

) Locate on a map physical features that impacted the exploration and settlement of the Americas, including ocean currents, prevailing winds, large forests, major rivers, and significant mountain ranges.

- Locating on a map states and capitals east of the Mississippi River
- Identifying natural harbors in North America

Examples: Mobile, Boston, New York, New Orleans, Savannah (Alabama)

2 ) Identify causes and effects of early migration and settlement of North America.

3 ) Distinguish differences among major American Indian cultures in North America according to geographic region, natural resources, community organization, economy, and belief systems.

4 ) Determine the economic and cultural impact of European exploration during the Age of Discovery upon European society and American Indians.

Identifying significant early European patrons, explorers, and their countries of origin, including early settlements in the New World Examples: patrons—King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella

explorers—Christopher Columbus

early settlements—St. Augustine, Quebec, Jamestown

- Tracing the development and impact of the Columbian Exchange

5 ) Explain the early colonization of North America and reasons for settlement in the Northern, Middle, and Southern colonies, including geographic features, landforms, and differences in climate among the colonies.

- Recognizing how colonial development was influenced by the desire for religious freedom

Example: development in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and Maryland colonies

Identifying influential leaders in colonial society

- Describing emerging colonial government

Examples: Mayflower Compact, representative government, town meetings, rule of law

6 ) Describe colonial economic life and labor systems in the Americas.

- Recognizing centers of slave trade in the Western Hemisphere and the establishment of the Triangular Trade Route

7 ) Determine causes and events leading to the American Revolution, including the French and Indian War, the Stamp Act, the Intolerable Acts, the Boston Massacre, and the Boston Tea Party.

8 ) Identify major events of the American Revolution, including the battles of Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and Yorktown.

9 ) Explain how inadequacies of the Articles of Confederation led to the creation and eventual ratification of the Constitution of the United States.

10 ) Describe political, social, and economic events between 1803 and 1860 that led to the expansion of the territory of the United States, including the War of 1812, the Indian Removal Act, the Texas-Mexican War, the Mexican-American War, and the Gold Rush of 1849.

11 ) Identify causes of the Civil War, including states' rights and the issue of slavery.

- Describing the importance of the Missouri Compromise, Nat Turner's insurrection, the Compromise of 1850, the Dred Scott decision, John Brown's rebellion, and the election of 1860
- Recognizing key Northern and Southern personalities, including Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson, William Tecumseh Sherman, and Joseph Wheeler (Alabama)
- Describing social, economic, and political conditions that affected citizens during the Civil War
- Identifying Alabama's role in the Civil War (Alabama)

Examples: Montgomery as the first capital of the Confederacy, Winston County's opposition to Alabama's secession (Alabama)

Locating on a map sites important to the Civil War

Examples: Mason-Dixon Line, Fort Sumter, Appomattox, Gettysburg, Confederate states, Union states (Alabama)

- Explaining events that led to the conclusion of the Civil War

12 ) Summarize successes and failures of the Reconstruction Era.

- Evaluating the extension of citizenship rights to African Americans included in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States

- Analyzing the impact of Reconstruction for its effect on education and social institutions in the United States

Examples: Horace Mann and education reform, Freedmen's Bureau, establishment of segregated schools, African-American churches.

13 ) Describe social and economic influences on United States' expansion prior to World War I.

- Explaining how the development of transcontinental railroads helped the United States achieve its Manifest Destiny
- Locating on a map states, capitals, and important geographic features west of the Mississippi River
- Explaining how the United States acquired Alaska and Hawaii
- Identifying major groups and individuals involved with the Westward Expansion, including farmers, ranchers, Jewish merchants, Mormons, and Hispanics
- Analyzing the impact of closing the frontier on American Indians' way of life

- Explaining how the Spanish-American War led to the emergence of the United States as a world power