Updated: Unit 3 Growing Nation (8th Grade)

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s):
Time Period: **MP3**
Length: **9 weeks**
Status: **Published**

21st Century Skills: Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

9.4.8.GCA.1	Model how to navigate cultural differences with sensitivity and respect (e.g., 1.5.8.C1a).
9.4.8.GCA.2	Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal.
9.4.8.IML.7	Use information from a variety of sources, contexts, disciplines, and cultures for a specific purpose (e.g., 1.2.8.C2a, 1.4.8.CR2a, 2.1.8.CHSS/IV.8.AI.1, W.5.8, 6.1.8.GeoSV.3.a, 6.1.8.CivicsDP.4.b, 7.1.NH. IPRET.8).
9.4.8.IML.12	Use relevant tools to produce, publish, and deliver information supported with evidence for an authentic audience.
9.4.8.TL.3	Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.

Essential Questions: Guiding Questions

Topic 5 Lesson 5 and 6: Madison and the War of 1812 and Monroe's Presidency and Everyday Life

- How did the War of 1812 influence America's national identity and relationships with other countries?
- How did Monroe's presidency and the idea of national growth shape the United States during the Era of Good Feelings?
- Why did tensions between the United States and Great Britain lead to the War of 1812?
- How did the outcomes of the War of 1812 influence American nationalism and identity?
- How did America's relationship with other nations change after the War of 1812?
- How did the Monroe Doctrine change America's role in world affairs?
- Why did Americans begin moving west during the early 1800s?
- How did new transportation systems and inventions encourage economic growth?
- How did improvements in transportation change the way Americans lived and worked?

Topic 6 Lesson 1 and 3: Jackson Wins the Presidency and Conflict with American Indians

- How did Andrew Jackson's presidency expand democracy for some Americans while limiting rights for others?
- How did westward expansion affect Native American nations and reveal conflicts between American

growth and human rights?

- Why did Andrew Jackson's election represent a change in American politics?
- Who gained political power during Jackson's presidency, and who remained excluded?
- How did Jackson's presidency demonstrate both the strengths and weaknesses of American democracy?
- Why did the United States government remove Native Americans from their lands?
- How did westward expansion affect Native American communities?
- How did Native Americans resist attempts to remove them from their homelands?

Topic 6 Lesson 4 and 5: Westward Expansion and Settling Oregon Country

- Why did Americans move west, and how did expansion change the size and identity of the United States?
- How did migration and competition for western lands contribute to American expansion?
- Why did Americans continue moving west during the early 1800s?
- What economic, geographic, and social factors encouraged westward migration?
- How did westward expansion change the size and identity of the United States?
- Who benefited from westward expansion, and who was harmed by it?
- How did expansion create conflicts over land, resources, and power?
- How does controlling land influence a nation's growth and power?
- Why did Americans travel along the Oregon Trail?
- How did settlement in Oregon impact Native Americans and other groups?
- How did acquiring western lands contribute to the idea of Manifest Destiny?

Topic 6 Lesson 6 and 7: New Spain and Independence for Texas and Manifest Destiny in California and the Southwest

- How did conflicts over territory and independence contribute to the expansion of the United States?
- How did the belief in Manifest Destiny influence U.S. expansion, and what were the consequences for different groups of people?
- Why did Texas settlers seek independence from Mexico?

- How did Texas independence affect the expansion of the United States?
- What was Manifest Destiny, and why did many Americans support it?
- How did the belief in Manifest Destiny influence American expansion?
- How did the United States acquire new territories through diplomacy and war?
- How did expansion affect Native Americans, Mexicans, and other groups living in western territories?
- How did acquiring new territories increase conflicts over slavery?

Topic 7 Lesson 1 and 2: The Industrial Revolution and Industrialization and Immigration

- How did new technologies transform the American economy, transportation, and society?
- How did industrial growth influence immigration and create new opportunities and challenges for Americans?
- What technological changes transformed the American economy?
- How did factories change the way goods were produced?
- How did transportation improvements connect different parts of the country?
- How did industrialization change the lives of workers and business owners?
- Who benefited from industrial growth, and who faced challenges?
- How did technology influence America's growth as a nation?
- How did industrialization change cities and communities?

Topic 7 Lesson 3: King Cotton and Life in the South

- How did slavery shape the economy and expansion of the United States, and how did it contradict American ideals?
- Why did cotton become the foundation of the Southern economy?
- How did the cotton economy increase the demand for enslaved labor?
- How did slavery influence the political and economic expansion of the United States?
- How did slavery contradict the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence?
- How did the expansion of slavery increase tensions between regions?

Topic 7 Lesson 4: Abolitionism

- How did abolitionists challenge slavery and push the United States to better fulfill its ideals of freedom and equality?
- Why did abolitionists believe slavery violated human rights?
- How did abolitionists use speeches, writings, and activism to influence public opinion?
- How did enslaved people resist slavery?
- What role did the Underground Railroad play in opposing slavery?

Topic 7 Lesson 5: Reform and Women's Rights

- How did reform movements during the Antebellum period attempt to expand rights and improve American society?
- Why did reform movements develop during the Antebellum period?
- How did reformers work to improve education and society?
- Why did women begin demanding greater rights and equality?

Vocabulary

People	Terms	Places/Events
James Madison	confederation	War of 1812
Tecumseh	nationalism	New Orleans
War Hawks	sectionalism	Fort McHenry
Henry Clay	tariff	Baltimore
William Hull	American System	McCulloh vs Maryland
Isaac Brock	Monroe Doctrine	Gibbons vs Ogden
Oliver Hazard Perry	suffrage	Nullification Crisis
John Quincy Adams	Whig Party	Indian Removal Act
Daniel Webster	Democratic Party	Worcester vs Georgia
John C. Calhoun	Jacksonian Democracy	Trail of Tears
Chief Justice John Marshall	spoils system	Erie Canal
Miguel Hidalgo	national bank	Oregon Country
Andrew Jackson	frontier	Oregon Trail
Cherokee	Northwest Ordinance	Santa Fe Trail
Thomas Jefferson	mountain men	Mexico
Robert Fulton	missions	Texas

John C. Fremont
Puebloans
Stephen Austin
Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna
Tejanos
James Polk
Zachary Taylor
Winfield Scott
Mormons
Joseph Smith
Brigham Young
Susan B. Anthony
Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Lucretia Mott
Angelina and Sarah Grimke
Thomas Gallaudet
Samuel Gridley Howe
Dorothea Dix
vaqueros
annexation
Manifest Destiny
Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo
Mexican Cession
forty-niners
social reform
debtor
temperance movement
Alamo
California
Mexican-American War
Rio Grande and Nueces Rivers
Bear Flag Republic
Utah
California Gold Rush
Second Great Awakening
Seneca Falls Convention
women's rights movement

Supplemental Activities

- Savvas textbook
- Timelines
- America: Story of Us Documentary
- Civic Stories with the National Constitution Center
- Decode the Document with the National Constitution Center
- Scholar Exchanges with the National Constitution Center
- DBQs
- Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History
- Samuel Cloud Story
- iCivics
- History Channel

Evidence/Assessments

- chunked tests/quizzes
- Document Based Questions
- essays
- primary source analysis
- benchmark assessment
- image analysis