

Check all that apply

## Era 3: Revolution and the New Nation (1754-1820s)

<p>The American Revolution is of signal importance in the study of American history. First, it severed the colonial relationship with England and legally created the United States. Second, the revolutionary generation formulated the political philosophy and laid the institutional foundations for the system of government under which we live. Third, the Revolution was inspired by ideas concerning natural rights and political authority that were transatlantic in reach, and its successful completion affected people and governments over a large part of the globe for many generations. Lastly, it called into question long-established social and political relationships--between master and slave, man and woman, upper class and lower class, officeholder and constituent, and even parent and child--and thus demarcated an agenda for reform that would preoccupy Americans down to the present day.</p>	
	<b>Standard 1: The causes of the American Revolution, the ideas and interests involved in forging the revolutionary movement, and the reasons for the American victory.</b>
	<b>Standard 1A:</b> The student understands the causes of the American Revolution.
	<b>Standard 1B:</b> The student understands the principles articulated in the Declaration of Independence.
	<b>Standard 1C:</b> The student understands the factors affecting the course of the war and contributing to the American victory.
	<b>Standard 2: The impact of the American Revolution on politics, economy, and society.</b>
	<b>Standard 2A:</b> The student understands revolutionary government-making at national and state levels.
	<b>Standard 2B:</b> The student understands the economic issues arising out of the Revolution.
	<b>Standard 3: The institutions and practices of government created during the Revolution and how they were revised between 1787 and 1815 to create the foundation of the American political system based on the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.</b>
	<b>Standard 3A:</b> The student understands the issues involved in the creation and ratification of the United States Constitution and the new government it established.
	<b>Standard 3B:</b> The student understands the guarantees of the Bill of Rights and continuing significance.
	<b>Standard 3C:</b> The student understands the development of the Supreme Court's power and its significance from 1789 to 1820.
	<b>Standard 3D:</b> The student understands the development of the first American party system.

Adapted from:  
The National Center for History in the Schools National Standards