

*Students will be able to:*

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

- Evaluate the impact on the colonies of the French and Indian War and the end of the policy of salutary neglect.
- Explain the underlying causes of the American Revolution including the ideals of the Enlightenment.
- Explain the immediate causes of the Revolutionary War including the ways in which America resisted British policies before 1775.
- Explain the role of Massachusetts in the Revolution including important events that took place in Massachusetts and important leaders from Massachusetts.
- Identify the political ideas found in the Declaration of Independence.
- Discuss the significance of the most important battles of the Revolutionary War including Lexington and Concord, Saratoga and Yorktown.
- Discuss the impact of the Treaty of Paris in 1783.

*Students will be able to:*

THE CONSTITUTION

- Discuss the influence of British democracy and the Enlightenment on the creation of a national government.
- Identify the strengths of the Articles of Confederation and how their shortcomings led to their replacement at Philadelphia.
- Describe the major debates at the Constitutional Convention leading to the Great Compromise and the Three-Fifths Compromise.
- Explain and give modern examples for six basic principles associated with the Constitution: popular sovereignty, limited government, separations of powers, checks and balances, judicial review, and federalism.
- Discuss the arguments of the federalists and the anti-federalists in the debate over ratification.
- Explain the reasons for the passage of the Bill of Rights and how they secure our fundamental liberties.
- Describe and explain the formation and framework of American democracy.

*Students will be able to:*

THE NEW FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- Summarize the major policies and political developments during the presidencies of Washington, Adams and Jefferson.
- Identify the precedents of Washington, our nation's first president including the creation of a cabinet, two term administration, and farewell advice.
- Recognize and describe the conflicting ideas of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton and the creation of the nation's first political parties.
- Discuss the significance of the Alien and Sedition Acts.
- Explain the importance of the peaceful transformation of power from the Federalists to the Democratic Republicans.
- Analyze the significance of the Louisiana Purchase.
- Describe the causes, course, and results of the War of 1812.

*Students will be able to:* FROM NATIONALISM TO SECTIONALISM

- Describe the rise of nationalism at home and abroad in the “era of good feeling.”
- Explain the importance of Jacksonian democracy.
- Describe how manifest destiny led to America’s westward expansion.
- Compare and contrast the early 19th century northern industrial economy and the southern agricultural economy.
- Compare and contrast views of Northerners and Southerners as they relate to the abolitionist movement.

*Students will be able to:* EVENTS TO THE CIVIL WAR

- Evaluate the significance or impact of the critical developments leading to the Civil War including the Compromise of 1850, Kansas Nebraska Act, Scott v. Sandford, Bleeding Kansas, Lincoln-Douglas Debates, Raid on Harper’s Ferry, and election of Abraham Lincoln.

*Students will be able to:* CIVIL WAR

- Identify the Union and Confederate states at the outbreak of the war.
- Analyze Abraham Lincoln’s presidency, including the Emancipation Proclamation, his views on slavery, and the Gettysburg Address.
- Explain how Union advantages outweighed those of the Confederacy and led to the North’s ultimate victory.
- Analyze the roles and policies of various Civil War leaders including Lee and Grant.
- Describe the importance of major battles including Antietam, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg.

*Students will be able to:* RECONSTRUCTION

- Assess the physical and economic destruction of the war.
- Explain how the role of the federal government expanded as a result of the Civil War.
- Compare and contrast presidential and congressional Reconstruction.
- Identify the importance of the Reconstruction Amendments. (13th, 14th, 15th)
- Determine how southern whites regained social and political control of their states.
- Assess to what extent Reconstruction was a success or a failure.