## INDIANA ACADEMIC STANDARDS SOCIAL STUDIES

## 2014

## K-12 TEACHERS AND SOCIAL STUDIES SPECIALISTS THOROUGHLY REVIEWED AND UPDATED THE STANDARDS

Teacher Committees were created
Memo's sent via Learning Connection and Superintendents Mail

Kindergarten - 5 members (100)
$1^{\text {st }}$ Grade -8 members (102)
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade -3 members (64)
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade -8 member (168)
$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade -8 members (167)
$5^{\text {th }}$ Grade -10 members (203)
$6^{\text {th }}$ Grade -13 members (210)
$7^{\text {th }}$ Grade -23 members (276)
$8^{\text {th }}$ Grade -22 members (283)
175 Reviewers

- Global Economics - 3 members (33)
- Economics -12 members (168)
- GHW - 8 members (212)
- Psychology - 4 members (42)
- Sociology - 2 members (59)
- U.S. Government - 12 members (211)
- U.S. History - 15 members (311)
- World Geography - 3 members (80)
- World History - 14 members (237)


## HIGHER EDUCATION CONTENT SPECIALISTS REVIEWED AND UPDATED THE STANDARDS

- Franklin College
- IUPUI
- Indiana State University
- Purdue University
- Bureau of Jewish Education
- Children's Museum
- Benjamin Harrison Presidential Site
- Conner Prairie
- Geography Educators Network of Indiana
- Indiana Historical Society
- Indiana Council for Economic Education
- Indiana Council for the Social Studies


THE 2014 SOCIAL STUDIES STANDARDS ARE SUBSTANTIALLY SIMIALAR TO THE 2007 STANDARDS

- Minor revisions made
- Mostly editing
- Tried to make the standards more "teacher friendly"
- A Global emphasis was included in Grade 2, Grade 3, and Grade 4
- Benjamin Harrison was included in Grade 2, Grade 3, Grade 4, High School U.S. History, and High School U.S. Government


## ■WORLD HISTORY

- Reorganized
- 9 standards to 7 standards
—PSYCHOLOGY
- Also reorganized
- 6 standards to 8 standards
$\square S O C I O L O G Y$
- Was made more complete
- 8 standards to 11 standards


## TEACHER RESOURCE DOCUMENTS

- Examples in Grade 8 and above were moved to a more complete and robust TEACHER RESOURCE DOCUMENT
- The resource document is a Teacher's Edition for the standards
- The resource document provides clarity and resources when needed
- Other Resource Documents that contain historic sites, museums, primary sources from the Indiana Historical Society will also be included


# STANDARDS RESOURCE GUIDE Grade 8 

## Standard 1 History

Students examine the relationship and significance of themes, concepts and movements in the development of United States history, including review of key ideas related to the colonization of America and the revolution and Founding Era. This will be followed by emphasis on social reform, national development and westward expansion, and the Civil War and Reconstruction period.

## Historical Knowledge

8.1.1 Identify the major Native American Indian groups of eastern North America and describe early conflict and cooperation between European settlers and these Native American groups.

## American Indians.net

Native American Cultures

- Mohawk, Iroquois, Huron and Ottawa;
- French and Native American Indian alliances;
- French and Indian War;
- British alliances with Native American Indians;
- settler encroachment on Native American Indian lands;
- Native American Indian participation in the Revolutionary War
8.1.2 Compare and contrast reasons for British, French, Spanish and Dutch colonization in the New World.

American Colonies Chart
Historical Scene Investigation: The "Starving Time" in Jamestown
8.1.3 Explain the conditions, causes, consequences and significance of Britain's struggle to maintain control of colonies during the French and Indian War (1754-1763).

KEY EVENTS \& BATTLES, FRENCH \& INDIAN WAR
8.1.4 Identify and explain the reasons and actions for the resistance and rebellion against British imperial rule by the thirteen colonies in North America (1761-1775).

> Colonists Protest British Policies (Video Clip)

British Reforms and Colonial Resistance, 1763-1766 Historical Scene Investigation: The Boston Massacre History Channel Video Clips
8.1.5 Analyze the causes and effects of the Revolutionary War (1775-1783), including the ideas from the Declacation of Independence the enactment of the Articles of Confederation and the Treaty of Paris (1783),

Digital History: American Revolution (be sure to check "DOCUMENTS" and "FOR TEACHERS") TEACHING WITH DOCUMENTS: IMAGES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION Historical Scene Investigation: Lexington and Concord

Gilder Lehrman: The Declaration of Independence The American Revolution
8.1.6 Identify and give the significance of major events in the creation of the Constitution such as: the enactment of state constitutions, the Constitutional conventions, the willingness to compromise, and the Federalist- anti Federalist debates regarding the vote to ratify the Constitution.

Edsitement - Lesson 1: The President Under the Articles of Confederation Edsitement - Lesson 2: Chief Executives compared: The Federalist Papers Historical Scene Investigation: "I Smelt a Rat" (Constitution Controversy) Gilder Lehrman: Our Constitution: The Bill of Rights Gilder Lehrman: The United States Constitution: Federalists v. Anti-Federalists
8.1.7 Identify and explain the steps taken during the Washington Administration and the First and Second Congresses of the United States to establish a stable and lasting national government.

Edsitement: George Washington: The Precedent President Gilder Lehrman: Washington's Farewell Address

## U.S. HISTORY - High School

## Standard 1: Early National Development: 1775 to 1877

Students review and summarize key ideas, events, and developments from the Founding Era through the Civil War and Reconstruction from 1775 to 1877.

## Primary Source Documents

```
100 Milestone Documents
Revolution and the New Nation (1754-1820's)
Expansion and Reform (1801-1868)
Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877)
```

USH.1.1 Read key documents from the Founding Era and analyze major ideas about government, individual rights and the geperal welfare embedded in these documents. (Government)

- Declaration of Independence
- The Declaration and Natural Rights
- Northwest Ordinance (1787)
- U.S. Constitution (1787)
- Federalist Paper 10 (1787)
- Federalist Paper 51 (1788)
- Bill of Rights (1791)
- Washington's Farewell Address (1796)
- Gilder Lehrman: Washington's Farewell Address (free registration)
- The Alien and Sedition Acts (1798)
- Jefferson's First Inaugural Address (1801)
- Marbury v. Madison (1803)
- McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)
- Indiana Constitution (1816)
- Indiana Constitution (1851)

USH.1.2 Summarize major themes in the early history of the United States such as federalism, sectionalism, nationalism, and states' rights. (Economics, Government)

- iCivics: Federalism (free registration)

ALSO:

- Federalism: U.S. v. the States
- Nationalism and Sectionalism (short video)
- Expansion
- Slavery
- Liberty vs. order

Identify and tell the significance of controversies pertaining to slavery, abolitionism, and social reform movements. (Government, Economics)

- The Second Great Awakening and the Age of Reform Articles
- Edsitement Lesson: Slave Narratives
- Teach US History.org: Lesson Plan
- Nat Turner rebellion
- 
- Compromise of 1820
- Abolitionism in Indiana
- 
- Levi Coffin (Indiana)
- Dred Scott v. Sanford (1856)
- Compromise of 1850
- Kansas-Nebraska Act
- EDSITEment Lesson: The Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854: Popular Sovereignty and the Political
- Teach US History.org: Lesson Plan
- John Brown's Raid
- Temperance movement (Indiana)
- Temperance Reform in the Early 19 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Century
- Women's Rights Movement

Polarization over Slavery

- Education reform

USH. 1.4 Causes and lasting effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction as well as the political controversies surrounding this time such as Andrew Johnson's impeachment, the Black Codes, and the Compromise of 1877. (Government, Economics)

Causes of the Civil War
Reconstruction Plans: Lincoln's Plan, Johnson's Plan, Congressional Plan

- Digital History: Overview of Reconstruction

Edsitement: the Battle Over Reconstruction: The Aftermath of War
Edsitement: the Battle Over Reconstruction: The Politics of Reconstruction
Edsitement: the Battle Over Reconstruction: The Aftermath of Reconstruction
Johnson's impeachment
The Impeachment of Andrew Johnson
Black Codes (Short Video)
The Compromise of 1877
How successful was reconstruction in dealina with the economic and social problems of freedmen?

## HISTORICAL SITES



## From the Indiana Historical Society

## Standard 1: Early National Development: 1775 to 1877

Students review and summarize key ideas, events, and developments from the Founding Era through the Civil War and Reconstruction from 1775 to 1877.

USH.1.1 Read key documents from the Founding Era and analyze major ideas aboutgovernment, individual rights and the general welfare embedded in these documents. (Government)
Indiana State Constitution-1816
Indiana State Constitution-1851
Northwest Ordinance
An Act for Regulating the Appointment of Officers and for Other Purposes, Passed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of Indiana Territory
USH.1.2 Summarize major themes in the early history of the United States such as federalism, sectionalism, nationalism, and states' rights. (Economics, Government)
Father Petit Letter, Trail of Tears
William Henry Harrison to William Eustis, Secretary of War, about the Treaty of Fort Wayne, 1809
Advertisement for Laborers to work on the Central Canal of Indiana
Wabash and Erie Canal in Indiana Rates of Toll for 1850
USH.1.3 Identify and tell the significance of controversies pertaining to slavery, abolitionism, and social reform movements. (Government, Economics)
State of Indiana vs Graves (Abolition)
List of Emigrants to Liberia
Homestead of Levi Coffin, Fountain City, Indiana
New Harmony Land Contract Letter
USH. 1.4 Describe causes and lasting effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction as well as the political controversies surrounding this time such as Andrew Johnson's impeachment, the Black Codes, and the Compromise of 1877. (Government, Economics)
Photograph of the Original Emancipation Proclamation - September 22, 1862
Eagleson Civil Rights Case 1894
Eiftonnth Amondmont (Imono)

## THE STANDARDS WERE DISPLAYED FOR PUBLIC REVIEW COMMENTS FROM LATE JUNE TO EARLY AUGUST 2013

## QUESTIONS

## Indiana Department of Education

## IMAGINING

the possibilities.
MAKING THEM HAPPEN.


Social Studies Specialist

115 W. Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Tel: 317.232.9078
bblomberg@doe.in.gov

## EDITS AND REVISIONS - Grades K-5

| GRADE | NUMBER OF REVISIONS/EDITS | NUMBER OF STANDARDS ADDED | NUMBER OF STANDARDS REMOVED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kindergarten | 4 | 0 | 1 <br> Duplication |
| Grade 1 | 12 | 0 | 2 <br> Too vague duplication |
| Grade 2 | 9 | 2 <br> Benjamin Harrison Global Connection | 0 |
| Grade 3 | 18 | 2 <br> Global Connection Imm./B. Harrison | 0 |
| Grade 4 | 16 | 1 <br> Global Connection Harrison bullets | 0 |
| Grade 5 | 25 | 1 <br> Am. Revolution | Vague Geography standard |

## EDITS AND REVISIONS - Grades 6-8

| GRADE | NUMBER OF REVISIONS/EDITS | NUMBER OF STANDARDS ADDED | NUMBER OF STANDARDS REMOVED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade 6 | 18 | 0 | $2$ <br> Duplication 1 Econ Standard |
| Grade 7 | 36 | 0 | 7 <br> Reorganized 5 history standards <br> 1 geog standard <br> 1 econ standard |
| Grade 8 | 50 | $2$ <br> 1-Conflict between settlers \& N.A. <br> 1-importance of citizens participation | 5 <br> 2-post 1877 <br> 1 geog standard <br> 2 econ standards combined |

## EDITS AND REVISIONS - High School

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { SUBJECT } & \begin{array}{c}\text { NUMBER OF } \\ \text { REVISIONS/EDITS }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { NUMBER OF } \\ \text { STANDARDS ADDED }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { NUMBER OF } \\ \text { STANDARDS } \\ \text { REMOVED }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Economics } & 26 & \begin{array}{c}1 \\ \text { National Debt }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}7 \\ \text { Combined into } \\ \text { existing standards }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { GHW } & \text { 29 } & 0 & \begin{array}{c}1 \\ \text { Combined with } \\ \text { existing standard }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Government } & 21 & \begin{array}{c}4 \\ \text {-Constitutional Conv. } \\ \text {-ideas on govt. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Covered in existing } \\ \text { standards }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { U.S. History } & \text {-social contract } \\ \text {-Benjamin Harrison }\end{array}\right]$

