

Options EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
The Thirteen Colonies	
The New England Colonies	
	Describe the founding and settlement of the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies.
	Explain how religion affected colonial society in New England.
	Describe political and social challenges faced by early New England colonies.
	Analyze the relationships between colonists and American Indians in New England.
The Southern Colonies	
	Describe the founding and settlement of each southern colony.
	Describe the political, economic, and social characteristics of each southern colony.
	Explain the role of indentured servitude and slavery in the economy of southern colonies.
	Analyze the relationships between colonists and American Indians.
Life in the Colonies	
	Compare the economic, political, and social characteristics of the New England, middle, and southern colonies.
	Explain the role of salutary neglect in the development of colonial political systems.
	Explain how Puritan beliefs changed over time, and explain the effects of this on the colonists in New England.
	Describe the significance of the Great Awakening.
Slavery in Colonial America	
	Describe the role of the Middle Passage in the development of slavery in the colonies.
	Explain the role of Bacon's Rebellion in the shift from indentured to slave labor in Virginia.
	Describe the purpose of slave codes and their effects on slavery in the South.
	Compare the experiences of free African Americans and enslaved people in the colonies.

The French and Indian War

Options EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	Explain the significance of the Albany Plan of Union.
	Identify and describe the causes of the French and Indian War.
	List and describe the effects of the French and Indian War.
Sons of Liberty	
	Explain the provisions of the Stamp Act and identify and describe colonial responses to its passage.
	Trace the events of the Boston Massacre, and describe its effects.
	Identify and describe the provisions of the Intolerable Acts.
	Sequence the events that led to fighting at Lexington and Concord.
The Enlightenment	
	Describe the impact of the Glorious Revolution and the Bill of Rights on the colonies.
	Identify the political principles supported by new thinkers in the Enlightenment.
	Explain the contributions of Enlightenment thinkers to political ideas in the colonies.
Unit Test	
The American Revolution	
The Revolution Begins	
	Describe the effects of the Siege of Boston and the Battle of Bunker Hill.
	Identify the steps taken by the Second Continental Congress to organize the thirteen colonies into a new nation.
	Explain the importance of Common Sense to the growth of revolutionary spirit in the colonies.
	Given a passage from Common Sense, analyze Paine's arguments for independence.
The Declaration of Independence	
	Describe the connection between the Declaration of Independence and earlier documents that influenced it.
	Analyze the reasons for colonists' grievances against British rule.

Optio	ons EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Unit	Lesson	Objectives
		Explain the purpose of the Declaration of Independence and the process used to draft and ratify it.
	Fighting the Revolutionary War	
		Explain how the battles at Trenton and Saratoga inspired colonial resistance and rallied the Continental Army.
		Describe the hardships faced by the Continental Army at the beginning of the Revolutionary War.
		Analyze the importance of foreign involvement in the war and how French assistance led to victory at Yorktown.
	A Weak Confederation	
		Describe the provisions of the Articles of Confederation.
		Analyze the effects of the Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 on settlement.
		Explain the failure of the Articles to provide an organized financial system, a stable economy, and military protection for the colonies.
	Creating a Constitution	
		Describe the obstacles the Constitution faced during the process of drafting.
		Explain how the Constitution creates a government structure that separates powers and establishes checks and balances.
		Describe the distribution of power between the people, the states, and the federal government.
	Ratification and the Bill of Rights	
		Describe the points of view of the Federalists and anti-Federalists.
		Identify the freedoms provided to all citizens in the Bill of Rights.
		Explain the protections given to the accused and the imprisoned by the Bill of Rights.
	Unit Test	
A Ne	w Nation	
	The New Nation	
		Explain Alexander Hamilton's plan to help the new nation's finances.

ptions EHS U.S. History	- 1 Scope and Sequence
nit Lesson	Objectives
	Describe the nation"s challenges in staying neutral in European affairs.
	Contrast the political beliefs of the Federalists with the beliefs of the Jeffersonian Republicans.
The Nation Expands	
	Describe the reasons for conflict between the Federalists and Democratic-Republicans during the Adams presidency.
	Explain why the election of 1800 was a turning point in American history.
	Explain the importance of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787.
	Describe the acquisition of the Louisiana Purchase and its exploration by Lewis and Clark.
Marshall's Court	
	Explain how Marbury v. Madison defined the powers of the Supreme Court.
	Describe how McCulloch v. Maryland defined the powers of Congress.
	Analyze the effects of Gibbons v. Ogden on the role of the federal government in business matters.
Conflict with England	I and France
	Describe the causes of the War of 1812.
	Explain the effects of the War of 1812 on politics, foreign relations, and Indigenous issues.
	Describe the reasons for the establishment of the Monroe Doctrine.
	Identify the United States' territorial gains in the early 1800s.
Expanding Democra	су
	Identify the changes in democratic participation that occurred during the Jackson era.
	Explain how the "corrupt bargain" of 1824 led to the formation of a new political party.
	Describe the factors that influenced the election of 1828.
The National Bank	
	Describe the accomplishments of the Jackson presidency.

Optio	ons EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Unit	Lesson	Objectives
		Explain the impact of the spoils system on American politics.
		Analyze Jackson's decision to veto the national bank.
	Growing Infrastructure	
		Describe the improvements in infrastructure proposed in Henry Clay's American System.
		Explain how transportation innovations and infrastructure improvements affected the US.
		Evaluate the effects of inventions or innovations of the era on life in America.
	Social Changes in the Jackson Era	
		Explain the effects of the Second Great Awakening on American culture.
		Describe the social issues that encouraged reformers to pursue changes in the early 1800s.
		Identify the legal restrictions faced by women in the early 1800s.
		Analyze the importance of the Seneca Falls Convention and the Declaration of Sentiments.
	The Abolitionist Movement	
		Examine the living and working conditions experienced by enslaved workers in the South.
		Examine the impact of other social movements on the growth of the abolitionist movement.
		Identify the contributions of early abolitionist leaders.
	Unit Test	
West	ward Expansion and Sectionalism	
	Settling the West	
		Describe the geography of the new frontier.
		Describe the interactions between Indigenous people and early western pioneers and traders.
		Investigate the effects of the Indian Removal Act on Indigenous tribes.
	Manifest Destiny	

Options I	EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Unit Le	esson	Objectives
		Examine the influence of Manifest Destiny on westward expansion.
		Describe the challenges travelers faced on major overland trails.
		Analyze the effects of westward expansion on Indigenous peoples.
The	ne Industrialized North	
		Examine the effects of rapid industrialization on the economy and society of the North.
		Identify the causes for new waves of immigration seen in the 1830s and 1840s.
		Analyze the changing populations of northern cities and the workplace as a result of industrialization.
		Identify the reasons for the rise of nativism in response to immigration in cities.
The	e Economic Impact of Slavery	
		Compare and contrast the economic systems in the North and the South.
		Examine the impact of technological innovations on the expansion of slavery.
		Identify the role of slavery in the society and economy of the South.
The	ne Nullification Crisis	
		Examine the growing debate over states' rights in the early and mid-1800s.
		Compare and contrast the political views of congressional leaders with regard to states' rights, federalism, and sectionalism.
		Describe the events of the Nullification Crisis.
Ex	pansion and Compromise	
		Examine the significance of the Missouri Compromise
		Describe the journey of Texas from a colony to the Lone Star Republic
		Analyze the reasons for the annexation of Texas by the United States
The	ne Mexican-American War	
		Describe the reasons for the Mexican-American War.

Optic	ons EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Jnit	Lesson	Objectives
		Identify the significant events of the Mexican-American War and the effects of the conflict.
		Explain the importance of the territories acquired by the US from Mexico as a result of the Mexican-American Wa
	Temporary Compromise	
		Analyze the debate over slavery as it pertained to the acquisition of new territories west of the Mississippi.
		Explain the events surrounding the California Gold Rush, and analyze its effect on westward expansion.
		Describe the significance of the Compromise of 1850 and the Fugitive Slave Act.
	The Kansas-Nebraska Act	
		Analyze the debate that surrounded the admission of Kansas and Nebraska as states to the Union.
		Describe the reactions to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act.
		Examine the growth of active resistance in opposition to slavery.
	Unit Test	
The (Civil War and Reconstruction	
	Dred Scott and the Slavery Debate	
		Describe events and details surrounding the Dred Scott case.
		Explain the reasons for the Supreme Court's ruling in the case.
		Analyze the impact of the case on the Missouri Compromise and the future of slavery in the US.
	Lincoln	
		Examine the establishment of the Republican Party and outline its political views.
		Describe the emergence of Abraham Lincoln as a leader of the Republican Party.
		Compare and contrast the viewpoints held by Lincoln and Douglas with regard to slavery and its expansion in the territories.
	The Civil War Begins	
		Describe the political climate surrounding the election of 1860 and the South's reaction to its outcome.

Options EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
	Explain the reasons for the creation of the Confederate States of America.
	Contrast the ideas presented in the inaugural addresses of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis.
	Analyze the significance of the Battle of Fort Sumter.
The Emancipation Proclamation	
	Describe the battles that resulted in early success for the South.
	Analyze the reasons for and effects of the Emancipation Proclamation
	Describe the contributions of African Americans during the Civil War.
The Civil War at Home	
	Compare the strengths and weaknesses of the Union and the Confederacy as both sides mobilized for war.
	Identify the role of women on the front lines and on the home front.
	Compare the challenges facing both sides on the home front as the war went on.
Turning Points	
	Identify the reasons for the Union"s success in the West.
	Explain the significance of the capture of Vicksburg and New Orleans.
	Examine why the Union victory at Gettysburg was a turning point in the war.
End of the War	
	Analyze the impact of Grant's strategy of total war on the Confederacy's resources.
	Describe the reasons for Lee's surrender at Appomattox.
	Describe the overall impact of the war on the United States.
	Explain the postwar problems facing the North and the South.
Unit Test	
Industrialization and the Gilded Age	

Optic	ons EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Unit	Lesson	Objectives
	A New Revolution	
		Describe the reasons the US became more industrialized after the Civil War.
		Identify the effects of the growth of America's railroads on business and settlement.
		Explain the demographic changes that resulted from industrialization.
	New American Industries	
		Identify examples of advancements and inventions that increased the safety, reliability, and effectiveness of railroads.
		Explain how the expansion of rail networks led to the growth of other industries, such as steel, coal, and meatpacking.
	Trusts and Big Business	
		Explain Carnegie's vertical integration practices.
		Describe Rockefeller's horizontal integration practices.
		Explain how monopolies and trusts reduced competition in the Gilded Age.
	Technology and Society in the Industrial Age	
		Describe the influence of Thomas Edison's inventions on culture and society.
		Describe the advancements made in communications and transportation during the Industrial Age.
		Analyze how new inventions changed life during the Industrial Age.
	A Worker's Life	
		Generalize the working conditions typically found in American factories during the Industrial Era.
		Explain the effect of industrialization with respect to women, children, and families.
		Explain the principles of mass production.
		Describe the excesses of the Gilded Age and the growing economic divide between the wealthy industrialists and the average American worker.

Options EHS U.S. History - 1	Scope and Sequence
Unit Lesson	Objectives
Labor and Unrest	
	Identify goals of labor unions during the 1800s.
	Identify examples of company and government tactics that slowed unions' growth and stopped unions' effectiveness.
	Describe the events of the 1894 Pullman Strike, and explain its effects on the labor movement.
New Immigration	
	Explain what push and pull factors are and how they affect migration.
	Describe the immigration experience, including the challenges immigrants faced after arrival.
	Compare and contrast the "new" immigrants of the 1880s with the "old" immigrants who had dominated migration prior to that time.
Unit Test	
Cumulative Exam	
Cumulative Exam Review	
Cumulative Exam	