North Mac Middle School

8th Grade American History

Instructor: Mr. Fred Mulacek 2015-16

<u>Text</u>

The American Journey

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Unit 6: The Civil War and Re	econstruction		Pacing
Assessments:	Concept Tests, Knowledge Surveys, Student-Directed Instruction, Peer Review, Technology Projects		August/Septembe
Concepts	Essential Questions	People, Places, Events, Terms	Standards
Sectionalism	1. Evaluate how the North and the South compare in terms of population, economy, and resources	Missouri Compromise	14.C.3
Secede	and predict how these factors could help cause a future Civil War.	Free Soil Party	14.D.3
	2. Trace the changes in the debate over slavery and admission of new states, from the Missouri	California, New Mexico Territory	15B
	Compromise to the Compromise of 1850 (and the significance of the Fugitive Slave Act).	Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun	17A
	3. Explaining the events that led to civil conflict in Kansas and determine if the concept of 'popular	Wilmot Proviso	17.A.3b
	sovereignty' outlined by Congress in the Kansas-Nebraska Act was the cause of 'Bleeding Kansas"	Zachary Taylor	17.C.3a
	and later violence in the Senate.	Daniel Webster	17D
		Millard Fillmore	18.A.3
		Stephen Douglass	18.B.3a
		Compromise of 1850	18.C.3a
		Slave Code, Fugitive Slave Act	18.C.3b
		Border Ruffians	
		Kansas-Nebraska Act	
		John Brown, Bleeding Kansas	
State's Rights	4. How did writings such as Uncle Tom's Cabin affect the conflict over slavery in national politics?	Republican Party	
Popular Sovereignty	5. Why was the Republican Party formed and what did the presidential election of 1856 reveal	Harriet Beecher Stowe	
Unconstitutional	regarding sectionalism in the nation?	Uncle Tom's Cabin	
Martyr	6. Review the facts of the Dred Scott case, analyze the written decision by Roger Taney and	Dred Scott, Roger B. Taney	
	determine its impact on creating conflict in the nation.	Abraham Lincoln	
	7. In what ways did the Lincoln Douglass Debates of 1858 and John Brown's raid at Harper's	Stephen Douglas	
	Ferry motivate proslavery southerners and also antislavery southerners, subsequently	Freeport Doctrine	
	making a national compromise less likely?	John Brown	
		Arsenal, Harper's Ferry	
Majority	8. Explain the way in which the Election of 1860 clearly divided the nation along sectional lines, both	Abraham Lincoln	
Electoral Map	the electoral results and the immediate response in the South.	Election of 1860	
State's Rights	9. Trace the events of secession and explain the Confederate States' justification for breaking from the	Secede	
Secession	Union; how effective were Buchanan's and Lincoln's immediate responses in trying to keep the	Fort Sumter	
Border State	nation together?	Abraham Lincoln	
Civil War	10. Sequence the events of the attack at Fort Sumter and explain Lincoln's subsequent response/actions	Confederate States of America	
War Between the States	to the attack.	Jefferson Davis	
Offensive	11. Explain the importance of the Border States and how they impacted Lincoln's decisions.	Rebel	
Blockade	12. Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of the North and South going into the Civil	Yankee	
	War (people, industry, resources, terrain)		
	13. What were the war aims and strategies of the Union and the Confederacy entering the war?		

Unit 6: The Civil War an	d Reconstruction (Cont.)		Pacing
Assessments:	Concept Tests, Knowledge Surveys, Student-Directed Instruction, Peer Review, Technology Projects		October/Novembe
Concepts	Essential Questions	People, Places, Events, Terms	Standards
Civil War	1. Describe the average age and background of soldiers fighting in the Civil War.	Rebels, Yankees, Spies, Red Cross	14.C.3
Volunteer	2. How did the lives of civilians change because of the war?	Clara Barton, Dorothea Dix	14.D.3
Draft	3. Describe the medical treatment provided to soldiers during the Civil War.	Contrabands	15B
Habeas Corpus	4. Describe the role of women and African Americans during the Civil War.	54th Massachusetts	17A
Inflation	5. How did the war affect the economies of the North and the South?		17.A.3b
Victory	6. Trace the successes and failures of the North and the South during the early years of the	1st Battle Of Bull Run	17.C.3a
Defeat	war, from the 1st Battle of Bull Run to the Battle of Antietam.	Blockade Runners , Ironclad	17D
Casualties	7. Explain the purpose of the Emancipation Proclamation and analyze what it	Army Of The Potomac	18.A.3
Blockade	accomplished.	Monitor Vs. Merrimack	18.B.3a
Emancipate	8. Trace the tide of war turning in 1863, from the Southern victories at Fredericksburg to	Battle Of Shiloh, Battle Of Antietam	18.C.3a
	the Union victory at Gettysburg.	Emancipation Proclamation	18.C.3b
	9. Analyze Lincoln's Gettysburg Address and its future impact.	Battle Of Gettysburg	
	10. Why was the Victory at Vicksburg so important to the Union?	Gen. Lee, Jackson, McClellan, Meade, Grant	
		Gettysburg Address	
Total War	11. Trace Sherman's March to the Sea; analyze how it was an example of 'total war' and	Gen. Tecumseh Sherman	
	how it contributed to the defeat of the Confederacy.	Sherman's March To The Sea	
	12. What were the "costs of war" (human and economic)?	Appomattox Court House	
Radical	13. Compare and Contrast Abraham Lincoln's 10% Plan with the Radical Republicans	Wade-Davis Bill	
Reconstruction	Plan for Reconstruction.	Freedmen's Bureau	
	14. Describe the events surrounding Lincoln's assassination and how his assassination	Ford's Theater, John Wilkes Booth	
	affected southern reconstruction.	Amnesty	
	15. Evaluate Johnson's presidency and decide if his impeachment was just.	Andrew Johnson	
	16. How was the southern economy affected by the war?	Restoration Plan	
	17. How did Florida's Government Change during Reconstruction?	Sharecropping	
Impeachment	18. Compare Abraham Lincoln's 10% Plan with the Radical Republicans Plan for Reconstruction.	13th, 14th , 15th Amendments	
Civil Rights	19. How did some Southerners deprive freed people of their rights and how did Congress respond?	Reconstruction Acts Of 1867	
Segregation	20. Describe how the Constitutional amendments of the period affected African Americans.	Scalawag, Carpetbagger	
Sharecropping	21. How did Southern life change during Reconstruction?	Black Codes	
	22. Explain the following quote as it applies to Reconstruction: "The slave went free; stood	Freedmen's Bureau	
	a brief moment in the sun, then moved back again toward slavery."	Civil Rights Act Of 1866	
	23. What effect did the Compromise of 1877 have on Reconstruction?	Hiram Revels, Blanche Bruce, W.E.B. Dubois	
	24. Evaluate the overall success of Reconstruction.	Ku Klux Klan	
	25. Some historians refer to the Civil War as "The Second American Revolution." Assess	Lynching, Poll Tax, Literacy Test	
	the validity of this title in terms of the effects of the war on the United States (consider	Grandfather Clause	
	liberty, labor, federal power, and American unity).	Plessy v Ferguson	
		Compromise of 1877	

Unit 7: Reshaping the Nation	(1858-1914)		Pacing
Assessments:	Concept Tests, Knowledge Surveys, Student-Directed Instruction, Peer Review, Technology Projects		December
Concepts	Essential Questions	People, Places, Events, Terms	Standards
Role of Government	1. What are the causes and effects of scarcity?	Teddy Roosevelt	15A
Scandals and Corruption	2. How did the U.S. economic system respond to the 3 basic economic questions	Pullman Strike	15.A.3a
Machine Politics	in the late 1800's?	Taft	15C
Transportation Networks		W. Wilson	15.E.3a
Mass Production			16A
Finance, Corporations			16.B.3c
Regulation of Business			16.D.3a
Urbanization			16E
Industrialization			17A
Civil rights			17.A.3b
Working conditions			17.C.3a
Attempts to form unions			17.C.3b
Government suppression			17.C.3c
Grange, Populists			17D
			17.D.3a
			17.D.3b
			18A
			18.C.3b
Unit 8: Reform, Expansion, a	nd War (1865-1920)		Pacing
Assessments:	Concept Tests, Knowledge Surveys, Student-Directed Instruction, Peer Review, Technology Projects		January
Concepts	Essential Questions	People, Places, Events, Terms	Standards
Temperance	1. What specific social, economic, and political problems required reform in the late 19 th century?	Muckraker	14D
Government Reform	2. How can individuals help to bring about change in society?	NAACP	14.D.3
Progressivism	3. What is the amendment process?	LaFollette	14.E.3
Socialist Party	4. How did the federal government help the reform effort through legislation, amendments, and regulation?	Roosevelt, Taft	15.A.3b
Economic Reform	5. Do any of the problems of the Progressive Era still exist today? To what extent?	Wilson, E.V. Debs	15.A.3c
Labor legislation	6. What were the major domestic and foreign policy issues of the late 19 th and early 20 th centuries?	Sherman Anti-Trust Act	15.E.3a
Railroad regulation	7. What factors contributed to the U.S. adoption of a policy of imperialism?	Clayton Act	16A
Nationalism	8. How did the U.S. policy toward latin American nations change in the late 19 th and early 20 th centuries?	Direct election of Senators – 17 th amendment	16.A.3b
Manifest Destiny	9. What are the costs and benefits of neutrality and of intervention?	Womens' Suffrage – the 19 th amendment	16.C.3c
Scarcity		Roosevelt Corollary	16E
Imperialism		Dollar Diplomacy	16.E.3c
Spanish-Am. War		Versailles Treaty	17A
Foreign Policy		Income Tax – 16 th Amend.	17.A.3b
Isolationism		Federal Reserve Act 1913	17.C.3c
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Unit 9: Turbulent Decades (1919-1945)		Pacing	
Assessments:	essments: Concept Tests, Knowledge Surveys, Student-Directed Instruction, Peer Review, Technology Projects		February
Concepts	Essential Questions	People, Places, Events, Terms	Standards
Roaring 20's	1. What were the economic, political, and social changes of the 1920s?	Great Depression	14.E.3
	2. How was Prohibition an outgrowth the earlier temperance movement?	Prohibition	15.A.3a
	3. How did the role of government change from the 1920s to the 1930s?	New Deal	15.A.3b
	4. Why did the crash of the market affect those who did not own stock?	FDR	15.D.3c
	5. How did the concept of checks and balances relate to the New Deal?		16A
	6. How was New York a model for federal programs?		16.A.3b
	7. What parts of the New Deal legislation are still in effect today?		16.A.3c
			17.A.3b
			17.C.3c
			18A
			18.B.3b
			18.C.3a

Unit 10 Turning Points	(1945-1975)		Pacing
Assessments:	Concept Tests, Knowledge Surveys, Student-Directed Instruction, Peer Review, Technology Projects		March
Concepts	Essential Questions	People, Places, Events, Terms	Standards
Cold War	1.How did the Versailles Treaty lead to World War II?	Korean War	14.E.3
Communism	2. How could the use of the first atomic bomb be considered a turning point in United States history?	Vietnam	15A
Civil Rights	3. Why is World War II considered a "total war" affecting all aspects of American life?	John F Kennedy	15.A.3b
Red Scare	4. How did the Cold War affect the lives of people in the United States?	MLK	15.A.3c
	5. How did the United States deal with the assassination of one president and the resignation of another?	Eisenhower	15.A.3d
	6. How has the fall of communism changed the balance of power in the world?		15.B.3a
	7. What will be the role of the United States in the 21 st century?		15.E.3b
	8. How were World War II and the Vietnam War different?		16.B.3c
	9. How were the Vietnam War and the Gulf War different?		16.B.3d
	10. How has our relationship with Latin America changed?		16C
			16.C.3c
			16.E.3b
			16.E.3c
			17A
			17.A.3b
			17B
			17.B.3b
			17.C.3a
			17D
			18.A.3
			18C
Unit 11 Modern Americ	ca (1968-Present)		Pacing
Assessments:	Concept Tests, Knowledge Surveys, Student-Directed Instruction, Peer Review, Technology Projects		April/May
Concepts	Essential Questions	People, Places, Events, Terms	Standards
Cold War	1. How did the Cold War affect the lives of people in the United States?	Richard Nixon	14.C.3
Reaganomics	2. How did the United States deal with the assassination of one President and the resignation of another?	Jimmy Carter	14.e.3
	3. How has the fall of communism changed the balance of power in the world?	Bill Clinton	15B
	4. What will be the role of the United States in the 21 st century?		15.B.3b
	5. What social problems have existed for a long time in the United States, and still exist today?		15.D.3b
	6. Will the United States foreign policy of the 21 st century tend toward isolation or engagement in world		16.A.3c
	affairs?		17A
	7. What are the effects of diversity on American society and culture?		17.A.3b
			17.B.3b
			17.C.3b
			18.B.3a
			18.C.3a