

**United States History Standards
for Grades 5-12**

Era and Standards	Overview
<p>Era 3: Revolution and the New Nation (1754-1820s)</p> <p>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</p> <p>Standard 2: The impact of the American Revolution on politics, economy, and society</p> <p>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</p>	<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>

Standard	Grade Level	Objective TLW (The Learner Will):	Lesson Cues
<p>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.</p> <p>Standard 1A: The student understands the causes of the American Revolution.</p>	5-12	Marshal evidence of antecedent circumstances	Explain the consequences of the Seven Years War and the overhaul of English imperial policy following the Treaty of Paris in 1763.
	5-12	Consider multiple perspectives	Compare the arguments advanced by defenders and opponents of the new imperial policy on the traditional rights of English people and the legitimacy of asking the colonies to pay a share of the costs of empire.
	5-12	Establish temporal order	Reconstruct the chronology of the critical events leading to the outbreak of armed conflict between the American colonies and England.
	7-12	Analyze multiple causation	Analyze political, ideological, religious, and economic origins of the Revolution.
	9-12	Consider multiple perspectives	Reconstruct the arguments among patriots and loyalists about independence and draw conclusions about how the decision to declare independence was reached.

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Standard 1B: The student understands the principles articulated in the Declaration of Independence.	5-12	Marshal evidence of antecedent circumstances	Explain the major ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence and their intellectual origins.
	7-12	Consider multiple perspectives	Demonstrate the fundamental contradictions between the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence and the realities of chattel slavery.
	9-12	Interrogate historical data	Draw upon the principles in the Declaration of Independence to construct a sound historical argument regarding whether it justified American independence.
	5-12	Evaluate the influence of ideas	Explain how key principles in the Declaration of Independence grew in importance to become unifying ideas of American democracy.
	9-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Compare the Declaration of Independence with the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen and construct an argument evaluating their importance to the spread of constitutional democracies in the 19th and 20th centuries.
Standard 1C: The student understands the factors affecting the course of the war and contributing to the American victory.	5-12	Assess the importance of the individual	Appraise George Washington's military and political leadership in conducting the Revolutionary War.
	5-12	Evaluate the influence of ideas	Compare and explain the different roles and perspectives in the war of men and women, including white settlers, free and enslaved African Americans, and Native Americans.
	9-12	Identify issues and problems in the past	Analyze the problems of financing the war and dealing with wartime inflation, hoarding, and profiteering.
	7-12	Analyze multiple causation	Explain how the Americans won the war against superior British resources.
	5-12	Analyze cause-and-effect relationships	Analyze United States relationships with France, Holland, and Spain during the Revolution and the contributions of each European power to the American victory.
STANDARD 2: The impact of the American Revolution on politics, economy, and society.	5-12	Examine the influence of ideas	Analyze the arguments over the Articles of Confederation.

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Standard 2A: The student understands revolutionary government-making at national and state levels.	9-12	Analyze multiple causation	Compare several state constitutions and explain why they differed.
	7-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Assess the accomplishments and failures of the Continental Congress.
	7-12	Interrogate historical data	Assess the importance of the Northwest Ordinance.
Standard 2B: The student understands the economic issues arising out of the Revolution.	7-12	Utilize quantitative data	Evaluate how the states and the Continental Congress dealt with the revolutionary war debt.
	5-12	Analyze multiple causation	Analyze the factors that led to Shay's Rebellion.
	7-12	Draw upon data in historical maps	Explain the dispute over the western lands and evaluate how it was resolved.
	9-12	Formulate a position or course of action on an issue	Explain how the Continental Congress and the states attempted to rebuild the economy by addressing issues of foreign and internal trade, banking, and taxation.
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. Standard 3A: The student understands	5-12	Analyze multiple causation	Analyze the factors involved in calling the Constitutional Convention.
	7-12	Examine the influence of ideas	Analyze the alternative plans considered by the delegates and the major compromises agreed upon to secure approval of the Constitution.
	9-12	Examine the influence of ideas	Analyze the fundamental ideas behind the distribution of powers and the system of checks and balances established by the Constitution.

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the issues involved in the creation and ratification of the United States Constitution and the new government it established.	5-12	Examine the influence of ideas	Analyze the features of the Constitution, which have made this the most enduring and widely imitated written constitution in world history.
	9-12	Hypothesize the influence of the past	Compare the arguments of Federalists and Anti-Federalists during the ratification debates and assess their relevance in late 20th-century politics.
Standard 3B: The student understands the guarantees of the Bill of Rights and continuing significance.	7-12	Assess the importance of the individual	Evaluate the arguments over the necessity of a Bill of Rights and explain Madison's role in securing its adoption by the First Congress.
	5-12	Examine the influence of ideas	Analyze the significance of the Bill of Rights and its specific guarantees.
	9-12	Evaluate the implementation of a decision.	Analyze whether the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798 threatened First Amendment rights and the issues the Alien and Sedition Acts posed in the absence of judicial review of acts of Congress.
	9-12	Identify relevant historical antecedents	Analyze issues addressed in recent court cases involving the Bill of Rights to assess their continuing significance today.
Standard 3C: The student understands the development of the Supreme Court's power and its significance from 1789 to 1820.	7-12	Assess the importance of the individual	Appraise how John Marshall's precedent-setting decisions interpreted the Constitution and established the Supreme Court as an independent and equal branch of the government.
	9-12	Explain historical continuity and change	Trace the evolution of the Supreme Court's powers during the 1790s and early 19th century and analyze its influence today.
Standard 3D: The student understands the development of the first American party system.	9-12	Analyze multiple causation	Explain the principles and issues that prompted Thomas Jefferson to organize an opposition party.
	5-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Compare the leaders and social and economic composition of each party.
	7-12	Compare and contrast differing sets of ideas	Compare the opposing views of the two parties on the main economic and foreign policy issues of the 1790s.

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	7-12	Analyze cause-and-effect relationships	Assess the influence of the French Revolution on American politics.