thomas Jefferson	Students will use a cause and effect graphic organizer to look					
beliefs and principles.	Louisiana Purchase	at the impacts of the American revolution and the French	Cause and effect graphic	United States History: Beginnings to			
(1-C)3. Describe and explain the	Lewis and Clark	revolution. Students will read an article over both revolutions.	organizer	1914 (textbook) – Module 8			
impact of the American revolution	on Sacagawea	revolution. Students will read all article over both revolutions.		Graphic organizer			
on France and the French	John Marshall	Students will understand the Monroe Doctrine and its effect					
revolution.	Marbury v. Madison	on foreign policy	Notes	PowerPoint			
	Judicial Review						
	James Madison	Students will participate in a Monroe Doctrine activity in					
	Henry Clay	which a group of students represent a country and make	Activity	Monroe Doctrine handouts/scenarios			
	American System	decisions in reaction to the Monroe Doctrine					
	Erie Canal						
	Sectionalism						
	Missouri Compromise						
	Impressment						
	Embargo Act						
	War of 1812						
	Battle of New Orleans						
	Hartford Convention						
	Treaty of Ghent						
	James Monroe	The student will be able to:					
	Monroe Doctrine		Quiz	Vocabulary			
	John Quincy Adams	Locate the Louisiana Purchase and understand the causes and	_				
	I= Introduce	results of the War of 1812					
	R=Review and Extend						
	M=Master	Students will be able to see the impact of the American					
	ivi–ividster	revolution on the French revolution.					

STRAND: **BENCHMARK:** I-B (4) Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. I-History history.

STANDARD: I- Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patterns, relationships themes ideas beliefs and turning points in N.M. U.S. and world history in order to

S' un	nderstand the complexity of the human experience.						
3		Concept/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessment	Student Material and Resources		
	(I-B) 4. Describe the successes		(8-10 class periods)				
	and failures of the reforms during	Post American Revolution	Students will complete a story board or comic strip that	Rubric	United States History: Beginnings to		
	the Age of Jackson, to include:extension of franchise to all	Age of Jackson	depicts the election of 1824 and then of 1828		1914 (textbook) – Module 10		
	white men				Student laptops Internet access		
	Indian Removal, The Trail of	Common Core Standards			Craft materials		
	Tears, The Long Walk	RH.6-8.4			Craft materials		
	abolition movement (e.g.,	RH.6-8.5		Political Cartoon packet	United States History: Beginnings to		
	Ouakers, Harriet Tubman,	WHST.6-8.2	Students will analyze political cartoons depicted Andrew	1 ontical cartoon packet	1914 (textbook) – Module 10		
	Underground Railroad)	WHST.6-8.2c	Jackson and his presidency.		Teacher created political cartoon		
	(1-B)6 Explain how sectionalism	WHST.6-8.10			packet		
	led to the civil war to include:	Vocabulary	Canalanda anill 1 ta da a anata dalam daning da a Taril of Taran	Map	Poster, craft supplies		
	different economies that	Andrew Jackson	Students will locate the route taken during the Trail of Tears to also include climate and weather.	1			
	developed in the north south and	Jacksonian Democracy	to also include chimate and weather.				
	west; addition of new states to the	Democratic Party	Students will reenact walking the Trail of Tears and journal	Journal writing	Journal/Paper		
	union and the balance of power in	Spoils System	their experience				
	the United States senate (Missouri	Whig Party	their experience				
	and 1850 Compromise)	Indian Removal Act	Students will examine the court case Worcester v. Georgia	Case study	Supreme Court case studies (Glencoe)		
	(IV-A)1. Explain and provide	Worcester v. Georgia	and its ruling				
	examples of economic goals.	Trail of Tears		N	H ' IC H T D		
	(1-B)5. Describe, explain and	Osceola	Students will view events that occurred during the Age of	Notes	United States History: Beginnings to		
	analyze the aims and impact of western expansion and the		Jackson		1914 (textbook) – Module 10		
	settlement of the United Stes, to						
	include:		Students will watch a video about the life of Andrew Jackson	Video Questions	DVD/History Channel		
	b-comparison of African		and his rise to the Presidency	video Questions	B v B/mstory chamer		
	American and Native American		, and the second				
	Slavery.		Students will make a poster of Jackson vs.	Poster	Poster, craft supplies		
			someone/something during his time as President				
			Students will complete a trio Venn diagram comparing and				
			contrasting economic goals as well as the economies of the	Venn Diagram	United States History: Beginnings to		
			north, south, and west in America during the Jackson Age.		1914 (textbook) – Module 10		
			north, south, and west in America during the suckson Age.		Venn Diagram		
			Students will read an article over African and Native				
			Students will read an article over African and Native American slavery. Then students will compare and contrast	Venn Diagram	United States History: Beginnings to		
			African and Native American slavery using a Venn Diagram.	Reflection	1914 (textbook) – Module 10		
			, ,		Venn Diagram		
		I_ Inter-dese	Then students will write a one paragraph reflection of slavery				
		I= Introduce	in America.				
		R=Review and Extend	The student will be able to:	Unit test	Multiple Choice		
		M=Master	Sequence and understand the events that occurred during the	Onit test	manaple Choice		
			Age of Jackson				

E	ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What factors led America to believe they were "destined" to expand westward?						
1	BENCHMARK: I-B (5): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.						
S	STANDARD: I- Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patterns, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning, points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to						
	nderstand the complexity of the human e						
3		Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources		
	(I-B) 5. Describe, explain, and analyze the aims and impact of Western Expansion and the settlement of the United States, to include:	Post American Revolution Westward Movement Mormon Trail	(1-2 class periods) Students will locate the route taken by the Mormons that is now known as the Mormon Trail	Мар	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 11 Map		
	American belief in manifest Destiny and how it led to the Mexican War and its consequences	Common Core Standards RH.6-8.7 RH.6-8.10	Students will explain why the Mormons headed West	Writing assignment	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 11		
	compare African American and Native American slaverywestward migration of peoples (e.g., Oregon, California, Mormons, and Southwest)origins and early history of the Women's Movement (3-A)4. Explain and describe how water rights and energy issues cross state and national boundaries. (2-E)1. Explain and describe how movement of people impacted and shaped western settlement. (1-B)5 Describe, explain, and analyze the aims and impact of Western Expansion and the settlement of the United States, to	Vocabulary Mormon Trail Mormons Joseph Smith Brigham Young	Students will perform a jig saw activity. Divide students into six groups, give each group a marker & piece of butcher paper. Give each group on article or section from the book over the following. 1) Manifest Destiny, 2) Mexico's Independence, 3) Westward settlements effect on diverse groups, 4) Water Rights, 5) Settlement patterns in the west, 6) Inventions to help expansion. Then have each group make a poster about their information (12 minutes). Then rotate groups leaving one behind to teach. Rotate until students are back at where they started. You are not allowed to teach two times in a row, therefore, students will teach other groups material. Students will need to take notes at every station. Have students write a 1 paragraph reflection at the end of the jig saw.	Notes & Reflection	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 11 Different Articles found by teacher		
	include:American belief in manifest Destiny and how it led to the Mexican War and its consequencescompare African American and Native American slaverywestward migration of peoples (e.g., Oregon, California, Mormons, and Southwest)origins and early history of the Women's Movement	I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	The student will be able to: Understand how and why the Mormons headed West.				

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did settlers travel west and what challenges did they face on their journey?

STRAND: I-History

BENCHMARK: I-B (5): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

u	understand the complexity of the human experience.						
3	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources		
	(I-B) 5. Describe, explain, and analyze the aims and impact of Western Expansion and the settlement of the United States, to include:	Post American Revolution Westward Movement Oregon Trail	(2-3 class periods) Students will locate the Oregon Trail	Мар	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 11 Map		
	American belief in manifest Destiny and how it led to the Mexican War and its consequences	Common Core Standards RH.6-8.7 RH.6-8.10	Students will understand what life was like traveling on the Oregon Trail	Journal Entries	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 11		
	compare African American and Native American slavery westward migration of peoples (e.g., Oregon, California, Mormons, and Southwest) origins and early history of the Women's Movement	Vocabulary Oregon Trail Boomtowns Mountain Men Chisholm Trail	Students will understand what life was like traveling on the Oregon Trail	Participation	Oregon Trail computer game		
		I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	The student will be able to: Students will understand how and why settlers traveled West on the Oregon Trail as well as what daily life was like while traveling on the trail.	Quiz			

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What problems made Texas want to separate from Mexico?

STRAND: BENCHMARK: I-B (5): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

ι	understand the complexity of the human experience.						
	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources		
	(I-B) 5. Describe, explain, and analyze the aims and impact of Western Expansion and the settlement of the United States, to	Post American Revolution Westward Movement	(3-4 class periods) Students will locate the Alamo	Мар	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 12		
	include:American belief in manifest Destiny and how it led to the Mexican War and its consequences	The Alamo Common Core Standards RH.6-8.4 RH.6-8.10	Students will sequence the events that resulted in the Battle of the Alamo and how it was a catalyst of the Mexican-American War	Timeline	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 12 Craft materials		
	compare African American and Native American slavery westward migration of peoples (e.g., Oregon, California, Mormons, and Southwest) origins and early history of the Women's Movement	Vocabulary Stephen Austin Sam Houston Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna The Alamo Battle of San Jacinto	Students will watch the movie "The Alamo"	Video Questions	The Alamo DVD		
			The student will be able to:				
		I= Introduce R=Review and Extend	Understand the Battle of the Alamo and its importance towards the Mexican-American War	Quiz			
		M=Master					

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What was America driven to create a war with Mexico?

STRAND: I-History **BENCHMARK:** I-B (5): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

L	understand the complexity of the numar	experience.		1	
	3 Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources
	(I-B) 5. Describe, explain, and analyze the aims and impact of Western Expansion and the settlement of the United States, to include: American belief in manifest Destiny and how it led to the Mexican War and its	Post American Revolution Westward Movement Mexican-American War Common Core Standards RH.6-8.7	(4-5 class periods) Students will sequence the events of the Mexican-American War Students will identify battle site of the Mexican-American War, the Mexican Cession and the Gadsden Purchase	Timeline Map	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 12 Craft materials United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 12 Map
	consequencescompare African American and Native American slaverywestward migration of peoples (e.g., Oregon, California, Mormons, and Southwest)origins and early history of the Women's Movement	Vocabulary James K. Polk Manifest Destiny Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo Mexican Cession Gadsden Purchase California Gold Rush Forty-Niners Prospect Placer mining Donner Party	Students will understand the importance of the Mexican Cession and the Gadsden Purchase in fulfilling Manifest Destiny? Students will create a chart citing important events/people of the Mexican American War	Notes Chart	PowerPoint Poster, craft supplies
		I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	The student will be able to: Sequence, locate, and understand the events of the Mexican-American War	Quiz	Vocabulary

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did the Industrial Revolution help shape life in the North?

STRAND: IV-Economics BENCHMARK: IV-C (1): Describe the patterns of trade and exchange in early societies and civilizations and explore the extent of their continuation in today's world.

ur	inderstand the complexity of the human experience.						
3	Performance Standard	Concept/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessment	Student Materials and Resources		
	(IV-C) 1. Explain how specialization leads to interdependence and describe ways most Americans depend on people in other households, communities and nations for some of the goods they consume.	Post American Revolution Industrial Revolution Common Core Standards WHST.6-8.7 WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.9	(1-2 class periods) Students will research two products of the Industrial Revolution; research will also result with why the particular products were developed in their particular region	PowerPoint presentation/Rubric	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 13 Student laptops Internet access PJHS library		
	(IV-B)1. Describe the relationships among supply, demand and price and their roles in the United States market system.	Vocabulary Industrial Revolution Textiles Eli Whitney Interchangeable Parts Mass Production Trade Unions Strikes	Students will look at the effects of the Erie Canal on America including specialization, unification of the country, and its economic effects.	Questions	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 13		
		I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	The student will be able to: Provide two products that were resulted from the period categorized as the Industrial Revolution. The students will also understand the need and benefit of this time period.	PowerPoint presentation/Rubric	Laptops, internet access		

ESSENTIAL QUEST	ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did the political and economic differences between the North and South start to separate them?						
STRAND:	BENCHMARK I-B (6): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S.						
I-History	history.						
II-Geography	I-D (1): Research historical events and people from a variety of perspectives						
	II-B (1): Explain the physical and human characteristics of places and use this knowledge to define regions, their relationships with other regions, and their patterns of						
	change.						
	II-F (1): Understand the effects of interactions between human and natural systems in terms of changes in meaning, use, distribution, and relative importance of resources.						

	II- Students understand how physical, natural, and cultural processes influence where people live, the ways in which people live, and how societies interact with one another and their environments.					
3	Performance Standard	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources	
	(I-B) 6. Explain how	• •	(2-3 class periods)			
	sectionalism led to the Civil War,	Pre Civil War	(2 5 class periods)			
	to include:	Life in the North	Students will identify the economic, political, and social	Chart	United States History: Beginnings to	
	different economies that	Life in the South	differences between the North and the South	Graphic Organizer	1914 (textbook) – Module 13 and 14	
	developed in the North, South,					
	and West	Common Core Standards				
	Addition of new states to the	RH.6-8.5				
	Union and the balance of power in the U.S. Senate (Missouri and	RH.6-8.7				
	1850 Compromises)					
	extension of slavery into the	Vocabulary				
	territories (e.g., Dred Scott	Transportation Revolution				
	Decision, Kansas-Nebraska Act,	Samuel Morse				
	Frederick Douglas, John Brown)	Telegraph				
	presidential election of 1860,	Morse code				
	Lincoln's victory, and the South's	Lowell system				
	secession.	Eli Whitney				
	(I-D) 1.Understand and apply the	Cotton gin Interchangeable Parts				
	problem-solving skills for	Tredegar Iron Works				
	historical research, to include:	Yeomen				
	use of primary and secondary	Cotton Belt				
	sources	Cotton Bert				
	sequencing					
	posing questions to be answered					
	by historical inquiry					
	collecting, interpreting, and					
	applying informationgathering and validating					
	materials that present a variety of					
	perspectives					
	(II-B) 1. Describe how individual					
	and cultural characteristics affect					
	perceptions of locales and regions	I= Introduce	The student will be able to:			
	(II-F) 1. Describe the differing	R=Review and Extend	The student will be able to:			
	viewpoints that individuals and	M=Master	Identify the economic, political, and social differences	Quiz	North/South Quiz	
	groups have with respect to the	IVI-IVIGSCEI	between the North and South			
	use of resources.		between the North and South			

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did slavery impact life in the United States?

STRAND: BENCHMARK I-B (4 &5): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. **I-History** history.

III-D (2): Explain how individuals have rights and responsibilities as members of social groups, families, schools, communities, states, tribes, and countries. III-Civics and Government

STANDARD: I- Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patterns, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning, points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

III-Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the U.S. with a particular emphasis on the U.S. and N.M.

co	constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.						
4	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources		
	(I-B) 4. Describe the successes and failures of the reforms during the Age of Jackson, to include: extension of franchise to all	Pre Civil War Slavery	(4-5 class periods) Students will understand why the Missouri Compromise and the Compromise of 1850 were catalysts in the division of the United States.	Notes	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 15		
	white menIndian Removal, The Trail of Tears, The Long Walkabolition movement (e.g., Quakers, Harriet Tubman, Underground Railroad)	Common Core Standards RH.6-8.1 RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.3 RH.6-8.6	Students will identify slave population density in the north and the south.	Мар	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 15		
	(I-B) 5. Describe, explain, and analyze the aims and impact of Western Expansion and the settlement of the United States, to include: American belief in manifest Destiny and how it led to the Mexican War and its consequencescompare African American and	Vocabulary Middle Passage African Diaspora Overseers Spirituals Nat Turner's Rebellion Abolition William Lloyd Garrison Frederick Douglass	Students will read literature about Fredrick Douglas and Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad	Section book report activities/rubric	Life and Times of Fredrick Douglas by Fredrick Douglas Freedom Train: The Story of Harriet Tubman by Dorothy Sterling Harriet Tubman by George Sullivan The Underground Railroad by Wade Hudson		
	Native American slaverywestward migration of peoples (e.g., Oregon, California, Mormons, and Southwest)origins and early history of the Women's Movement	Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Compromise of 1850 Fugitive Slave Act Sectionalism Free-Soil Party Harriet Beecher Stowe Uncle Tom's Cabin	Students will debate the moral issues of slavery	Presentation/Rubric	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 15 Laptops Internet		
			The student will be able to:				
		I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	Understand the different views towards slavery in the United States as well as laws that were passed regarding slavery that created a division among the states.	Quiz	Vocabulary		

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did slavery impact life in the United States?

STRAND: BENCHMARK I-B (4 &5): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

III-Civics and Government III-D (2): Explain how individuals have rights and responsibilities as members of social groups, families, schools, communities, states, tribes, and countries.

STANDARD: I- Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patterns, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning, points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

III-Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the U.S. with a particular emphasis on the U.S. and N.M.

constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.

4	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources
	(continued)	• •			
	(I-B) 6. Explain how	Pre Civil War			
	sectionalism led to the Civil War,	Slavery			
	to include:	(cont.)			
	different economies that	(****)			
	developed in the North, South,				
	and West				
	Addition of new states to the				
	Union and the balance of power in				
	the U.S. Senate (Missouri and				
	1850 Compromises)				
	extension of slavery into the				
	territories (e.g., Dred Scott				
	Decision, Kansas-Nebraska Act,				
	Frederick Douglas, John Brown)				
	presidential election of 1860,				
	Lincoln's victory, and the South's				
	secession.				
	(III-D) 2. Understand the				
	multiplicity and complexity of				
	human rights issues.				

ESSENTIAL OUESTION: How did reformers seek to improve women's rights in American society?

STRAND: BENCHMARK I-B (3, 4, 5, & 6): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history. **I-History**

III-D (2): Explain how individuals have rights and responsibilities as members of social groups, families, schools, communities, states, tribes, and countries. III-Civics and Government

STANDARD: I- Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patterns, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning, points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

III-Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the U.S. with a particular emphasis on the U.S. and N.M. constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.

CO	constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.					
4	Performance Standard	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources	
	(I-B) 5. Describe, explain, and		(1-2 class periods)			
	analyze the aims and impact of	Pre Civil War	, , ,			
	Western Expansion and the	Women's Movement	Students will create a brochure/advertisement for the Seneca	Rubric	United States History: Beginnings to	
	settlement of the United States, to include:		Falls Convention.		1914 (textbook) – Module 16	
	American belief in manifest	Common Core Standards			Laptops Internet	
	Destiny and how it led to the	RH.6-8.2			internet	
	Mexican War and its	RH.6-8.4		Notes	United States History: Beginnings to	
	consequences	WHST.6-8.4 WHST.6-8.6	Students will identify key players in the woman's movement	1,000	1914 (textbook) – Module 16	
	compare African American and	WHST.6-8.8 WHST.6-8.8	in the 1800s		(,	
	Native American slavery	WHST.6-8.9				
	westward migration of peoples	WIIS 1.0-0.7				
	(e.g., Oregon, California,	Vocabulary				
	Mormons, and Southwest)	Angelina and Sarah Grimke				
	origins and early history of the	Elizabeth Cady Stanton				
	Women's Movement (III-D) 2. Understand the	Susan B. Anthony				
	multiplicity and complexity of	Seneca Falls Convention				
	human rights issues.	Declaration of Sentiments				
	naman rights issues.					
			The student will be able to:			
		I= Introduce	The student will be able to.			
		R=Review and Extend	Identify people and events of the woman's movement in the			
		M=Master	1800s.			
	A					

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: What are the consequences of a country going to war with itself?

BENCHMARK I-B (6): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

IV-Economics

IV-A (3): Explain and describe how individuals, households, businesses, governments, and societies make decisions, are influenced by incentives (economic as well as intrinsic) and the availability and use of scarce resources, and that their choices involve costs and varying ways of allocating.

STANDARD: I- Students are able to identify important people and events in order to analyze significant patterns, relationships, themes, ideas, beliefs, and turning, points in N.M., U.S., and world history in order to understand the complexity of the human experience.

IV- Students understand basic economic principles and use economic reasoning skills to analyze the impact of economic systems (including the market economy) on individuals, families, businesses, communities, and governments.

COI	communities, and governments.							
4	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources			
	(I-B) 6 . Explain how sectionalism		(4-5 class periods)					
	led to the Civil War, to include:	Pre Civil War	, ,					
	different economies that	Compromises and Causes	Students will sequence the events that lead to the Civil War to	Timeline	United States History: Beginnings to			
	developed in the North, South,	of the	include the following: Missouri Compromise, Compromise of		1914 (textbook) – Module 17			
	and WestAddition of new states to the	Civil War	1850, Dred Scott decision, Kansas-Nebraska Act, John					
	Union and the balance of power in		Brown's Raid, Abraham Lincoln's presidential victory, and					
	the United States Senate	Common Core Standards	the South's secession					
	(Missouri and 1850	RH.6-8.1		Notes	PowerPoint			
	Compromises)	RH.6-8.2	Students will understand the causes of the Civil War and see	Trotes	1 owell olik			
	extension of slavery into the	RH.6-8.4	the perspective of each from the North and South point of					
	territories (e.g., Dred Scott	Vhl	view					
	Decision, Kansas-Nebraska Act,	Vocabulary						
	Frederick Douglas, John Brown)	Stephen Douglas Kansas-Nebraska Act	Students will make a visual of the Missouri Compromise by	Map	Poster, craft supplies			
	presidential election of 1860,	"Bleeding Kansas"	constructing a map	_				
	Lincoln's victory, and the South's	Abraham Lincoln						
	secession.	Lincoln-Douglas Debates	Students will make a newspaper explaining the Compromise	Newspaper	Paper, craft supplies			
	(IV-A) 3. Explain that tension	Republican Party	of 1850 by making headlines and pictures					
	between individuals, groups,	Dred Scott Decision						
	and/or countries is often based	John Brown's Raid	Students will examine the court case Dred Scott v. Sandford					
	upon differential access to	Secede	and its ruling	Case study	Supreme Court case studies (Glencoe)			
	resources.	Confederate States of America	and its runing					
		Jefferson Davis						
			The student will be able to					
		I= Introduce	The student will be able to:	Quiz	Vocabulary			
		R=Review and Extend						
		M=Master	Sequence and understand the events that led to the Civil War					

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did the Civil War permanently transform America?

STRAND:

BENCHMARK I-A (2): Explore and explain how people and events have influenced the development of N.M. up to the present day.

I-History history.

I-B (7): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S.

	understand the complexity of the human experience.						
4	Performance Standards	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources		
_	(I-A) 2. Analyze New Mexico's	Civil War	(8-10 class periods)				
	role and impact on the outcome of	Civil War	(0 10 0.000 por 0.000)				
	the Civil War (e.g., strategic		Students will locate important battles of the Civil War	Map	United States History: Beginnings to		
	geographic location, significance	Common Core Standards	Students will locate important battles of the Civil war		1914 (textbook) – Module 18		
	of the Battle of Glorieta Pass,	RST.6-8.4					
	trade routes to California, native	RH.6-8.10					
	allegiances).	WHST.6-8.4	Students will sequence important battles of the Civil War	Timeline	United States History: Beginnings to		
	(I-B) 7. Explain the course and	WHST.6-8.6			1914 (textbook) – Module 18		
	consequences of the Civil War	WHST.6-8.7					
	and how it divided people in the	WHST.6-8.8					
	United States, to include:	WHST.6-8.9	Students will research/gather songs and symbols that resulted	Collage/PowerPoint	United States History: Beginnings to		
	contributions and significance of		because of the Civil War	presentation	1914 (textbook) – Module 18		
	key figures (e.g., Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Robert	Vocabulary			Laptops Internet		
	E. Lee. William Tecumseh	Fort Sumter			Civilwar.org		
	Sherman, Ulysses S. Grant)	Border States			Civilwar.org		
	major turning points in the Civil	Cotton Diplomacy Robert E. Lee	Students will identify key persons from the North and South	Notes	United States History: Beginnings to		
	War (e.g., impact of Americans	"Stonewall" Jackson	during the Civil War	Notes	1914 (textbook) – Module 18		
	fighting Americans, high	Battle of Antietam			1914 (textbook) – Wodule 16		
	casualties caused by disease and	Emancipation Proclamation		Section book report	United States History: Beginnings to		
	type of warfare, widespread	Battle of Gettysburg	Students will read literature about the Civil War	activities/rubric	1914 (textbook) – Module 18		
	destruction of American property)	Pickett's Charge			Scholastic.com		
	role of African Americans	Gettysburg Address	Students will design a dioramic model of a scene of the civil				
	purpose and effect of the	Siege of Vicksburg	war. This can be done by building a model or power point.	Dioramic model or power point	United States History Beginning to		
	Emancipation Proclamation.	Ulysses S. Grant	Then students will need to write 1 page explain how the	1 page writing	1887 (textbook)		
	(2-D)1. Explain how human	54 th Massachusetts Infantry	battle changed perceptions of their scene and the natural		PJHS Library		
	activities and physical processes	Sherman's March to the Sea	environment as well as how it affected human behavior.		Civilwar.org		
	influence change in ecosystems.	Total War					
	(2-C)1. Explain and evaluate how	Wilderness Campaign					
	changing perceptions of place and	Appomattox Courthouse					
	the natural environments up						
	ancient civilizations.		Students will watch "Glory" to learn about the 54 th				
			Massachusetts and the struggles they faced during the Civil	Movie questions	"Glory" DVD		
			War				

		I= Introduce					
		R=Review and Extend	The student will be able to:				
		M=Master	The student will be able to:				
			Sequence battles, identify key people, and identify results of	Unit Test	Multiple Choice and Short Answer		
			the Civil War	Chit iest	Trianspic Choice and Short Allswei		
			uic Civii vvai				

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How did the killing of Abraham Lincoln change the course of the country?

STRAND: BENCHMARK: I-B (8): Analyze and interpret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration and colonization through the Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S. history.

understand the complexity of the human experience.							
4 Performance Standard	Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources			
(I-B) 8. Analyze the character and		(3-4 class periods)					
lasting consequences of Reconstruction, to include:Reconstruction plansimpact of Lincoln's	Post Civil War Lincoln Assassination Common Core Standards	Students will understand why John Wilkes Booth assassinated Abraham Lincoln	Notes	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 19			
assassination and the impeachment of Andrew Johnsonattempts to protect the rights and enhance the opportunities for	RH.6-8.4 RH.6-8.2 RH.6-8.8	Students will sequence the assassination of Abraham Lincoln	Timeline	United States History: Beginnings to 1914 (textbook) – Module 19			
freemen by the 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th Amendments to the United States Constitutionpost-Civil War segregation policies and their resulting impact on racial issues in the United States.	Vocabulary John Wilkes Booth Edwin Stanton Assassination	Students will read literature about President Lincoln's assassination	Section book report activities/rubric	PJHS library Scholastic.com Chasing Lincoln's Killer: The Search for John Wilkes Booth by James Swanson			
		Students will watch "Killing Lincoln"	Video Questions	"Killing Lincoln" DVD			
	I= Introduce R=Review and Extend M=Master	The student will be able to: Sequence and understand the assassination of Abraham Lincoln					

E	SSENTIAL QUEST	ION: Wha	at problems did the nation fa	ce while trying to rebuild the Union?			
~	ΓRAND:		MARK I-B (8): Analyze and interp	ret major eras, events, and individuals from the periods of exploration	on and colonization through the	Civil War and Reconstruction in U.S.	
	History	history.					
				$order\ to\ analyze\ significant\ patterns,\ relationships,\ themes,\ ideas,\ b$	eliefs, and turning, points in N.M.	I., U.S., and world history in order to	
	derstand the complexity of Performance Stan			Charles Ashirities and last water and Charles	vities and Instructional Strategies Assessments Student Materials a		
4	(I-B) 8. Analyze the cha		Concepts/Skills	Student Activities and Instructional Strategies	Assessments	Student Materials and Resources	
	lasting consequences of		Barrier Hiller	(4-5 class periods)			
	Reconstruction, to include		Post Civil War Reconstruction		Graphic Organizer	United States History: Beginnings to	
	Reconstruction plans		Reconstruction	Students will analyze the lasting effects of the 13 th , 14 th , and 15 th Amendments to the United States Constitution		1914 (textbook) – Module 19	
	impact of Lincoln's		Common Core Standards	13 Amendments to the Officer States Constitution			
	assassination and the		RH.6-8.2				
	impeachment of Andrew		RH.6-8.3		Timeline	United States History: Beginnings to	
	attempts to protect the enhance the opportunitie	rights and	RH.6-8.4	Students will sequence the events of Reconstruction	Timenne	1914 (textbook) – Module 19	
	freemen by the 13 th , 14 th	and 15 th	RH.6-8.10			1914 (textbook) Woddle 19	
	Amendments to the Unit	ted States	Vocabulary				
	Constitution		Reconstruction	Students will understand the Freedman's Bureau, black codes,	Notes	PowerPoint	
	post-Civil War segrega		Lincoln's Plan	Ku Klux Klan, literacy tests, poll tax, Compromise of 1877,			
	policies and their resulting on racial issues in the Ur		Radical Republican Plan	segregation, Jim Crow laws			
	States.	inted	Freedmen's Bureau				
	States.		Andrew Johnson				
			13 th Amendment 14 th Amendment	Students will examine Plessy v. Ferguson and its ruling	Case Study	Supreme Court case studies (Glencoe)	
			14 Amendment	Students will examine riessy v. Ferguson and its funng			
			Ulysses S. Grant				
			Military Reconstruction				
			Black Codes				
			Ku Klux Klan				
			Poll Tax Jim Crow Laws				
			Segregation				
			Plessy v. Ferguson				
			Compromise of 1877				
			Rutherford B. Hayes				
				The student will be able to:			
			I= Introduce	The stadent will be able to.			
			R=Review and Extend	Understand the need for, events during, and results of	End of Course Exam	Multiple Choice	
			M=Master	Reconstruction			