Eighth Grade Curriculum Map: Social Studies (p. 1)

Theme-U.S. Studies from 1492 to 1877: Exploration through Reconstruction – The historical focus continues in the eighth grade with the study of European exploration and the early years of the United States. This study incorporates all four social studies strands into a chronological view of the development of the United States. Students examine how historic events are shaped by geographic, social, cultural, economic and political factors.

Historical Thinking and Skills (History – H); Spatial Thinking and Skills, Human Systems (Geography – Geo); Ongoing throughout year

- H.8.1 Primary and secondary sources are used to examine events from multiple perspectives and to present and defend a position.
- Geo.8.13 Modern and historical maps and other geographic tools are used to analyze how historic events are shaped by geography.
- Geo.8.15 The movement of people, products and ideas resulted in new patterns of settlement and land use that influenced the political and economic development of the United States.
- Geo.8.16 Cultural biases, stereotypes and prejudices had social, political and economic consequences for minority groups and the population as a whole.

1st Nine Weeks

Topics: Colonization to Independence (History – H)

- H.8.2 North America, originally inhabited by American Indians, was explored and colonized by Europeans for economic and religious reasons.
- H.8.3 Competition for control of territory and resources in North America led to conflicts among colonizing powers.
- H.8.4 The practice of race-based slavery led to the forced migration of Africans to the American colonies. Their knowledge and traditions contributed to the development of those colonies and the United States.

2nd Nine Weeks

Topic: Colonization to Independence, A New Nation (History – H); Civic Participation and Skills, Roles and Systems of Government (Government – Gov); Human Systems (Geography – Geo); Markets (Economics – Econ)

- H.8.5 The ideas of the Enlightenment and dissatisfaction with the colonial rule lead English colonists to write the Declaration of Independence and launch the American Revolution.
- H.8.6 the outcome of the American Revolution was national independence and new political, social And economic relationships for the American people.
- H.8 7 Problems arising under the Articles of Confederation led to debate over the adoption of the U.S. Constitution.
- H.8.8 Actions of early presidential administrations established a strong federal government, provided peaceful transitions of power and repelled a foreign invasion.
- Geo.8.17 Americans began to develop a common national identity among its diverse regional and cultural populations based on democratic ideals.
- Gov.8.18 Participation in social and civic groups can lead to the attainment of individual and public goals.

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2nd Nine Weeks Continued

- Gov.8.19 Informed citizens understand how media and communication technology influence public opinion.
- Gov.8.20 The U.S. Constitution established a federal system of government, a representative democracy and a framework with separation of powers and checks and balances.
- Gov. 8.21 The U.S. Constitution protects citizens' rights by limiting the powers of government.
- Econ.8.24 Governments can impact markets by means of spending, regulations, taxes and trade barriers.
- Econ. 8.25 The effective management of one's personal finances includes using basic banking services 9e.g., savings accounts and checking accounts) and credit. (Incorporated into Financial Literacy Money matters)

3rd Nine Weeks

Topics: Expansion (History – H) Human Systems (Geography – Geo); Economic Decision Making and Skills, Production and Consumption (Economics – Econ)

- H.8.9 The United States added to its territory through treaties and purchases.
- H.8.10 Westward expansion contributed to economic and industrial development, debates over sectional issues, war with Mexico and the displacement of American Indians.
- Geo.8.14 The availability of natural resources contributed to the geographic and economic expansion of the United States, sometimes resulting in unintended environmental consequences.
- Econ.8.22 Choices made by individuals, businesses and governments have both present and future consequences.
- Econ.8.23 The Industrial Revolution fundamentally changed the means of production as a result of improvements in technology, use of new power resources, the advent of interchangeable parts and the shift from craftwork to factory work.

4th Nine Weeks

Topic: Civil War and Reconstruction (History – H)

- H.8.11 Disputes over the nature of federalism, complicated by economic developments in the United States, resulted in sectional issues, including slavery, which led to the American Civil War.
- H.8.12 The Reconstruction period resulted in changes to the U.S. Constitution, and affirmation of federal authority and lingering social and political differences.