Indiana Social Studies Content Connectors

Grade 8

History

1. Identify the major Native American groups of eastern North America and give one or more examples of conflict or cooperation between European settlers and major Native American groups. (E) 8.H.1A
2. Identify reasons for British, French, Spanish, and Dutch colonization in the New World. 8.H.2A
3. Identify or describe the causes and significance of Britain's struggle to keep control of its colonies during the French and Indian War (1754-1763). 8.H.3A
4. Identify reasons for resistance and rebellion against British imperial rule by the 13 colonies in North America (1761-1775). 8.H.4A
5. Identify or list causes and match the effects of the Revolutionary War (1775-1783). (E) 8.H.5A
6. Identify and/or explain the significance of major concepts in the creation of the U.S. Constitution (1787-1788). (E) 8.H.6A
7. Identify steps taken during the Washington administration and the First and Second Congresses of the United States to establish a stable and lasting national government. (E) 8.H.7A
8. Compare and contrast the views of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton that caused the development of political parties in the new nation that affected the nation's future. (E) 8.H.8A
9. Identify significant events leading up to the Election of 1800 including the increased power of the Democratic-Republican party led by Thomas Jefferson. (E) 8.H.9A
10. Identify important individuals and identify how they influenced social and political events between 1775 and 1800. 8.H.10A
11. Identify or explain how ways of life in the northern and southern states led to sectionalism in America, including the growth of industry in the North and the expansion of slavery and cotton production in the South. (E) 8.H.11A
12. Identify or describe how the Louisiana Purchase (1803) and the Lewis and Clark expedition (1803-1806) allowed for America's push towards westward expansion. 8.H.12A

Skip to main content

13 **Identify or explain how landmark decisions of the Marshall Court affected the power of the judicial branch.** 8.H.13A

14 **Identify or describe the major causes and consequences of the War of 1812.** 8.H.14A

15 **Identify how nationalism influenced domestic and foreign policy during this period.** 8.H.15A

16 **Identify key ideas of Jacksonian democracy (political parties, and constitutional government) and identify how they influenced his actions as president.** 8.H.16A

17 **Identify or describe the causes and consequences associated with westward expansion, including the concept of Manifest Destiny. (E)** 8.H.17A

18 **Identify or describe causes and effects of the Mexican-American War (1846-1848).** 8.H.18A

19 **Identify effects of immigration on American culture before and after the Civil War, including growth of industrialism in the North, social tensions in the Northeast, and/or cultural differences between North and South.** 8.H.19A

20 **Identify the changing roles of women, minorities, and immigrants in the northern, southern, and western parts of the United States in the mid-nineteenth century. (E)** 8.H.20A

21 **Identify or describe the Abolitionist movement and how it affected division between the North and South.** 8.H.21A

22 **Identify or describe how early social reformers and movements influenced American society.** 8.H.22A

23 **Identify causes and effects of events leading to the Civil War, including sectional issues such as states' rights and slavery. (E)** 8.H.23A

24 **Identify factors and individuals that influenced the outcome of the Civil War.** 8.H.24A

25 **Compare and contrast the three plans for Reconstruction.** 8.H.25A

26 **Identify or describe the causes and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction, including Andrew Johnson's impeachment, Black Codes, and the Compromise of 1877. (E)** 8.H.26A

27 **Use primary and secondary sources to identify the opposing views about an issue confronting the United States from early colonial times through the Reconstruction period.** 8.H.27A

dentify essential ideas of constitutional government. 8.C.1A

	2	**Define delegated powers, reserved powers, and concurrent powers.** 8.C.2A
	3	**Identify functions of national and state governments in the federal system of the United States Constitution and of the state government in the Indiana Constitution.** 8.C.3A
	4	**Define rights of citizenship and identify the related responsibilities of citizenship. (E)** 8.C.4A
	5	**Explain that responsible participation by citizens in voluntary civil organizations is important to bring about social reform.** 8.C.5A
	6	**Identify ways that citizens can participate in the election process at the national, state, and local levels. (E)** 8.C.6A
	7	**Identify ways that citizens can monitor and influence public policies at local, state, or national level of government.** 8.C.7A
Geography	1	**Use maps to identify major changes in physical growth and development of the United States from colonization through Reconstruction (1877).** 8.G.1A
	2	**Identify the major mountain ranges (Appalachian Mountains, Rocky Mountains) and river systems (Mississippi River, Missouri River) of the United States and identify the importance of these physical features in the development of America. (E)** 8.G.2A
	3	**Identify agricultural regions of the United States and how they were used and developed during the growth of the United States.** 8.G.3A
	4	**Identify physical changes in the United States due to human migration, population growth, and economic development. (E)** 8.G.4A
	5	**Use at least one primary and/or secondary source to identify ways people changed the physical environment as the United States developed.** 8.G.5A
	6	**Identify human or physical factors that have influenced migration and settlement patterns. (E)** 8.G.6A
	7	**Identify examples of how people exploited natural resources such as forests, water sources, and wildlife in the United States during industrialization and westward expansion.** 8.G.7A
Economics	1	**Identify economic factors contributing to European exploration and colonization in North America (e.g., resource extraction, mercantilism), the American Revolution (e.g., new taxes on the colonists after the French and Indian War), or the drafting of the United States Constitution (e.g., central government's power to ollect taxes).** 8.E.1A

Skip to main content

2 **Identify ways the federal, state, or local governments are involved in the economy of the United States. (E)** 8.E.2A

3 **Identify how new technology or inventions changed labor productivity in the United States in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries (e.g., factories). (E)** 8.E.3A

4 **Identify different kinds of money used in the United States over time.** 8.E.4A

5 **Identify examples of domestic and international interdependence in United States history.** 8.E.5A

6 **Identify advantages and disadvantages of using credit. (E)** 8.E.6A