8th Grade: Origins of American Democracy Unit 4: Building a Nation (1800 – 1860)

Big Ideas:

- 1. Creating a unique governmental system involves conflict and compromise.
- **2.** The narrative of American history varies depending on the perspective from which it is experienced.
- 3. The study of primary sources is important in understanding history authentically.
- **4.** Events following creating of America such as the western expansion.

Essential Student Questions:

- 1. Did the Constitution start the American Civil War?
- 2. Why do societies require rules?
- 3. What is the purpose of government?
- 4. What makes a nation?
- 5. Examine key documents that have influenced the writing of the Constitution and distinguish their origins.
- 6. Is conflict inevitable as nations continue to expand (H.B1.e)
- 7. How do economic factors motivate events following the establishment of American? (GC.A.2)
- 8. How did the American government and society deal with social, political and economic conflicts?

Literacy Standards	Content Standards
R.KI.6-8.1 Cite specific textual evidence to	H-A5 understand that history is a narrative
support analysis of primary and secondary	told in many voices and expresses various
sources.	perspectives of historical experience.
R.KI.6-8.2 Determine the central ideas or	H-C2 use historical data from a variety of
information of a primary or secondary	primary resources, including letters, diaries,
source; provide an accurate summary of the	oral accounts, archeological sites and
source distinct from prior knowledge or	artifacts, art, maps, photos, historical sites,
opinions.	documents, and secondary research
	materials, including almanacs, books, indices,
	and newspapers.
R.IK.6-8.7 Integrate quantitative or technical	GC.A.1 Understand the necessity and
information expressed in words in a text with	purpose of government.
a version of that information expressed	
visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model,	
graph, or table).	
R.RR.6-8.10 Read and comprehend	GC.B.1 Understand the ideals of this nation
science/technical texts in the grades 6-8 text	as expressed in the Declaration of
complexity band independently and	Independence, the United States
proficiently.	Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.

Literacy Standards	Content Standards
	Supporting Standards
	H.A.8 Know that history is a bridge to
	understanding groups of people and an
	individual's relationship to society.
	H.B1.e. Comprehend the forces of change
	and continuity that shape human history
	through the following persistent organizing
	themes: e. major developments in societies
	as well as changing patterns related to class,
	ethnicity, race, and gender.
	GC.A.2 Understand the meaning of
	fundamental ideas, including equality,
	authority, power, freedom, justice, privacy,
	property, responsibility, and sovereignty.
	GC.B2.4 Recognize American heritage and
	culture, including the republican form of
	government, capitalism, free enterprise
	system, patriotism, strong family units, and
	freedom of religion. Understand the United
	States Constitution, including separation of
	powers, the executive, legislative, and
	judicial branches of
	government, majority rule, and minority
	rights.
	Know how power is shared in the United
	States' constitutional government at the
	federal, state, and local levels.
W.PD.6-8.4 Produce clear and coherent	
writing in which the development,	
organization, and style are appropriate to	
task, purpose, and audience.	
W.RW.6-8.10 Write routinely over extended	
time frames (time for reflection and revision)	
and shorter timeframes (a single sitting or a	
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Vocabulary: Amend, Annexation, capitalism, Checks and balances, civil disobedience, civil rights, constitution, discrimination (oppression, persecution,, racism), dissent, executive system, industrialization, judicial system, legislative system, liberty, limited government, migration (immigration/emigration) Native American displacement, politics, precedent, Puritanism, Slavery, Taxes/tariff, treaty.