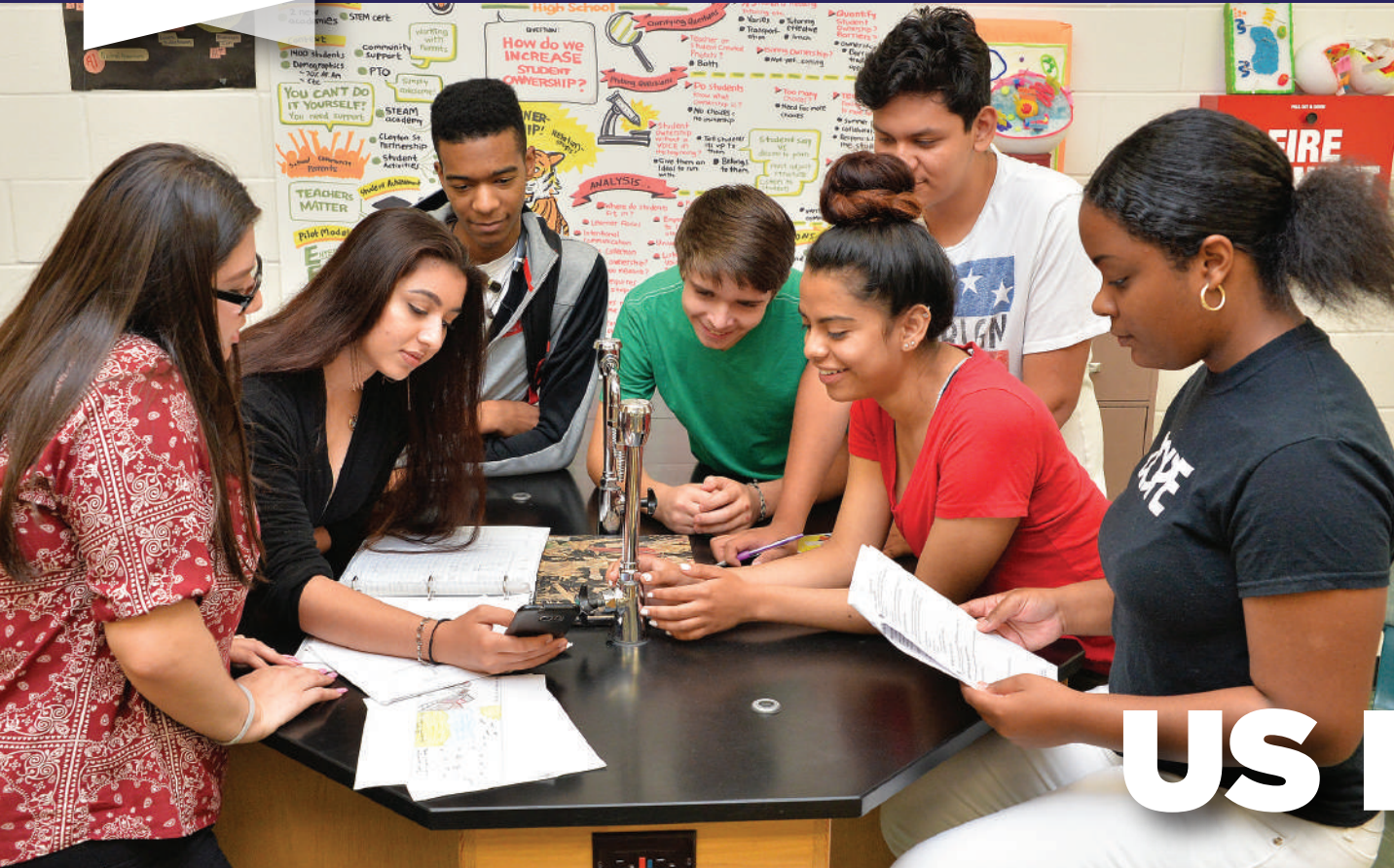




HENRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

Better Together.



US HISTORY

| SOCIAL STUDIES |

**HENRY**
Teaching & Learning Standards



Teaching & Learning Standards

Social Studies

US History

Collaboration, Communication, Creativity, and Critical Thinking skills are embedded within the language of the Henry Teaching and Learning Standards

HCS Graduate
Learner Outcome

As a Henry County graduate, I will use my understanding of continuity and change to analyze a variety of sources, perspectives and historical influences.

GA Standard Code

SSUSH1 Compare and contrast the development of English settlement and colonization during the 17th Century.

SSUSH1a Investigate how mercantilism and trans-Atlantic trade led to the development of colonies.

SSUSH1b Explain the development of the Southern Colonies, including but not limited to reasons established, impact of location and place, relations with American Indians, and economic development.

SSUSH1c Explain the development of the New England Colonies, including but not limited to reasons established, impact of location and place, relations with American Indians, and economic development.

SSUSH1d Explain the development of the Mid-Atlantic Colonies, including but not limited to reasons established, impact of location and place, relations with American Indians, and economic development.

SSUSH2 Describe the early English colonial society and investigate the development of its governance.

SSUSH2a Describe European cultural diversity including the contributions of different ethnic and religious groups.

SSUSH2b Describe the Middle Passage, the growth of the African population and their contributions, including but not limited to architecture, agriculture, and foodways.

SSUSH2c Describe different methods of colonial self-governance in the period of Salutary Neglect.

SSUSH2d Explain the role of the Great Awakening in creating unity in the colonies and challenging traditional authority.

SSUSH3 Analyze the causes of the American Revolution.

SSUSH3a Explain how the French and Indian War and the 1763 Treaty of Paris laid the groundwork for the American Revolution.

SSUSH3b Explain colonial response to the Proclamation of 1763, the Stamp Act, and the Intolerable Acts as seen in the Sons and Daughters of Liberty and the Committees of Correspondence.

SSUSH3c Explain the importance of Thomas Paine's Common Sense to the movement for independence.

SSUSH4 Analyze the ideological, military, social, and diplomatic aspects of the American Revolution.

- SSUSH4a Investigate the intellectual sources, organization, and argument of the Declaration of Independence including the role of Thomas Jefferson and the Committee of Five.
- SSUSH4b Explain the reason for and significance of the French alliance and other foreign assistance including the diplomacy of Benjamin Franklin and John Adams.
- SSUSH4c Analyze George Washington as a military leader, including but not limited to the influence of Baron von Steuben, the Marquis de LaFayette, and the significance of Valley Forge in the creation of a professional military.
- SSUSH4d Investigate the role of geography at the Battles of Trenton, Saratoga, and Yorktown.
- SSUSH4e Examine the roles of women, American Indians, and enslaved and free Blacks in supporting the war effort.
- SSUSH4f Explain the significance of the Treaty of Paris, 1783.

SSUSH5 Investigate specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption and implementation of the United States Constitution.

- SSUSH5a Examine the strengths of the Articles of Confederation, including but not limited to the Land Ordinance of 1785, Northwest Ordinance of 1787 and their influence on westward migration, slavery, public education, and the addition of new states.
- SSUSH5b Evaluate how weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation and Daniel Shays' Rebellion led to a call for a stronger central government.
- SSUSH5c Explain the key features of the Constitution, including the Great Compromise, limited government, and the Three-Fifths Compromise.
- SSUSH5d Evaluate the major arguments of the Anti-Federalists and Federalists during the debate on ratification of the Constitution, The Federalist Papers, and the roles of Alexander Hamilton and James Madison.
- SSUSH5e Explain how objections to the ratification of the Constitution were addressed in the Bill of Rights.

SSUSH6 Analyze the challenges faced by the first five presidents and how they responded.

- SSUSH6a Examine the presidency of Washington, including the precedents he set.
- SSUSH6b Explain the presidency of John Adams including the Sedition Act and its influence on the election of 1800.
- SSUSH6c Explore Jefferson's expansion of presidential power including the purchase and exploration of the Louisiana Territory.
- SSUSH6d Explain James Madison's presidency in relation to the War of 1812 and the war's significance in the development of a national identity.
- SSUSH6e Explain James Monroe's presidency in relation to the Monroe Doctrine.

SSUSH7 Investigate political, economic, and social developments during the Age of Jackson.

- SSUSH7a Explain Jacksonian Democracy, including expanding suffrage, the Nullification Crisis and states' rights, and the Indian Removal Act.
- SSUSH7b Explain how the North, South, and West were linked through industrial and economic expansion including Henry Clay and the American System.
- SSUSH7c Explain the influence of the Second Great Awakening on social reform movements, including temperance, public education, and women's efforts to gain suffrage.
- SSUSH7d Explain how the significance of slavery grew in American politics including slave rebellions and the rise of abolitionism.

SSUSH8 Explore the relationship between slavery, growing north-south divisions, and westward expansion that led to the outbreak of the Civil War.

- SSUSH8a Explain the impact of the Missouri Compromise on the admission of states from the Louisiana Territory.
- SSUSH8b Examine James K. Polk's presidency in the fulfillment of Manifest Destiny including the Texas annexation and Oregon.
- SSUSH8c Analyze the impact of the Mexican War on growing sectionalism.
- SSUSH8d Explain how the Compromise of 1850 arose out of territorial expansion and population growth.
- SSUSH8e Evaluate the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the failure of popular sovereignty, Scott v. Sanford, John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry, and the election of 1860 as events leading to the Civil War.

SSUSH9 Evaluate key events, issues, and individuals related to the Civil War.

- SSUSH9a Explain the importance of the growing economic disparity between the North and the South through an examination of population, functioning railroads, and industrial output.
- SSUSH9b Discuss Lincoln's purpose in using emergency powers to suspend habeas corpus, issuing the Emancipation Proclamation, and delivering the Gettysburg and Second Inaugural Addresses.
- SSUSH9c Examine the influences of Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson, William T. Sherman, and Jefferson Davis.
- SSUSH9d Explain the importance of Fort Sumter, Antietam, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and Atlanta, as well as the impact of geography on these battles.

SSUSH10 Identify legal, political, and social dimensions of Reconstruction.

- SSUSH10a Compare and contrast Presidential Reconstruction with Congressional Reconstruction, including the significance of Lincoln's assassination and Johnson's impeachment.

Social Studies

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- SSUSH10b Investigate the efforts of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (the Freedmen's Bureau) to support poor whites, former slaves, and American Indians.
- SSUSH10c Describe the significance of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments.
- SSUSH10d Explain the Black Codes, the Ku Klux Klan, and other forms of resistance to racial equality during Reconstruction.
- SSUSH10e Analyze how the Presidential Election of 1876 marked the end of Reconstruction.

SSUSH11 Examine connections between the rise of big business, the growth of labor unions, and technological innovations.

- SSUSH11a Explain the effects of railroads on other industries, including steel and oil.
- SSUSH11b Examine the significance of John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie in the rise of trusts and monopolies.
- SSUSH11c Examine the influence of key inventions on U.S. infrastructure, including but not limited to the telegraph, telephone, and electric light bulb.
- SSUSH11d Describe Ellis and Angel Islands, the change in immigrants' origins and their influence on the economy, politics, and culture of the United States.
- SSUSH11e Discuss the origins, growth, influence, and tactics of labor unions including the American Federation of Labor.

SSUSH12 Evaluate how westward expansion impacted the Plains Indians and fulfilled Manifest Destiny.

- SSUSH12a Examine the construction of the transcontinental railroad including the use of immigrant labor.
- SSUSH12b Evaluate how the growth of the western population and innovations in farming and ranching impacted Plains Indians.
- SSUSH12c Explain the Plains Indians' resistance to western expansion of the United States and the consequences of their resistance.

SSUSH13 Evaluate efforts to reform American society and politics in the Progressive Era.

- SSUSH13a Describe the influence of muckrakers on affecting change by bringing attention to social problems.
- SSUSH13b Examine and explain the roles of women in reform movements.
- SSUSH13c Connect the decision of Plessy v. Ferguson to the expansion of Jim Crow laws and the formation of the NAACP.
- SSUSH13d Describe Progressive legislative actions including empowerment of the voter, labor laws, and the conservation movement.

SSUSH14 Explain America's evolving relationship with the world at the turn of the twentieth century.

SSUSH14a Describe how the Spanish-American War, war in the Philippines, and territorial expansion led to the debate over American imperialism.

SSUSH14b Examine U.S. involvement in Latin America, as reflected by the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine and the creation of the Panama Canal.

SSUSH15 Analyze the origins and impact of U.S. involvement in World War I.

SSUSH15a Describe the movement from U.S. neutrality to engagement in World War I, including unrestricted submarine warfare and the Zimmerman Telegram.

SSUSH15b Explain the domestic impact of World War I, including the origins of the Great Migration, the Espionage Act, and socialist Eugene Debs.

SSUSH15c Explain Wilson's Fourteen Points and the debate over U.S. entry into the League of Nations.

SSUSH16 Investigate how political, economic, and cultural developments after WW I led to a shared national identity.

SSUSH16a Explain how fears of rising communism and socialism in the United States led to the Red Scare and immigrant restriction.

SSUSH16b Describe the effects of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Amendments.

SSUSH16c Examine how mass production and advertising led to increasing consumerism, including Henry Ford and the automobile.

SSUSH16d Describe the impact of radio and movies as a unifying force in the national culture.

SSUSH16e Describe the emergence of modern forms of cultural expression including the origins of jazz and the Harlem Renaissance.

SSUSH17 Analyze the causes and consequences of the Great Depression.

SSUSH17a Describe the causes, including overproduction, underconsumption, and stock market speculation that led to the stock market crash of 1929 and the Great Depression.

SSUSH17b Explain factors (include over-farming and climate) that led to the Dust Bowl and the resulting movement and migration west.

SSUSH17c Explain the social and political impact of widespread unemployment that resulted in developments such as Hoovervilles.

- SSUSH18 Evaluate Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal as a response to the Great Depression and compare how governmental programs aided those in need.**
- SSUSH18a Describe Roosevelt’s attempts at relief, recovery, and reform reflected in various New Deal programs.
 - SSUSH18b Explain the passage of the Social Security Act as a part of the second New Deal.
 - SSUSH18c Analyze political challenges to Roosevelt’s leadership and New Deal programs.
 - SSUSH18d Examine how Eleanor Roosevelt changed the role of the First Lady including development of New Deal programs to aid those in need.
- SSUSH19 Examine the origins, major developments, and the domestic impact of World War II, including the growth of the federal government.**
- SSUSH19a Investigate the origins of U.S. involvement in the war including Lend-lease and the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.
 - SSUSH19b Examine the Pacific Theater including the difficulties the U.S. faced in delivering weapons, food, and medical supplies to troops, the Battle of Midway, Manhattan Project and the dropping of the atomic bombs.
 - SSUSH19c Examine the European Theater including difficulties the U.S. faced in delivering weapons, food, and medical supplies to troops, D-Day, and the Fall of Berlin.
 - SSUSH19d Investigate the domestic impact of the war including war mobilization, as indicated by rationing, wartime conversion, and the role of women and African Americans or Blacks.
 - SSUSH19e Examine Roosevelt’s use of executive powers including the integration of defense industries and the internment of Japanese-Americans.
- SSUSH20 Analyze U.S. international and domestic policies including their influences on technological advancements and social changes during the Truman and Eisenhower administrations.**
- SSUSH20a Analyze the international policies and actions developed as a response to the Cold War including containment, the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine, and the Korean War.
 - SSUSH20b Connect major domestic issues to their social effects including the G.I. Bill, Truman’s integration policies, McCarthyism, the National Interstate and Defense Highways Act, and Brown v. Board of Education.
 - SSUSH20c Examine the influence of Sputnik on U.S. technological innovations and education.

- SSUSH21 Analyze U.S. international and domestic policies including their influences on technological advancements and social changes during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations**
- SSUSH21a Analyze the international policies and actions taken as a response to the Cold War including U.S. involvement in Cuba and the escalation of the war in Vietnam as a result of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution.
 - SSUSH21b Connect major domestic issues to their social effects including the passage of civil rights legislation and Johnson's Great Society, following the assassination of John F. Kennedy.
 - SSUSH21c Describe the impact of television on American culture including the presidential debates (Kennedy/Nixon, 1960), news coverage of the Civil Rights Movement, the moon landing, and the war in Vietnam.
 - SSUSH21d Investigate the growth, influence, and tactics of civil rights groups, Martin Luther King, Jr., the Letter from Birmingham Jail, the I Have a Dream Speech, and Cesar Chavez.
 - SSUSH21e Describe the social and political turmoil of 1968 including the reactions to assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr., and Robert F. Kennedy, the Tet Offensive, and the presidential election.
- SSUSH22 Analyze U.S. international and domestic policies including their influences on technological advancements and social changes during the Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations.**
- SSUSH22a Analyze the international policies and actions taken as a response to the Cold War including the opening of and establishment of diplomatic relations with China, the end of U.S. involvement in Vietnam, the War Powers Act, the Camp David Accords, and Carter's response to the 1979 Iranian Revolution and hostage crisis.
 - SSUSH22b Connect major domestic issues to their social effects including the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency, the emergence of the National Organization for Women, Nixon's resignation due to the Watergate scandal, and his pardon by Ford.
- SSUSH23 Assess the political, economic, and technological changes during the Reagan, George H.W. Bush, Clinton, George W. Bush, and Obama administrations.**
- SSUSH23a Analyze challenges faced by recent presidents including the collapse of the Soviet Union, Clinton's impeachment, the attacks of September 11, 2001, and the war against terrorism.
 - SSUSH23b Examine economic policies of recent presidents including Reaganomics.
 - SSUSH23c Examine the influence of technological changes on society including the personal computer, the Internet, and social media.
 - SSUSH23d Examine the historic nature of the presidential election of 2008.

HCS Graduate Learner Outcome ***As a Henry County graduate, I will analyze the physical and political geography of various local, national, and global regions to understand their impact on societies of the past, present and future.***

GA Standard Code

Map and Globe Skills

The student will use maps to retrieve social studies information.

Map and Globe Skills Use geographic technology and software to determine changes, identify trends, and generalize about human activities.

HCS Graduate Learner Outcome ***As a Henry County graduate, I will question, research, communicate and defend discipline-based processes and knowledge.***

GA Standard Code

Information Processing Skills

Locate, analyze, and synthesize information related to social studies topics and apply this information to solve problems/make decisions.

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS) Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS) Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS) Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS) Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS) Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.