



**2020 Draft New Jersey Student Learning Standards– Social Studies**

**6.1 U.S. History: America in the World by the End of Grade 8**

**Era 3. Revolution and the New Nation (1754-1820s)**

Disputes over political authority and economic issues contributed to a movement for independence in the colonies. The fundamental principles of the United States Constitution serve as the foundation of the United States government today.

Core Idea	Performance Expectations
Political and civil institutions impact all aspects of people’s lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.a: Cite evidence to evaluate the extent to which the leadership and decisions of early administrations of the national government met the goals established in the Constitution.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.b: Evaluate the effectiveness of the fundamental principles of the Constitution (i.e., consent of the governed, rule of law, federalism, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, and individual rights) in establishing a federal government that allows for growth and change over time.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.c: Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of citizens, political parties, interest groups, and the media in a variety of governmental and nongovernmental contexts.</li> </ul>
Governments have different structures which impact development (expansion) and civic participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.1.8.CivicsPI.3.d: Use data and other evidence to determine the extent to which demographics influenced the debate on representation in Congress and federalism by examining the New Jersey and Virginia plans.</li> </ul>
Members of society have the obligation to become informed of the facts regarding public issues and to engage in honest, mutually respectful discourse to advance public policy solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.1.8.CivicsPD.3.a: Cite evidence to determine the role that compromise played in the creation and adoption of the Constitution and Bill of Rights.</li> </ul>

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Core Idea	Performance Expectations
The United States system of government is designed to realize the ideals of liberty, democracy, limited government, equality under the law and of opportunity, justice, and property rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.CivicsDP.3.a: Use primary and secondary sources to assess whether or not the ideals found in the Declaration of Independence were fulfilled for women, African Americans, and Native Americans during this time period.</li> </ul>
Fundamental rights are derived from the inherent worth of every individual, which include civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.a: Explain how and why constitutional civil liberties were impacted by acts of government during the Early Republic (i.e., Alien and Sedition Acts).</li> </ul>
Human rights can be protected or abused in various societies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.b: Evaluate the impact of the institution of slavery on the political and economic expansion of the United States.</li> <li>6.1.8.CivicsHR.3.c: Construct an argument to explain how the expansion of slavery violated human rights and contradicted American ideals.</li> </ul>
Geospatial technologies and representations help us to make sense of the distribution of people, places and environments, and spatial patterns across Earth’s surface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a: Use maps and other geographic tools to construct an argument on the impact of geography on the developments and outcomes of the American Revolution including New Jersey's pivotal role.</li> </ul>
Economic decision making involves setting goals, weighing costs and benefits, and identifying the resources available to achieve those goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.EconET.3.a: Identify the effect of inflation and debt on the American people. Evaluate the policies of state and national governments during this time.</li> </ul>
Chronological sequencing helps us track events over time as well as events that took place at the same time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.a: Explain how the consequences of the Seven Years War, changes in British policies toward American colonies, and responses by various groups and individuals in the North American colonies led to the American Revolution.</li> <li>6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.b: Explain how political parties were formed and continue to be shaped by differing perspectives regarding the role and power of federal government.</li> </ul>

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Historical events and developments are shaped by social, political, cultural, technological, and economic factors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.c: Use geographic tools and resources to investigate how conflicts and alliances among European countries and Native American groups impacted the expansion of American territory.</li> </ul>
Political, economic, intellectual, social and cultural circumstances and ideas both change and stay the same over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.HistoryCC.3.d: Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation and the United States Constitution in terms of the decision-making powers of national government.</li> </ul>
Historical contexts and events shaped and continue to shape people’s perspectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.a: Use primary sources as evidence to explain why the Declaration of Independence was written and how its key principles evolved to become unifying ideas of American democracy.</li> <li>6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.b: Examine the roles and perspectives of various socioeconomic groups (e.g., rural farmers, urban craftsmen, northern merchants, and southern planters), African Americans, Native Americans, and women during the American Revolution, and determine how these groups were impacted by the war.</li> <li>6.1.8.HistoryUP.3.c: Analyze from multiple perspectives how the terms of the Treaty of Paris affected United States relations with Native Americans and with European powers that had territories in North America.</li> </ul>
Examining historical sources may answer questions but may also lead to more questions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.HistorySE.3.a: Analyze how the leadership of George Washington during the American Revolution and as president allowed for the establishment of American democracy.</li> </ul>
Historians consider the relevance and validity of sources to understand the perspectives of those involved when evaluating historical arguments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.HistorySE.3.b: Analyze a variety of sources to make evidence-based inferences about how prominent individuals and other nations contributed to the causes, execution, and outcomes of the American Revolution.</li> </ul>

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### Era 4. Expansion and Reform (1801-1861)

Disputes over political authority and economic issues contributed to a movement for independence in the colonies. The fundamental principles of the United States Constitution serve as the foundation of the United States government today. Westward movement, industrial growth, increased immigration, the expansion of slavery, and the development of transportation systems increased regional tensions.

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The United States system of government is designed to realize the ideals of liberty, democracy, limited government, equality under the law and of opportunity, justice, and property rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.a: Research and prioritize the most significant events that led to the expansion of voting rights during the Jacksonian period.</li> </ul>
Fundamental rights are derived from the inherent worth of every individual, which include civil, political, social, economic, and cultural rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b: Examine a variety of sources to describe efforts to reform education, women’s rights, slavery, and other issues during the Antebellum period.</li> </ul>
Geospatial technologies and representations help us to make sense of the distribution of people, places and environments, and spatial patterns across Earth’s surface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.GeoSV.4.a: .Map territorial expansion and settlement, highlighting the locations of conflicts with and resettlement of Native Americans.</li> </ul>
Economic decision making involves setting goals and identifying the resources available to achieve those goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.EconET.4.a: Analyze the debates involving the National Bank, uniform currency, and tariffs, and determine the extent to which each of these economic tools met the economic challenges facing the new nation.</li> <li>6.1.8.EconET.4.a: Assess the impact of the Louisiana Purchase and western exploration on the expansion and economic development of the United States.</li> </ul>
A national economy includes studying the changes in the amounts and qualities of human capital, physical capital, and natural resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1.8.EconNE.4.a: Explain how major technological developments revolutionized land and water transportation, as well as the economy, in New Jersey and the nation.</li> <li>6.1.8.EconNE.4.b: Analyze how technological innovations affected the status and social class of different groups of people and explain the outcomes that resulted.</li> </ul>

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Historical events and developments are shaped by social, political, cultural, technological, and economic factors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.a: Explain the changes in America’s relationships with other nations by analyzing policies, treaties, tariffs, and agreements.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.b: Explain the growing resistance to slavery and New Jersey’s role in the Underground Railroad.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.c: Analyze how the concept of Manifest Destiny influenced the acquisition of land through annexation, diplomacy, and war.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.4.d: Analyze the push-pull factors that led to increase in immigration and explain why ethnic and cultural conflicts resulted.</li> </ul>

### Era 5. Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877)

The Civil War resulted from complex regional differences involving political, economic, and social issues, as well as different views on slavery. The Civil War and Reconstruction had a lasting impact on the development of the United States.

Core Idea	Performance Expectations
Historical events may have single, multiple, direct and indirect causes and effects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.a: Prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War from different perspectives.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC5.b: Analyze critical events and battles of the Civil War from different perspectives.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.c: Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the North and South.</li> </ul>
Historical contexts and events shaped and continue to shape people’s perspectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryUP.5.a: Analyze the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution from multiple perspectives.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryUP.5.a: Examine the roles of women, African Americans, and Native Americans in the Civil War.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistpryUP.5.c: Explain how and why the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address continue to impact American life.</li> </ul>

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<b>Core Idea</b>	<b>Performance Expectations</b>
<p>Historical events and developments are shaped by social, political, cultural, technological, and economic factors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.a: Assess the role of various factors (i.e., geography, natural resources, demographics, transportation, leadership, and technology) that affected the course and outcome of the Civil War.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.b: Compare and contrast the approaches of Congress and Presidents Lincoln and Johnson toward the reconstruction of the South.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.c: Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives.</li> <li>• 6.1.8.HistoryCC.5.d: Construct an argument that prioritize the causes and events that led to the Civil War using multiple sources from different perspectives.</li> </ul>