Wyoming Department of Education Required Virtual Education Course Syllabus

Niobrara County School District # 1

Program Name	Wyoming Virtual Academy	Content Area	SC
Course ID	CALMS2629	Grade Level	A
Course Name	Early American History Summit	# of Credits	
SCED Code		Curriculum Type	K12 Inc

COURSE DESCRIPTION

In this program, students undertake the first course in a two-year detailed survey of the history of the United States. Building on the award-winning series from Oxford University Press, A History of US, K12's online lessons and assessments guide students through critical episodes in the story of America. Students will:

- Study the development of various Native American civilizations
- Learn about European exploration and the growth of the thirteen colonies
- Investigate in detail the causes and consequence of the American Revolution
- Examine the Constitution and the growth of the new nation
- Become familiar with Jacksonian democracy, westward expansion, and Manifest Destiny
- Study the causes and consequences of the Civil War

WYOMING CONTENT AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

STANDARD#	BENCHMARK_(Standard/Indicator) Use the Standards and Benchmarks as Spreadsheets
SS5.1.1.	Describe the basic rights and responsibilities of citizenship.
SS5.1.2.	Understand the basic local, state, and national political processes (e.g., campaigning and voting).
SS5.1.3.	Understand the basic origins of the United States Constitution (e.g., Declaration of Independence).
SS5.1.4.	Understand the purpose of the legal system.
SS5.1.5	Understand the purposes of the three branches of government.

SS5.2.1.	Identify and describe the ways groups (e.g., families, communities, schools, and social organizations) meet human needs and concerns (e.g., belonging, self-worth, and personal safety) and contribute to personal identity and daily life.
SS5.2.2.	Identify and describe ways in which expressions of culture influence people (e.g., language, spirituality, stories, folktales, music, art, and dance).
SS5.2.3.	Identify and describe characteristics and contributions of local and state cultural groups in Wyoming.
SS5.2.4.	Identify and describe the tensions between cultural groups, social classes and/or individuals in Wyoming and the United States (e.g., Martin Luther King Jr., Helen Keller, Sacagawea, and Chief Washakie).
SS5.3.1.	Give examples of needs, wants, goods, services, scarcity, and choice.
SS5.3.2.	Identify basic economic concepts (e.g., supply, demand, price, and trade).
SS5.3.3.	Identify and describe how science and technology have affected production and distribution locally, nationally, and globally (e.g., trains and natural resources).
SS5.3.4.	Explain the roles and effect of money, banking, savings, and budgeting in personal life and society.
SS5.5.1.	Apply mental mapping skills and use different representations of the Earth to demonstrate an understanding of human and physical patterns and how local decisions may create global impacts.
SS5.5.2.	Explain how physical features, patterns, and systems impact different regions and how these features may help us generalize and compare areas within the state, nation, or world.
SS5.5.3.	Describe the human features of an area (e.g., language, religion, political and economic systems, population distribution, and quality of life), past and present settlement patterns (e.g., American Indians and the Oregon Trail), and how ideas, goods, and/or people move from one area to another.
SS5.5.4.	Describe how the environment influences people in Wyoming and how we adjust to and/or change our environment in order to survive (e.g., natural resources, housing, and food).
SS5.6.1.	Use various media resources in order to address a question or solve a problem.
SS5.6.2.	Identify validity of information (e.g., accuracy, relevancy, fact, or fiction).
SS5.6.3.	Use digital tools to research, design, and present social studies concepts (e.g., understand how individual responsibility applies in usage of digital media).
SS5.6.4.	Identify the difference between primary and secondary sources.

UNIT OUTLINE	STANDARD#	OUTCOMES OBJECTIVES/STUDENT CENTERED GOALS
4 1 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Breaks with Tradition: Roger Williams	SS5.2.1	9750: Identify Roger Williams as the founder of Rhode Island and a supporter of religious toleration and fair treatment of Native Americans. 9751: Explain the advantages of relative location to natural harbors in the settlement of Providence. 9752: Locate the colony of Rhode Island on a map and list its founder, his motives, and his accomplishments.
4 2 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Breaks with Tradition: Anne Hutchinson and Mary Dyer	SS5.2.1	6167: Describe the status of women in Puritan society. 6168: Describe the consequences of Anne Hutchinson's break with Puritan tradition. 6169: Identify Mary Dyer as a Puritan who became a Quaker and was executed for her beliefs. 6170: Compare and contrast the views of New England dissenters, including Hutchinson and Dyer.
4 3 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Visiting Salem	SS5.2.1	6171: Explain the origins and results of the witchcraft trials in Salem. 6172: Explain the meaning of the phrase "city upon a hill."
4 4 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Elsewhere in New England	SS5.2.1	6173: Chart the founding of Connecticut and New Hampshire. 6174: Describe the differences in European and Native American attitudes toward land ownership and land use. 6175: Explain the origins and results of the Pequot War and King Philip's War. 6176: Explain the reasons for the lack of Indian unity in fighting Europeans. 6177: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in previous lessons. 6167: Describe the status of women in Puritan society. 6168: Describe the consequences of Anne Hutchinson's break with Puritan tradition. 6169: Identify Mary Dyer as a Puritan who became a Quaker and was executed for her beliefs. 6171: Explain the origins and results of the witchcraft trials in Salem. 6172: Explain the meaning of the phrase "city upon a hill." 9750: Identify Roger Williams as the founder of Rhode Island and a supporter of religious toleration and fair treatment of Native Americans.

		9752: Locate the colony of Rhode Island on a map and list its founder, his motives, and his accomplishments.
4 5 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 The Middle Colonies	SS5.2.1	6178: Locate the middle colonies of New York and New Jersey on a map. 6179: Summarize the transition from New Amsterdam to New York. 6180: Give examples of the ways in which the New Jersey colony was more democratic than many colonies. 6181: Complete the chart for New York and New Jersey.
4 6 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Toleration Triumphs	SS5.2.1, SS5.2.2	6177: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in previous lessons. 6182: Identify Lord Baltimore and the Calverts as the Catholic founders of Maryland as a haven for Catholics. 6183: Identify William Penn as the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania and the difficulties he and other Quakers faced in England. 6184: Give examples of toleration and its limits in Pennsylvania and Maryland. 6185: Chart the founding of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland.
4 7 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Benjamin Franklin: An American Renaissance Man	SS5.2.1	6186: Read and respond to a brief biography of Benjamin Franklin. 6187: Analyze Franklin's most important accomplishments. 6188: Analyze the wisdom of Benjamin Franklin and apply it to today.
4 8 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Colonization Heads South	SS5.2.1	6189: Locate on a map the southern colonies of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 6190: Describe plantation life for owners, women, slaves, and small farmers.
4 9 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 (Optional) A Visit to Williamsburg	SS5.2.1	6191: Use the Internet to acquire information on Williamsburg. 6192: Describe Williamsburg in colonial times.
4 10 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Colonial Life in the South	SS5.2.1, SS5.2.2	6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6193: Identify Charleston on a map and describe the social structure there in colonial times as a mixture of aristocracy, poor whites, and slaves. 6194: Give examples of democratic practices in North Carolina, including religious toleration. 6195: Identify James Oglethorpe as the founder of Georgia as

		a haven for debtors. 6196: Chart the founding of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 6189: Locate on a map the southern colonies of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 11470: Identify Gullah as the language developed by African Americans in South Carolina.
4 11 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Triangles of Trade	SS5.2.1	6197: Analyze a map of colonial trade and trace the major routes and products of the triangular trade. 6198: Summarize information gained from the diary of Olaudah. 6381: Categorize resources as fossil fuels or animal, plant, or mineral resources. 6382: Categorize resources as renewable or nonrenewable. 6383: Interpret maps for information about natural resources.
4 12 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Unit Review		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons.
4 13 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Unit Assessment	SS5.2.2	6167: Describe the status of women in Puritan society. 6168: Describe the consequences of Anne Hutchinson's break with Puritan tradition. 6171: Explain the origins and results of the witchcraft trials in Salem. 6175: Explain the origins and results of the Pequot War and King Philip's War. 6179: Summarize the transition from New Amsterdam to New York. 6182: Identify Lord Baltimore and the Calverts as the Catholic founders of Maryland as a haven for Catholics. 6183: Identify William Penn as the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania and the difficulties he and other Quakers faced in England. 6184: Give examples of toleration and its limits in Pennsylvania and Maryland. 6187: Analyze Franklin's most important accomplishments. 6190: Describe plantation life for owners, women, slaves, and small farmers. 6195: Identify James Oglethorpe as the founder of Georgia as a haven for debtors. 6197: Analyze a map of colonial trade and trace the major routes and products of the triangular trade. 9742: Explain the reasons for conflict between English

		settlers and Native Americans as racism and the disagreement over land use and ownership. 9750: Identify Roger Williams as the founder of Rhode Island and a supporter of religious toleration and fair treatment of Native Americans. 6164: Analyze the geography of the eastern seaboard of the United States. 6173: Chart the founding of Connecticut and New Hampshire. 6178: Locate the middle colonies of New York and New Jersey on a map. 6181: Complete the chart for New York and New Jersey. 6185: Chart the founding of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. 6189: Locate on a map the southern colonies of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 9752: Locate the colony of Rhode Island on a map and list its founder, his motives, and his accomplishments.
5 1 Road to Revolution (Optional) Peter's Press		6199: Identify Peter Zenger. 6200: Define libel. 6201: Summarize the importance of the Peter Zenger Trial
5 2 Road to Revolution The French and Indian War		6202: Analyze Franklin's "Join or Die" to gain understanding of political cartoons. 6203: Explain the causes of the French and Indian War as competition between France and England for land and power. 6204: Identify George Washington as a soldier in the British Army during the French and Indian War.
5 3 Road to Revolution Looking West		6205: Summarize the outcome of the French and Indian War as the end of the French presence in most of North America. 6206: Describe the problems faced by Native Americans in the Ohio River Valley after 1763, including encroachment by white settlers. 6207: Describe the problems the British government faced after 1763 in trying to limit westward migration and why many Americans wanted to go west. 6208: Locate the Appalachian Mountains on a map and explain that the British did not want migration across them for reasons of economics and security.
5 4 Road to Revolution (Optional) Boone Went Over the Mountain		3863: Analyze primary sources to gain information. 6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and

		skills taught in previous lessons. 6209: Identify Daniel Boone as an early American pioneer.
5 5 Road to Revolution The Stamp of English Rights		6210: Explain the significance of Magna Carta and the "rights of Englishmen." 6211: Identify George III as the king of England in the mid-eighteenth century. 6212: Identify and describe the Stamp Tax. 11809: Describe the reasons for and results of the Boston Tea Party.
5 6 Road to Revolution Give Us Liberty!		6213: Identify Sam Adams and Patrick Henry as opposition leaders. 6214: Analyze Patrick Henry's speech.
5 7 Road to Revolution The Boston Massacre		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6215: Analyze an artist's representation of the Boston Massacre. 6216: Identify John Adams as a Boston lawyer who defended the British soldiers after the Boston Massacre. 6217: Identify Quartering Act and redcoat. 6211: Identify George III as the king of England in the mid-eighteenth century. 6212: Identify and describe the Stamp Tax. 6213: Identify Sam Adams and Patrick Henry as opposition leaders. 6214: Analyze Patrick Henry's speech.
5 8 Road to Revolution The Shot Heard Round the World		6218: Summarize the events at Lexington and Concord and explain the phrase "the shot heard round the world." 11810: Use a map to understand the battles of Lexington and Concord.
5 9 Road to Revolution Map Skills		6220: Compare maps and tables to assess change over time. 6385: Define elevation as height above sea level. 6386: Identify major landforms in the United States. 6387: Use landform maps and relief maps to locate physical features.
5 10 Road to Revolution A Continental Congress		6221: Explain the purpose of the Second Continental Congress and describe the kinds of men who attended the Second Continental Congress as mostly educated, wealthy and prominent. 6222: Explain the reasons for choosing George Washington

		to command the Continental Army, including his experience and character.
5 11 Road to Revolution The Fighting Begins		6223: Describe the battle at Breed's Hill and Bunker Hill and explain its significance as demonstrating the colonists' ability to fight.
5 12 Road to Revolution Will You Sign?	SS5.1.3	6177: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in previous lessons. 6224: Summarize Thomas Paine's arguments for independence. 6225: Explain how Thomas Jefferson was chosen to write the Declaration of Independence. 6226: Recognize the Enlightenment ideas Jefferson used in the Declaration of Independence. 6218: Summarize the events at Lexington and Concord and explain the phrase "the shot heard round the world." 6222: Explain the reasons for choosing George Washington to command the Continental Army, including his experience and character. 6223: Describe the battle at Breed's Hill and Bunker Hill and explain its significance as demonstrating the colonists' ability to fight.
5 13 Road to Revolution Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness	SS5.1.3	6227: Read and analyze the Declaration of Independence to gain understanding of its meaning.
5 14 Road to Revolution Unit Review	SS5.1.3	6228: Summarize the ideas and events leading to the American Revolution.
5 15 Road to Revolution Unit Assessment		6203: Explain the causes of the French and Indian War as competition between France and England for land and power. 6204: Identify George Washington as a soldier in the British Army during the French and Indian War. 6207: Describe the problems the British government faced after 1763 in trying to limit westward migration and why many Americans wanted to go west. 6210: Explain the significance of Magna Carta and the "rights of Englishmen." 6212: Identify and describe the Stamp Tax. 6213: Identify Sam Adams and Patrick Henry as opposition leaders. 6214: Analyze Patrick Henry's speech.

		6216: Identify John Adams as a Boston lawyer who defended the British soldiers after the Boston Massacre. 6218: Summarize the events at Lexington and Concord and explain the phrase "the shot heard round the world." 6221: Explain the purpose of the Second Continental Congress and describe the kinds of men who attended the Second Continental Congress as mostly educated, wealthy and prominent. 6222: Explain the reasons for choosing George Washington to command the Continental Army, including his experience and character. 6224: Summarize Thomas Paine's arguments for independence. 6225: Explain how Thomas Jefferson was chosen to write the Declaration of Independence. 6226: Recognize the Enlightenment ideas Jefferson used in the Declaration of Independence. 6227: Read and analyze the Declaration of Independence to gain understanding of its meaning. 8104: Identify the Boston Massacre as a clash between colonists and British soldiers.
6 1 The American Revolution John and Abigail Adams		6229: Recognize John Adams's role in declaring independence as one of early and persistent support. 6230: Explain the significance of the Declaration of Independence in unifying people for the war effort. 6231: Describe the roles of women during the Revolution, including maintaining farms and businesses, assisting in the war effort, fighting, and being politically vocal.
6 2 The American Revolution Decisions		6232: Summarize the dilemma many blacks faced in taking sides during the Revolution. 6233: Describe the roles of blacks on both sides of the conflict.
6 3 The American Revolution Best Friends		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6235: Identify individuals who came from Europe to aid the American cause, including the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron Friedrich von Steuben, and Haym Salomon. 6236: Use research skills to gain information on one of the people mentioned in this lesson. 6229: Recognize John Adams's role in declaring independence as one of early and persistent support. 6230: Explain the significance of the Declaration of

		Independence in unifying people for the war effort. 6231: Describe the roles of women during the Revolution, including maintaining farms and businesses, assisting in the war effort, fighting, and being politically vocal. 6232: Summarize the dilemma many blacks faced in taking sides during the Revolution.
6 4 The American Revolution Challenges for the Continental Army		6237: Define Hessian and mercenary. 6238: Identify Sir William Howe as the commander in charge of all the British forces in America. 6239: Describe the difficulties George Washington faced as commander of the Continental Army, including a small, unstable army, lack of supplies, and need to use retreat as a way to save the army. 6240: Analyze a painting, Washington Crossing the Delaware, to assess historical accuracy and bias. 6241: Explain the significance of the battles of Trenton and Saratoga (one boosted American morale
6 5 The American Revolution Turning Points		6242: Locate the following places on a map: Saratoga, Philadelphia, Valley Forge, and Vincennes. 6243: Identify Martha Washington as providing moral support and Nathaniel Greene and George Rogers Clark as significant military leaders of the Revolution. 6244: Describe conditions at Valley Forge and summarize the significance of the winter there. 6245: Explain the reasons for the warfare on the frontier and the effect of the Revolution on Native Americans. 9754: Identify George Washington as providing example, dignity and determination to his army.
6 6 The American Revolution Sweet Surrender		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6246: Locate the following places on a map: Savannah, Charleston, Chesapeake Bay, and Yorktown, and U.S. boundaries in 1783. 6247: Identify Cornwallis as the leader of the British forces and Alexander Hamilton as aide to George Washington. 6248: Explain the role of geography and the French in Cornwallis's defeat at Yorktown. 6249: Analyze art of the Revolution to determine the values it promotes. 6230: Explain the significance of the Declaration of Independence in unifying people for the war effort. 6231: Describe the roles of women during the Revolution,

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6 7 The American Revolution (Optional) What Did It All Mean?		6250: Summarize the key events and ideas of the Revolution. 6251: Analyze the changes that the Revolution brought about.
6 8 The American Revolution Unit Review		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 9755: Make quilt squares that represent the major events, people, and ideas from the American Revolution.
6 9 The American Revolution Unit Assessment		6229: Recognize John Adams's role in declaring independence as one of early and persistent support. 6230: Explain the significance of the Declaration of Independence in unifying people for the war effort. 6232: Summarize the dilemma many blacks faced in taking sides during the Revolution. 6235: Identify individuals who came from Europe to aid the American cause, including the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron Friedrich von Steuben, and Haym Salomon. 6237: Define Hessian and mercenary. 6239: Describe the difficulties George Washington faced as

		commander of the Continental Army, including a small, unstable army, lack of supplies, and need to use retreat as a way to save the army. 6241: Explain the significance of the battles of Trenton and Saratoga (one boosted American morale 6243: the other was a turning point in the war). 6244: Identify Martha Washington as providing moral support and Nathaniel Greene and George Rogers Clark as significant military leaders of the Revolution. 6245: Describe conditions at Valley Forge and summarize the significance of the winter there. 6247: Explain the reasons for the warfare on the frontier and the effect of the Revolution on Native Americans. 11479: Identify Cornwallis as the leader of the British forces and Alexander Hamilton as aide to George Washington. 6248: Explain the role of geography and the French in Cornwallis's defeat at Yorktown. 9754: Identify George Washington as providing example, dignity and determination to his army.
7 1 The Constitution Confederation and Constitutions	SS5.1.3, SS5.1.5	6252: Explain the need for and significance of state constitutions during the Revolution. 6253: Define separation of powers as the division of political power among branches of government. 6254: Identify the Articles of Confederation as the first government of the United States and describe its weaknesses, including the lack of an executive and of taxing power. 9756: Identify traditional English freedoms, such as trial by jury, guaranteed in state constitutions' bills of rights, and identify freedom of religion as a new freedom in state constitutions.
7 2 The Constitution The Northwest Ordinance		6255: Review a map of the new nation and identify the western lands under dispute. 6256: Summarize the reasons for and major provisions of the Northwest Ordinance. 6257: Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance in terms of future territories and the precedents it set for education and slavery.
7 3 The Constitution Thomas Jefferson: A Man for All Time	SS5.1.5	3631: Demonstrate knowledge gained in previous lessons. 6258: Describe Thomas Jefferson as accomplished in areas including philosophy, government, arts, and sciences. 6259: Use the Internet to gain information on Thomas

		Jefferson. 6252: Explain the need for and significance of state constitutions during the Revolution. 6253: Define separation of powers as the division of political power among branches of government. 6254: Identify the Articles of Confederation as the first government of the United States and describe its weaknesses, including the lack of an executive and of taxing power. 6255: Review a map of the new nation and identify the western lands under dispute. 6257: Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance in terms of future territories and the precedents it set for education and slavery. 9756: Identify traditional English freedoms, such as trial by jury, guaranteed in state constitutions' bills of rights, and identify freedom of religion as a new freedom in state constitutions.
7 4 The Constitution James Madison and a Philadelphia Summer		9762: Identify James Madison as the man given the title &quot 9763: Father of the Constitution.&quot 9764: 9765: Summarize the background and talent James Madison brought to the Constitutional Convention, including scholarship and willingness to work hard.
7 5 The Constitution An Important Compromise	SS5.2.2	9766: Analyze a political cartoon to gain information on the positions taken at the convention. 9767: Identify Roger Sherman as the delegate who proposed the compromise we use today. 9768: Summarize the issues on which the delegates to the Constitutional Convention were divided, including representation and slavery. 9769: Explain the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan in terms of representation.
7 6 The Constitution We the People		6260: State the six purposes of the Constitution found in the Preamble. 6261: Distinguish between the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. 6262: Recognize the importance of compromise in writing the Constitution. 6263: Give concrete examples of the Preamble in practice today.

7 7 The Constitution Ratification!		6264: List the major supporters and opponents of ratification in 1787. 6265: Summarize the arguments for and against the ratification of the Constitution. 6266: Recognize the difficulties faced by delegates to the Constitutional Convention. 6260: State the six purposes of the Constitution found in the Preamble. 6261: Distinguish between the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. 9764: Explain that the reason for calling the convention in Philadelphia was the need to revise the Articles of Confederation or write a new Constitution. 9765: Recognize the arguments for and against keeping the convention debates a secret. 9767: Identify Roger Sherman as the delegate who proposed the compromise we use today. 9769: Explain the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan in terms of representation.
7 8 The Constitution (Optional) Mason Makes His Mark		3631: Demonstrate knowledge gained in previous lessons. 9770: Use the Internet to gain information on George Mason. 9771: Evaluate Mason's contributions to the United States as the chief supporter of the Bill of Rights.
7 9 The Constitution The Constitution: Branches and Balances		6267: Identify the Constitution as the supreme law of the land. 6268: Identify the three branches of government and summarize the role of each branch, including the concept of checks and balances. 6269: Define amendment and explain the purpose of amendments.
7 10 The Constitution The Constitution: What Does It Say?		6270: Analyze the Constitution to gain familiarity with its structure.
7 11 The Constitution The Bill of Rights	SS5.1.1, SS5.1.5	3631: Demonstrate knowledge gained in previous lessons. 6271: Identify the major rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. 6272: Discuss the responsibilities of citizens in maintaining democracy. 6260: State the six purposes of the Constitution found in the Preamble. 6267: Identify the Constitution as the supreme law of the land.

		6268: Identify the three branches of government and summarize the role of each branch, including the concept of checks and balances. 6269: Define amendment and explain the purpose of amendments.
7 12 The Constitution Unit Review		6273: Review important knowledge and skills taught in this unit.
7 13 The Constitution Unit Assessment		3704: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in this unit. 6252: Explain the need for and significance of state constitutions during the Revolution. 6253: Define separation of powers as the division of political power among branches of government. 6254: Identify the Articles of Confederation as the first government of the United States and describe its weaknesses, including the lack of an executive and of taxing power. 6257: Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance in terms of future territories and the precedents it set for education and slavery. 6261: Distinguish between the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. 6262: Recognize the importance of compromise in writing the Constitution. 6265: Summarize the arguments for and against the ratification of the Constitution. 6267: Identify the Constitution as the supreme law of the land. 6268: Identify the three branches of government and summarize the role of each branch, including the concept of checks and balances. 6269: Define amendment and explain the purpose of amendments. 6271: Identify the major rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. 9762: Identify James Madison as the man given the title &quot 9768: Father of the Constitution.&quot 9771: 6260: State the six purposes of the Constitution found in the Preamble.

7 14 The Constitution Semester Review		6300: Prepare for the assessment by reviewing content and skills presented in this semester.
7 15 The Constitution (Optional) Semester Review		6300: Prepare for the assessment by reviewing content and skills presented in this semester.
7 16 The Constitution (Optional) Semester Review		6300: Prepare for the assessment by reviewing content and skills presented in this semester.
7 17 The Constitution Semester Assessment	SS5.1.5, SS5.3.1	3704: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in this unit. 6094: Identify geographic reasons for diversity among Native American groups. 6109: Compare and contrast Native American groups in terms of location, food, clothing, shelter, economic activity, and government. 6113: Explain the reasons for European desire to go to Asia, including an interest in learning and the desire for power, wealth, and goods. 6119: Explain the reason for the introduction of African slavery into the Americas as a way to fill the need for field workers. 6122: List at least four plants, three animals, and one disease that were part of the Columbian Exchange. 6162: Explain the importance of education to the Puritans as the need to read the Bible, and give examples of the kinds of education established in Massachusetts Bay, including town schools and Harvard College. 6165: Predict economic activity based on the geography of a region. 6183: Identify William Penn as the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania and the difficulties he and other Quakers faced in England. 6187: Analyze Franklin's most important accomplishments. 6195: Identify James Oglethorpe as the founder of Georgia as a haven for debtors. 6203: Explain the causes of the French and Indian War as competition between France and England for land and power. 6212: Identify and describe the Stamp Tax. 6213: Identify Sam Adams and Patrick Henry as opposition leaders. 6224: Summarize Thomas Paine's arguments for independence.

		6227: Read and analyze the Declaration of Independence to gain understanding of its meaning. 6235: Identify individuals who came from Europe to aid the American cause, including the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron Friedrich von Steuben, and Haym Salomon. 6243: Identify Martha Washington as providing moral support and Nathaniel Greene and George Rogers Clark as significant military leaders of the Revolution. 6248: Explain the role of geography and the French in Cornwallis's defeat at Yorktown. 6257: Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance in terms of future territories and the precedents it set for education and slavery. 6268: Identify the three branches of government and summarize the role of each branch, including the concept of checks and balances. 6271: Identify the major rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. 9729: Describe three changes that occurred as a result of the Spanish introduction of the horse to North America. 9739: Identify the House of Burgesses as the first representative assembly in the European colonies. 9741: Describe the factors in England that pushed people to come to America, including poverty and a growing population. 9742: Explain the reasons for conflict between English settlers and Native Americans as racism and the disagreement over land use and ownership. 9750: Identify Roger Williams as the founder of Rhode Island and a supporter of religious toleration and fair treatment of Native Americans. 9754: Identify George Washington as providing example, dignity and determination to his army. 9762: Identify James Madison as the man given the title &quot
8 1 A New Nation The Father of His Country and Ours		6274: Define precedent. 6275: Recognize the significance of George Washington's unanimous election. 6276: Summarize the challenges Washington faced, including debt and lack of precedent. 6277: Identify the advisors Washington chose, including Jefferson and Hamilton.

8 2 A New Nation The Well Resorted Tavern		6278: Identify the precedents set by George Washington. 6279: Use the Internet to gain information about George Washington.
8 3 A New Nation Parties and Change	SS5.4.1	3631: Demonstrate knowledge gained in previous lessons. 6280: Define faction, Federalist, and Democratic-Republican. 6281: Compare and contrast the views of Hamilton and Jefferson on the power of government, the power of the people, and the economy of the nation. 6274: Define precedent. 6275: Recognize the significance of George Washington's unanimous election. 6278: Identify the precedents set by George Washington.
8 4 A New Nation Capital Ideas	SS5.4.1	6282: Explain how Washington, D.C., became the nation's capital. 6283: Identify Benjamin Banneker as the surveyor of the nation's capital. 6284: Recognize major federal buildings and national monuments including the Capitol, White House, Washington Monument, and Lincoln and Jefferson memorials.
8 5 A New Nation Adams Takes the Helm		6285: Identify John Adams as the second president. 6286: Describe the strengths and weaknesses of John Adams as president. 6287: Summarize the difficulties Adams faced as president, including the possibility of war and loss of popularity.
8 6 A New Nation Who Will Decide?		9772: Assess the possible outcome of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolves as the end of the Union. 9773: Explain the role of John Marshall as the chief justice who established the role of the Supreme Court in judicial review. 9774: Analyze a quote and describe Jefferson's view of freedom of the press. 9775: Explain the constitutional conflict over the Alien and Sedition Acts, including the concept of constitutionality.
8 7 A New Nation The Louisiana Purchase and More		6288: Identify Thomas Jefferson as the third president. 6289: Recognize the significance of the Louisiana Purchase as doubling the size of the country. 6282: Explain how Washington, D.C., became the nation's capital. 6285: Identify John Adams as the second president. 6287: Summarize the difficulties Adams faced as president, including the possibility of war and loss of popularity.

		9772: Assess the possible outcome of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolves as the end of the Union. 9773: Explain the role of John Marshall as the chief justice who established the role of the Supreme Court in judicial review.
8 8 A New Nation An Expedition		6290: Identify Lewis and Clark as leaders of the expedition that explored the Louisiana Territory. 6291: Identify major physical features of the Louisiana Territory including the Mississippi and Missouri rivers 9776: Rocky Mountains, and recognize states made from it.
8 9 A New Nation (Optional) A Powerful Orator and the Great Tekamthi		12726: Identify Sagoyewatha and Tekamthi as American Indian leaders of the early nineteenth century.
8 10 A New Nation Another War!		6292: Identify war hawks as congressmen who supported war with England and James Madison as president during the War of 1812. 6293: Describe three reasons for the War of 1812 and identify the sections of the country that supported or opposed the war. 6294: Summarize the major events of the War of 1812, including the attacks on Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, and the role Dolley Madison played in saving national treasures.
8 11 A New Nation By the Dawn's Early Light		6295: Describe the significance of the War of 1812. 6296: Demonstrate understanding of the meaning of the words of the national anthem.
8 12 A New Nation The Monroe Doctrine		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6297: Identify the boundary changes that occurred between 1812 and 1821, including the purchase of Florida and the addition of seven states. 6298: Summarize the major message of the Monroe Doctrine as the closing of the Americas to European colonization. 9777: Explain the phrases &quot 6292: Identify war hawks as congressmen who supported war with England and James Madison as president during the War of 1812. 6293: Describe three reasons for the War of 1812 and identify the sections of the country that supported or

		opposed the war. 6295: Describe the significance of the War of 1812.
8 13 A New Nation Andrew Jackson: An Uncommon Man		6301: Identify Andrew Jackson as the first common man elected president. 6302: Explain the significance of Jackson's election as an example of expansion in the political process. 6303: Describe the ways in which Jackson represented new ideas and people who had not had political power before, including those with little wealth and those in the West. 6304: Identify groups who did not have political power in 1828, including blacks and women.
8 14 A New Nation (Optional) Our Early Presidents		9778: Demonstrate an understanding of time and sequence as they apply to the first six U.S. presidents.
8 15 A New Nation Unit Review		6299: Prepare for the assessment by reviewing content and skills presented in this unit.
8 16 A New Nation Unit Assessment	SS5.1.4, SS5.1.5	6275: Recognize the significance of George Washington's unanimous election. 6278: Identify the precedents set by George Washington. 6281: Compare and contrast the views of Hamilton and Jefferson on the power of government, the power of the people, and the economy of the nation. 6282: Explain how Washington, D.C., became the nation's capital. 6283: Identify Benjamin Banneker as the surveyor of the nation's capital. 6287: Summarize the difficulties Adams faced as president, including the possibility of war and loss of popularity. 6290: Identify Lewis and Clark as leaders of the expedition that explored the Louisiana Territory. 6291: Identify major physical features of the Louisiana Territory including the Mississippi and Missouri rivers 6292: Rocky Mountains, and recognize states made from it. 6293: Identify war hawks as congressmen who supported war with England and James Madison as president during the War of 1812. 6294: Describe three reasons for the War of 1812 and identify the sections of the country that supported or opposed the war. 6295: Summarize the major events of the War of 1812, including the attacks on Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, and the role Dolley Madison played in saving national

		treasures. 6297: Describe the significance of the War of 1812. 6298: Identify the boundary changes that occurred between 1812 and 1821, including the purchase of Florida and the addition of seven states. 6301: Summarize the major message of the Monroe Doctrine as the closing of the Americas to European colonization. 6303: Identify Andrew Jackson as the first common man elected president. 9773: Describe the ways in which Jackson represented new ideas and people who had not had political power before, including those with little wealth and those in the West. 9775: Explain the role of John Marshall as the chief justice who established the role of the Supreme Court in judicial review.
4 1 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Breaks with Tradition: Roger Williams	SS5.2.1	9750: Identify Roger Williams as the founder of Rhode Island and a supporter of religious toleration and fair treatment of Native Americans. 9751: Explain the advantages of relative location to natural harbors in the settlement of Providence. 9752: Locate the colony of Rhode Island on a map and list its founder, his motives, and his accomplishments.
4 2 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Breaks with Tradition: Anne Hutchinson and Mary Dyer	SS5.2.1	6167: Describe the status of women in Puritan society. 6168: Describe the consequences of Anne Hutchinson's break with Puritan tradition. 6169: Identify Mary Dyer as a Puritan who became a Quaker and was executed for her beliefs. 6170: Compare and contrast the views of New England dissenters, including Hutchinson and Dyer.
4 3 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Visiting Salem	SS5.2.1	6171: Explain the origins and results of the witchcraft trials in Salem. 6172: Explain the meaning of the phrase "city upon a hill."
4 4 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Elsewhere in New England	SS5.2.1	6173: Chart the founding of Connecticut and New Hampshire. 6174: Describe the differences in European and Native American attitudes toward land ownership and land use. 6175: Explain the origins and results of the Pequot War and King Philip's War. 6176: Explain the reasons for the lack of Indian unity in fighting Europeans. 6177: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in previous lessons.

		6167: Describe the status of women in Puritan society. 6168: Describe the consequences of Anne Hutchinson's break with Puritan tradition. 6169: Identify Mary Dyer as a Puritan who became a Quaker and was executed for her beliefs. 6171: Explain the origins and results of the witchcraft trials in Salem. 6172: Explain the meaning of the phrase "city upon a hill." 9750: Identify Roger Williams as the founder of Rhode Island and a supporter of religious toleration and fair treatment of Native Americans. 9752: Locate the colony of Rhode Island on a map and list its founder, his motives, and his accomplishments.
4 5 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 The Middle Colonies	SS5.2.1	6178: Locate the middle colonies of New York and New Jersey on a map. 6179: Summarize the transition from New Amsterdam to New York. 6180: Give examples of the ways in which the New Jersey colony was more democratic than many colonies. 6181: Complete the chart for New York and New Jersey.
4 6 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Toleration Triumphs	SS5.2.1, SS5.2.2	6177: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in previous lessons. 6182: Identify Lord Baltimore and the Calverts as the Catholic founders of Maryland as a haven for Catholics. 6183: Identify William Penn as the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania and the difficulties he and other Quakers faced in England. 6184: Give examples of toleration and its limits in Pennsylvania and Maryland. 6185: Chart the founding of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland.
4 7 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Benjamin Franklin: An American Renaissance Man	SS5.2.1	6186: Read and respond to a brief biography of Benjamin Franklin. 6187: Analyze Franklin's most important accomplishments. 6188: Analyze the wisdom of Benjamin Franklin and apply it to today.
4 8 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Colonization Heads South	SS5.2.1	6189: Locate on a map the southern colonies of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 6190: Describe plantation life for owners, women, slaves, and small farmers.

4 9 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 (Optional) A Visit to Williamsburg	SS5.2.1	6191: Use the Internet to acquire information on Williamsburg. 6192: Describe Williamsburg in colonial times.
4 10 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Colonial Life in the South	SS5.2.1, SS5.2.2	6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6193: Identify Charleston on a map and describe the social structure there in colonial times as a mixture of aristocracy, poor whites, and slaves. 6194: Give examples of democratic practices in North Carolina, including religious toleration. 6195: Identify James Oglethorpe as the founder of Georgia as a haven for debtors. 6196: Chart the founding of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 6189: Locate on a map the southern colonies of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 11470: Identify Gullah as the language developed by African Americans in South Carolina.
4 11 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Triangles of Trade	SS5.2.1	6197: Analyze a map of colonial trade and trace the major routes and products of the triangular trade. 6198: Summarize information gained from the diary of Olaudah. 6381: Categorize resources as fossil fuels or animal, plant, or mineral resources. 6382: Categorize resources as renewable or nonrenewable. 6383: Interpret maps for information about natural resources.
4 12 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Unit Review		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons.
4 13 Thirteen Colonies, Part 2 Unit Assessment	SS5.2.2	6167: Describe the status of women in Puritan society. 6168: Describe the consequences of Anne Hutchinson's break with Puritan tradition. 6171: Explain the origins and results of the witchcraft trials in Salem. 6175: Explain the origins and results of the Pequot War and King Philip's War. 6179: Summarize the transition from New Amsterdam to New York. 6182: Identify Lord Baltimore and the Calverts as the Catholic founders of Maryland as a haven for Catholics. 6183: Identify William Penn as the Quaker founder of

		Pennsylvania and the difficulties he and other Quakers faced in England. 6184: Give examples of toleration and its limits in Pennsylvania and Maryland. 6187: Analyze Franklin's most important accomplishments. 6190: Describe plantation life for owners, women, slaves, and small farmers. 6195: Identify James Oglethorpe as the founder of Georgia as a haven for debtors. 6197: Analyze a map of colonial trade and trace the major routes and products of the triangular trade. 9742: Explain the reasons for conflict between English settlers and Native Americans as racism and the disagreement over land use and ownership. 9750: Identify Roger Williams as the founder of Rhode Island and a supporter of religious toleration and fair treatment of Native Americans. 6164: Analyze the geography of the eastern seaboard of the United States. 6173: Chart the founding of Connecticut and New Hampshire. 6178: Locate the middle colonies of New York and New Jersey on a map. 6181: Complete the chart for New York and New Jersey. 6185: Chart the founding of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. 6189: Locate on a map the southern colonies of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. 9752: Locate the colony of Rhode Island on a map and list its founder, his motives, and his accomplishments.
5 1 Road to Revolution (Optional) Peter's Press		6199: Identify Peter Zenger. 6200: Define libel. 6201: Summarize the importance of the Peter Zenger Trial
5 2 Road to Revolution The French and Indian War		6202: Analyze Franklin's "Join or Die" to gain understanding of political cartoons. 6203: Explain the causes of the French and Indian War as competition between France and England for land and power. 6204: Identify George Washington as a soldier in the British Army during the French and Indian War.
5 3 Road to Revolution Looking West		6205: Summarize the outcome of the French and Indian War as the end of the French presence in most of North America.

		6206: Describe the problems faced by Native Americans in the Ohio River Valley after 1763, including encroachment by white settlers. 6207: Describe the problems the British government faced after 1763 in trying to limit westward migration and why many Americans wanted to go west. 6208: Locate the Appalachian Mountains on a map and explain that the British did not want migration across them for reasons of economics and security.
5 4 Road to Revolution (Optional) Boone Went Over the Mountain		3863: Analyze primary sources to gain information. 6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6209: Identify Daniel Boone as an early American pioneer.
5 5 Road to Revolution The Stamp of English Rights		6210: Explain the significance of Magna Carta and the "rights of Englishmen." 6211: Identify George III as the king of England in the mid-eighteenth century. 6212: Identify and describe the Stamp Tax. 11809: Describe the reasons for and results of the Boston Tea Party.
5 6 Road to Revolution Give Us Liberty!		6213: Identify Sam Adams and Patrick Henry as opposition leaders. 6214: Analyze Patrick Henry's speech.
5 7 Road to Revolution The Boston Massacre		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6215: Analyze an artist's representation of the Boston Massacre. 6216: Identify John Adams as a Boston lawyer who defended the British soldiers after the Boston Massacre. 6217: Identify Quartering Act and redcoat. 6211: Identify George III as the king of England in the mid-eighteenth century. 6212: Identify and describe the Stamp Tax. 6213: Identify Sam Adams and Patrick Henry as opposition leaders. 6214: Analyze Patrick Henry's speech.
5 8 Road to Revolution The Shot Heard Round the World		6218: Summarize the events at Lexington and Concord and explain the phrase "the shot heard round the world." 11810: Use a map to understand the battles of Lexington and Concord.

5 9 Road to Revolution Map Skills		6220: Compare maps and tables to assess change over time. 6385: Define elevation as height above sea level. 6386: Identify major landforms in the United States. 6387: Use landform maps and relief maps to locate physical features.
5 10 Road to Revolution A Continental Congress		6221: Explain the purpose of the Second Continental Congress and describe the kinds of men who attended the Second Continental Congress as mostly educated, wealthy and prominent. 6222: Explain the reasons for choosing George Washington to command the Continental Army, including his experience and character.
5 11 Road to Revolution The Fighting Begins		6223: Describe the battle at Breed's Hill and Bunker Hill and explain its significance as demonstrating the colonists' ability to fight.
5 12 Road to Revolution Will You Sign?	SS5.1.3	6177: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in previous lessons. 6224: Summarize Thomas Paine's arguments for independence. 6225: Explain how Thomas Jefferson was chosen to write the Declaration of Independence. 6226: Recognize the Enlightenment ideas Jefferson used in the Declaration of Independence. 6218: Summarize the events at Lexington and Concord and explain the phrase "the shot heard round the world." 6222: Explain the reasons for choosing George Washington to command the Continental Army, including his experience and character. 6223: Describe the battle at Breed's Hill and Bunker Hill and explain its significance as demonstrating the colonists' ability to fight.
5 13 Road to Revolution Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness	SS5.1.3	6227: Read and analyze the Declaration of Independence to gain understanding of its meaning.
5 14 Road to Revolution Unit Review	SS5.1.3	6228: Summarize the ideas and events leading to the American Revolution.
5 15 Road to Revolution Unit Assessment		6203: Explain the causes of the French and Indian War as competition between France and England for land and power.

		6204: Identify George Washington as a soldier in the British Army during the French and Indian War. 6207: Describe the problems the British government faced after 1763 in trying to limit westward migration and why many Americans wanted to go west. 6210: Explain the significance of Magna Carta and the "rights of Englishmen." 6212: Identify and describe the Stamp Tax. 6213: Identify Sam Adams and Patrick Henry as opposition leaders. 6214: Analyze Patrick Henry's speech. 6216: Identify John Adams as a Boston lawyer who defended the British soldiers after the Boston Massacre. 6218: Summarize the events at Lexington and Concord and explain the phrase "the shot heard round the world." 6221: Explain the purpose of the Second Continental Congress and describe the kinds of men who attended the Second Continental Congress as mostly educated, wealthy and prominent. 6222: Explain the reasons for choosing George Washington to command the Continental Army, including his experience and character. 6224: Summarize Thomas Paine's arguments for independence. 6225: Explain how Thomas Jefferson was chosen to write the Declaration of Independence. 6226: Recognize the Enlightenment ideas Jefferson used in the Declaration of Independence. 6227: Read and analyze the Declaration of Independence to gain understanding of its meaning. 8104: Identify the Boston Massacre as a clash between colonists and British soldiers.
6 1 The American Revolution John and Abigail Adams		6229: Recognize John Adams's role in declaring independence as one of early and persistent support. 6230: Explain the significance of the Declaration of Independence in unifying people for the war effort. 6231: Describe the roles of women during the Revolution, including maintaining farms and businesses, assisting in the war effort, fighting, and being politically vocal.
6 2 The American Revolution Decisions		6232: Summarize the dilemma many blacks faced in taking sides during the Revolution.

		6233: Describe the roles of blacks on both sides of the conflict.
6 3 The American Revolution Best Friends		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6235: Identify individuals who came from Europe to aid the American cause, including the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron Friedrich von Steuben, and Haym Salomon. 6236: Use research skills to gain information on one of the people mentioned in this lesson. 6229: Recognize John Adams's role in declaring independence as one of early and persistent support. 6230: Explain the significance of the Declaration of Independence in unifying people for the war effort. 6231: Describe the roles of women during the Revolution, including maintaining farms and businesses, assisting in the war effort, fighting, and being politically vocal. 6232: Summarize the dilemma many blacks faced in taking sides during the Revolution.
6 4 The American Revolution Challenges for the Continental Army		6237: Define Hessian and mercenary. 6238: Identify Sir William Howe as the commander in charge of all the British forces in America. 6239: Describe the difficulties George Washington faced as commander of the Continental Army, including a small, unstable army, lack of supplies, and need to use retreat as a way to save the army. 6240: Analyze a painting, Washington Crossing the Delaware, to assess historical accuracy and bias. 6241: Explain the significance of the battles of Trenton and Saratoga (one boosted American morale
6 5 The American Revolution Turning Points		6242: Locate the following places on a map: Saratoga, Philadelphia, Valley Forge, and Vincennes. 6243: Identify Martha Washington as providing moral support and Nathaniel Greene and George Rogers Clark as significant military leaders of the Revolution. 6244: Describe conditions at Valley Forge and summarize the significance of the winter there. 6245: Explain the reasons for the warfare on the frontier and the effect of the Revolution on Native Americans. 9754: Identify George Washington as providing example, dignity and determination to his army.

6 6 The American Revolution Sweet Surrender		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 6246: Locate the following places on a map: Savannah, Charleston, Chesapeake Bay, and Yorktown, and U.S. boundaries in 1783. 6247: Identify Cornwallis as the leader of the British forces and Alexander Hamilton as aide to George Washington. 6248: Explain the role of geography and the French in Cornwallis's defeat at Yorktown. 6249: Analyze art of the Revolution to determine the values it promotes. 6230: Explain the significance of the Declaration of Independence in unifying people for the war effort. 6231: Describe the roles of women during the Revolution, including maintaining farms and businesses, assisting in the war effort, fighting, and being politically vocal. 6237: Define Hessian and mercenary. 6238: Identify Sir William Howe as the commander in charge of all the British forces in America. 6239: Describe the difficulties George Washington faced as commander of the Continental Army, including a small, unstable army, lack of supplies, and need to use retreat as a way to save the army. 6241: Explain the significance of the battles of Trenton and Saratoga (one boosted American morale 6242: the other was a turning point in the war). 6243: Locate the following places on a map: Saratoga, Philadelphia, Valley Forge, and Vincennes. 6244: Identify Martha Washington as providing moral support and Nathaniel Greene and George Rogers Clark as significant military leaders of the Revolution. 6245: Describe conditions at Valley Forge and summarize the significance of the winter there. 6246: Explain the reasons for the warfare on the frontier and the effect of the Revolution on Native Americans. 6247: Locate the following places on a map: Savannah, Charleston, Chesapeake Bay, and Yorktown, and U.S. boundaries in 1783.
6 7 The American Revolution (Optional) What Did It All Mean?		6250: Summarize the key events and ideas of the Revolution. 6251: Analyze the changes that the Revolution brought about.

6 8 The American Revolution Unit Review		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons. 9755: Make quilt squares that represent the major events, people, and ideas from the American Revolution.
6 9 The American Revolution Unit Assessment		6229: Recognize John Adams's role in declaring independence as one of early and persistent support. 6230: Explain the significance of the Declaration of Independence in unifying people for the war effort. 6232: Summarize the dilemma many blacks faced in taking sides during the Revolution. 6235: Identify individuals who came from Europe to aid the American cause, including the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron Friedrich von Steuben, and Haym Salomon. 6237: Define Hessian and mercenary. 6239: Describe the difficulties George Washington faced as commander of the Continental Army, including a small, unstable army, lack of supplies, and need to use retreat as a way to save the army. 6241: Explain the significance of the battles of Trenton and Saratoga (one boosted American morale 6243: the other was a turning point in the war). 6244: Identify Martha Washington as providing moral support and Nathaniel Greene and George Rogers Clark as significant military leaders of the Revolution. 6245: Describe conditions at Valley Forge and summarize the significance of the winter there. 6247: Explain the reasons for the warfare on the frontier and the effect of the Revolution on Native Americans. 11479: Identify Cornwallis as the leader of the British forces and Alexander Hamilton as aide to George Washington. 6248: Explain the role of geography and the French in Cornwallis's defeat at Yorktown. 9754: Identify George Washington as providing example, dignity and determination to his army.
7 1 The Constitution Confederation and Constitutions	SS5.1.3, SS5.1.5	6252: Explain the need for and significance of state constitutions during the Revolution. 6253: Define separation of powers as the division of political power among branches of government. 6254: Identify the Articles of Confederation as the first government of the United States and describe its weaknesses, including the lack of an executive and of taxing power. 9756: Identify traditional English freedoms, such as trial by

		jury, guaranteed in state constitutions' bills of rights, and identify freedom of religion as a new freedom in state constitutions.
7 2 The Constitution The Northwest Ordinance		6255: Review a map of the new nation and identify the western lands under dispute. 6256: Summarize the reasons for and major provisions of the Northwest Ordinance. 6257: Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance in terms of future territories and the precedents it set for education and slavery.
7 3 The Constitution Thomas Jefferson: A Man for All Time	SS5.1.5	3631: Demonstrate knowledge gained in previous lessons. 6258: Describe Thomas Jefferson as accomplished in areas including philosophy, government, arts, and sciences. 6259: Use the Internet to gain information on Thomas Jefferson. 6252: Explain the need for and significance of state constitutions during the Revolution. 6253: Define separation of powers as the division of political power among branches of government. 6254: Identify the Articles of Confederation as the first government of the United States and describe its weaknesses, including the lack of an executive and of taxing power. 6255: Review a map of the new nation and identify the western lands under dispute. 6257: Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance in terms of future territories and the precedents it set for education and slavery. 9756: Identify traditional English freedoms, such as trial by jury, guaranteed in state constitutions' bills of rights, and identify freedom of religion as a new freedom in state constitutions.
7 4 The Constitution James Madison and a Philadelphia Summer		9762: Identify James Madison as the man given the title &quot 9763: Father of the Constitution.&quot 9764: 9765: Summarize the background and talent James Madison brought to the Constitutional Convention, including scholarship and willingness to work hard.
7 5 The Constitution An Important Compromise	SS5.2.2	9766: Analyze a political cartoon to gain information on the positions taken at the convention. 9767: Identify Roger Sherman as the delegate who proposed

		the compromise we use today. 9768: Summarize the issues on which the delegates to the Constitutional Convention were divided, including representation and slavery. 9769: Explain the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan in terms of representation.
7 6 The Constitution We the People		6260: State the six purposes of the Constitution found in the Preamble. 6261: Distinguish between the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. 6262: Recognize the importance of compromise in writing the Constitution. 6263: Give concrete examples of the Preamble in practice today.
7 7 The Constitution Ratification!		6264: List the major supporters and opponents of ratification in 1787. 6265: Summarize the arguments for and against the ratification of the Constitution. 6266: Recognize the difficulties faced by delegates to the Constitutional Convention. 6260: State the six purposes of the Constitution found in the Preamble. 6261: Distinguish between the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. 9764: Explain that the reason for calling the convention in Philadelphia was the need to revise the Articles of Confederation or write a new Constitution. 9765: Recognize the arguments for and against keeping the convention debates a secret. 9767: Identify Roger Sherman as the delegate who proposed the compromise we use today. 9769: Explain the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan in terms of representation.
7 8 The Constitution (Optional) Mason Makes His Mark		3631: Demonstrate knowledge gained in previous lessons. 9770: Use the Internet to gain information on George Mason. 9771: Evaluate Mason's contributions to the United States as the chief supporter of the Bill of Rights.
7 9 The Constitution The Constitution: Branches and Balances		6267: Identify the Constitution as the supreme law of the land. 6268: Identify the three branches of government and summarize the role of each branch, including the concept of checks and balances.

		6269: Define amendment and explain the purpose of amendments.
7 10 The Constitution The Constitution: What Does It Say?		6270: Analyze the Constitution to gain familiarity with its structure.
7 11 The Constitution The Bill of Rights	SS5.1.1, SS5.1.5	3631: Demonstrate knowledge gained in previous lessons. 6271: Identify the major rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. 6272: Discuss the responsibilities of citizens in maintaining democracy. 6260: State the six purposes of the Constitution found in the Preamble. 6267: Identify the Constitution as the supreme law of the land. 6268: Identify the three branches of government and summarize the role of each branch, including the concept of checks and balances. 6269: Define amendment and explain the purpose of amendments.
7 12 The Constitution Unit Review		6273: Review important knowledge and skills taught in this unit.
7 13 The Constitution Unit Assessment		3704: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in this unit. 6252: Explain the need for and significance of state constitutions during the Revolution. 6253: Define separation of powers as the division of political power among branches of government. 6254: Identify the Articles of Confederation as the first government of the United States and describe its weaknesses, including the lack of an executive and of taxing power. 6257: Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance in terms of future territories and the precedents it set for education and slavery. 6261: Distinguish between the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. 6262: Recognize the importance of compromise in writing the Constitution. 6265: Summarize the arguments for and against the ratification of the Constitution. 6267: Identify the Constitution as the supreme law of the land.

		6268: Identify the three branches of government and summarize the role of each branch, including the concept of checks and balances. 6269: Define amendment and explain the purpose of amendments. 6271: Identify the major rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. 9762: Identify James Madison as the man given the title &quot 9768: Father of the Constitution.&quot 9771: 6260: State the six purposes of the Constitution found in the Preamble.
7 14 The Constitution Semester Review		6300: Prepare for the assessment by reviewing content and skills presented in this semester.
7 15 The Constitution (Optional) Semester Review		6300: Prepare for the assessment by reviewing content and skills presented in this semester.
7 16 The Constitution (Optional) Semester Review		6300: Prepare for the assessment by reviewing content and skills presented in this semester.
7 17 The Constitution Semester Assessment	SS5.1.5, SS5.3.1	3704: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills in this unit. 6094: Identify geographic reasons for diversity among Native American groups. 6109: Compare and contrast Native American groups in terms of location, food, clothing, shelter, economic activity, and government. 6113: Explain the reasons for European desire to go to Asia, including an interest in learning and the desire for power, wealth, and goods. 6119: Explain the reason for the introduction of African slavery into the Americas as a way to fill the need for field workers. 6122: List at least four plants, three animals, and one disease that were part of the Columbian Exchange. 6162: Explain the importance of education to the Puritans as the need to read the Bible, and give examples of the kinds of education established in Massachusetts Bay, including town schools and Harvard College. 6165: Predict economic activity based on the geography of a region. 6183: Identify William Penn as the Quaker founder of

		Pennsylvania and the difficulties he and other Quakers faced in England. 6187: Analyze Franklin's most important accomplishments. 6195: Identify James Oglethorpe as the founder of Georgia as a haven for debtors. 6203: Explain the causes of the French and Indian War as competition between France and England for land and power. 6212: Identify and describe the Stamp Tax. 6213: Identify Sam Adams and Patrick Henry as opposition leaders. 6224: Summarize Thomas Paine's arguments for independence. 6227: Read and analyze the Declaration of Independence to gain understanding of its meaning. 6235: Identify individuals who came from Europe to aid the American cause, including the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron Friedrich von Steuben, and Haym Salomon. 6243: Identify Martha Washington as providing moral support and Nathaniel Greene and George Rogers Clark as significant military leaders of the Revolution. 6248: Explain the role of geography and the French in Cornwallis's defeat at Yorktown. 6257: Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance in terms of future territories and the precedents it set for education and slavery. 6268: Identify the three branches of government and summarize the role of each branch, including the concept of checks and balances. 6271: Identify the major rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. 9729: Describe three changes that occurred as a result of the Spanish introduction of the horse to North America. 9739: Identify the House of Burgesses as the first representative assembly in the European colonies. 9741: Describe the factors in England that pushed people to come to America, including poverty and a growing population. 9742: Explain the reasons for conflict between English settlers and Native Americans as racism and the disagreement over land use and ownership. 9750: Identify Roger Williams as the founder of Rhode Island and a supporter of religious toleration and fair treatment of Native Americans.

		9754: Identify George Washington as providing example, dignity and determination to his army. 9762: Identify James Madison as the man given the title &quot
8 1 A New Nation The Father of His Country and Ours		6274: Define precedent. 6275: Recognize the significance of George Washington's unanimous election. 6276: Summarize the challenges Washington faced, including debt and lack of precedent. 6277: Identify the advisors Washington chose, including Jefferson and Hamilton.
8 2 A New Nation The Well Resorted Tavern		6278: Identify the precedents set by George Washington. 6279: Use the Internet to gain information about George Washington.
8 3 A New Nation Parties and Change	SS5.4.1	3631: Demonstrate knowledge gained in previous lessons. 6280: Define faction, Federalist, and Democratic-Republican. 6281: Compare and contrast the views of Hamilton and Jefferson on the power of government, the power of the people, and the economy of the nation. 6274: Define precedent. 6275: Recognize the significance of George Washington's unanimous election. 6278: Identify the precedents set by George Washington.
8 4 A New Nation Capital Ideas	SS5.4.1	6282: Explain how Washington, D.C., became the nation's capital. 6283: Identify Benjamin Banneker as the surveyor of the nation's capital. 6284: Recognize major federal buildings and national monuments including the Capitol, White House, Washington Monument, and Lincoln and Jefferson memorials.
8 5 A New Nation Adams Takes the Helm		6285: Identify John Adams as the second president. 6286: Describe the strengths and weaknesses of John Adams as president. 6287: Summarize the difficulties Adams faced as president, including the possibility of war and loss of popularity.
8 6 A New Nation Who Will Decide?		9772: Assess the possible outcome of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolves as the end of the Union. 9773: Explain the role of John Marshall as the chief justice who established the role of the Supreme Court in judicial review.

		9774: Analyze a quote and describe Jefferson's view of freedom of the press. 9775: Explain the constitutional conflict over the Alien and Sedition Acts, including the concept of constitutionality.
8 7 A New Nation The Louisiana Purchase and More		6288: Identify Thomas Jefferson as the third president. 6289: Recognize the significance of the Louisiana Purchase as doubling the size of the country. 6282: Explain how Washington, D.C., became the nation's capital. 6285: Identify John Adams as the second president. 6287: Summarize the difficulties Adams faced as president, including the possibility of war and loss of popularity. 9772: Assess the possible outcome of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolves as the end of the Union. 9773: Explain the role of John Marshall as the chief justice who established the role of the Supreme Court in judicial review.
8 8 A New Nation An Expedition		6290: Identify Lewis and Clark as leaders of the expedition that explored the Louisiana Territory. 6291: Identify major physical features of the Louisiana Territory including the Mississippi and Missouri rivers 9776: Rocky Mountains, and recognize states made from it.
8 9 A New Nation (Optional) A Powerful Orator and the Great Tekamthi		12726: Identify Sagoyewatha and Tekamthi as American Indian leaders of the early nineteenth century.
8 10 A New Nation Another War!		6292: Identify war hawks as congressmen who supported war with England and James Madison as president during the War of 1812. 6293: Describe three reasons for the War of 1812 and identify the sections of the country that supported or opposed the war. 6294: Summarize the major events of the War of 1812, including the attacks on Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, and the role Dolley Madison played in saving national treasures.
8 11 A New Nation By the Dawn's Early Light		6295: Describe the significance of the War of 1812. 6296: Demonstrate understanding of the meaning of the words of the national anthem.
8 12 A New Nation The Monroe Doctrine		6133: Demonstrate mastery of important knowledge and skills taught in previous lessons.

		6297: Identify the boundary changes that occurred between 1812 and 1821, including the purchase of Florida and the addition of seven states. 6298: Summarize the major message of the Monroe Doctrine as the closing of the Americas to European colonization. 9777: Explain the phrases &quot 6292: Identify war hawks as congressmen who supported war with England and James Madison as president during the War of 1812. 6293: Describe three reasons for the War of 1812 and identify the sections of the country that supported or opposed the war. 6295: Describe the significance of the War of 1812.
8 13 A New Nation Andrew Jackson: An Uncommon Man		6301: Identify Andrew Jackson as the first common man elected president. 6302: Explain the significance of Jackson's election as an example of expansion in the political process. 6303: Describe the ways in which Jackson represented new ideas and people who had not had political power before, including those with little wealth and those in the West. 6304: Identify groups who did not have political power in 1828, including blacks and women.
8 14 A New Nation (Optional) Our Early Presidents		9778: Demonstrate an understanding of time and sequence as they apply to the first six U.S. presidents.
8 15 A New Nation Unit Review		6299: Prepare for the assessment by reviewing content and skills presented in this unit.
8 16 A New Nation Unit Assessment	SS5.1.4, SS5.1.5	6275: Recognize the significance of George Washington's unanimous election. 6278: Identify the precedents set by George Washington. 6281: Compare and contrast the views of Hamilton and Jefferson on the power of government, the power of the people, and the economy of the nation. 6282: Explain how Washington, D.C., became the nation's capital. 6283: Identify Benjamin Banneker as the surveyor of the nation's capital. 6287: Summarize the difficulties Adams faced as president, including the possibility of war and loss of popularity. 6290: Identify Lewis and Clark as leaders of the expedition that explored the Louisiana Territory. 6291: Identify major physical features of the Louisiana

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