Indiana Social Studies

Grade 8

History H

Students examine the relationship and significance of themes, concepts, and movements in the development of United States history, including the review of key ideas related to the colonization of America, the revolution, and Founding Era. Students also examine the emphasis on social reform, national development and westward expansion, and the Civil War and Reconstruction period.

1 Identify the major Native American groups and identify cause and effect relationships between European settlers and these Native American groups that led to conflict and cooperation. (E) 8.H.1

2 Compare and contrast reasons for British, French, Spanish, and Dutch colonization in the New World. 8.H.2

3 Explain the conditions, causes, consequences, and significance of Britain's struggle to maintain control of colonies during the French and Indian War (1754–1763). 8.H.3

4 Identify and explain the reasons and actions for the resistance and rebellion against British imperial rule by the 13 colonies in North America (1761–1775). 8.H.4

5 Analyze the causes and effects of the Revolutionary War (1775–1783), including the ideas from the Declaration of Independence, the enactment of the Articles of Confederation, and the Treaty of Paris (1761-1783). (E) 8.H.5

6 Identify and provide the significance of major events in the creation of the U.S. Constitution, such as the enactment of state constitutions, the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation, the Constitutional Conventions, the willingness to compromise, and the Federalist vs. anti-Federalist debates regarding the vote to ratify the Constitution. (E) 8.H.6

7 Identify and explain the steps taken during the Washington administration and the First and Second Congresses of the United States to establish a stable and lasting federal government. (E) 8.H.7

8 Compare and contrast the views of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton, and explain how their differences caused the development of political parties, affecting the nation for the future. (E) 8.H.8

9 Identify the events leading up to the presidential and congressional election of 1800 and the transfer of political authority and power to the Democratic-Republican Party led by Thomas Jefferson (1801); evaluate the significance of these events. (E) 8.H.9

10 Analyze the influence of important individuals on social and political developments of the time (1775-1800). 8.H.10

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11 Compare and contrast the ways of life in the northern and southern states, including the growth of towns and cities, the growth of industry in the North, and the growing dependence on slavery and the production of cotton in the South, causing early sectionalism in America. 8.H.11

12 Interpret how the events surrounding the Louisiana Purchase (1803) and Lewis and Clark expedition (1803-1806) allowed for America's initial push towards westward expansion. (E) 8.H.12

13 Explain the main issues, consequences, and landmark decisions of the Marshall Court, including how it affected the power of the judicial branch. (E) 8.H.13

14 Analyze the causes and consequences of the War of 1812. 8.H.14

15 Define nationalism and explain how it affected domestic policy, foreign policy, and the development of an industrial economy during this period. 8.H.15

16 Identify the key ideas of Jacksonian democracy and explain their influence on political participation, political parties, and constitutional government; analyze Jackson's actions as President, such as the destruction of the National Bank, the nullification crisis, and Jackson's Indian policy. (E) 8.H.16

17 Describe the causes, courses, challenges, compromises, and consequences associated with westward expansion, including the concept of Manifest Destiny. (E) 8.H.17

18 Analyze the causes and effects of the Mexican War (1846-1848). 8.H.18

19 Give examples of how immigration affected American culture in the decades before and after the Civil War, including growth of industrial sites in the North; religious differences; tensions between middle-class and working-class people, particularly in the Northeast; and intensification of cultural differences between the North and the South. 8.H.19

20 Describe the Abolitionist Movement and identify figures and organizations involved in the debate over slavery, including leaders of the Underground Railroad, and how the movement affected the division between the North and South. 8.H.20

21 Analyze the influence of early individual social reformers and movements such as the abolitionist, feminist, and social reform movements. 8.H.21

22 Analyze the causes and effects of events leading to the Civil War, and evaluate the impact issues such as states' rights and slavery had in developing America's sectional conflict. (E) 8.H.22

23 Identify the factors and individuals which influenced the outcome of the Civil War, and explain the significance of each. 8.H.23

24 Compare and contrast the three plans for Reconstruction and evaluate the merits of each. (E) 8.H.24

25 Describe causes and lasting effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction as well as the political controversies surrounding this time, such as Andrew Johnson's impeachment, the Black Codes, and the Compromise of 1877. (E) 8.H.25

26 Using primary and secondary sources, analyze an issue confronting the United States from colonial times through the Reconstruction period. 8.H.26

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Civics and Government C

Students explain the major principles, values, and institutions of constitutional government and citizenship, which are based on the founding documents of the United States, and how the three branches of government share and check power within our federal system of government.

1. Identify and explain essential ideas of constitutional government, which include limited government; rule of law; due process of law; separated and shared powers; checks and balances; federalism; popular sovereignty; republicanism; representative government; individual rights to life, liberty, and property; and freedom of conscience. (E) 8.C.1
2. Compare and contrast the delegated, reserved, and concurrent powers (division of power or federal system) contained in the United States Constitution. (E) 8.C.2
3. Compare and contrast the different functions of federal and state government within the federal system by analyzing the United States Constitution and the Indiana Constitution. 8.C.3
4. Recognize and explain the relationship between the rights and responsibilities of citizenship in the United States. (E) 8.C.4
5. Explain the importance of responsible participation by citizens in voluntary civil organizations to bring about social reform. 8.C.5
6. Explain ways that citizens can participate in the election process (e.g., political parties, campaigns, and elections) at the federal, state, and local levels. (E) 8.C.6
7. Explain how citizens can monitor and influence the development and implementation of public policies at local, state, and federal levels of government. 8.C.7

Geography G

Students identify the major geographic characteristics of the United States and its regions. They name and locate the major physical features of the United States, as well as demonstrate a broad understanding of the states, capitals, and major cities, and use geographic skills and technology to examine the influence of geographic factors on national development.

1. Read and interpret maps that portray the physical growth and development of the United States from colonization through Reconstruction (1877). (E) 8.G.1
2. Identify the major mountain ranges and river systems of the United States and explain the importance of these physical features in the development of America. 8.G.2
3. Identify the agricultural regions of the United States. Give explanations for how the land was used and developed during the growth of the United States. 8.G.3
4. Using maps, identify changes influenced by growth, economic development, and human migration in the United States. (E) 8.G.4
5. Using primary and secondary sources, identify ways people modified the physical environment as the United States developed, and describe the impacts that resulted. 8.G.5

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6 Analyze human and physical factors that have influenced migration and settlement patterns and relate them to the economic development of the United States. (E) 8.G.6

7 Identify and interpret maps, graphs, and charts showing the distribution of natural resources such as forests, water sources, and wildlife in the United States at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Give examples of how people exploited these resources as the country became more industrialized and people moved westward. 8.G.7

Economics E

Students identify, describe, and evaluate the influence of economic factors on national development from the founding of the nation to the end of Reconstruction.

1 Identify economic factors contributing to European exploration and colonization in North America, the American Revolution, and the drafting of the United States Constitution. 8.E.1

2 Explain how federal, state, and local governments are involved in the economy of the United States. (E) 8.E.2

3 Relate how new technology and inventions brought about changes in labor productivity in the United States in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. (E) 8.E.3

4 Explain and evaluate examples of domestic and international interdependence throughout United States history. 8.E.4