### SSUSH1 The student will describe European settlement in North America during the 17th century.

- 1. What was the primary motive of the original settlers of the Virginia Colony?
- 2. How did tobacco change Virginia?
- 3. Explain how the relationship between the English and Native Americans changed from 1607-1650.
- 4. What was the House of Burgesses and why was it significant?
- 5. Explain the series of events known as Bacon's Rebellion.
- 6. How did the introduction of slavery change the Southern colonies?
- 7. Why did the Puritans move to New England?
- 8. What happened with King Philip's War?
- 9. Who started Rhode Island and why did he do so?
- 10. What was the Half-Way Covenant and why was it necessary?
- 11. Describe the Salem Witch Trials.
- 12. Why did Massachusetts lose its Charter and become a Royal Colony?
- 13. Where did the Dutch settle? What was it called then/now?
- 14. Which group started Pennsylvania? Who was their leader?
- 15. Where did the French settle in North America?
- 16. Which industry were the French most involved in?
- 17. What dominated each of the following areas in the 13 colonies?
  - a. Southern Colonies
  - b. Middle Colonies
  - c. New England Colonies

#### SSUSH2 The student will trace the ways that the economy and society of British North America developed.

- 18. What is Mercantilism?
- 19. What is Triangle Trade?
- 20. Describe conditions during the Middle Passage.
- 21. What are some ways slaves attempted to keep African culture alive in the 13 Colonies?
- 22. List the major accomplishments of Ben Franklin.
- 23. Define Social Mobility and individualism as an American Ideal.
- 24. Explain the significance of the Great Awakening in America.

### SSUSH3 The student will explain the primary causes of the American Revolution.

- 25. Who was fighting in the French and Indian War and Why?
- 26. What did the Treaty of Paris of 1763 do?
- 27. Why were Americans upset at the Proclamation 1763?
- 28. List the major grievances of American Colonists leading up to 1776.
- 29. Who were the Sons of Liberty?
- 30. How did the Committee of Correspondence change communication?
- 31. Explain the importance of Thomas Paine's Common Sense to the movement for independence.

#### SSUSH4 The student will identify the ideological, military, and diplomatic aspects of the American Revolution.

- 32. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
- 33. When was it signed?
- 34. What role did John Locke play?
- 35. How did the French help the American Colonists/Continental Army?
- 36. Which American spent much of the War in France convincing them to help America?
- 37. Who was the greatest foreign military aid to General George Washington?
- 38. Describe conditions at Valley Forge.
- 39. Explain the events when Washington crossed the Delaware River.
- 40. Who was Lord Cornwallis?
- 41. What was the significance of the following events in the American Revolution?
  - a. Lexington/Concord
  - b. Bunker Hill
  - c. Saratoga
  - d. Trenton
  - e. Yorktown
  - f. Treaty of Paris 1783

## <u>SSUSH5</u> The student will explain specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption and implementation of the United States Constitution.

- 42. Why were the Articles of Confederation extremely weak by design?
- 43. Why was Shay's Rebellion a significant event in the formation of our government?
- 44. Describe the major differences between Federalists and Anti-Federalists.
- 45. What were the Federalist Papers and who was the author/authors?
- 46. How do Checks and Balances work?
- 47. List the 3 Branches of government and the functions each serves.
- 48. Describe the Great Compromise (NJ Plan/VA Plan) and how it affects us today.
- 49. How did Montesquieu help to set up the organization of our government?
- 50. How was the issue of slavery dealt with at the Constitutional Convention?
- 51. What is the Bill Of Rights and what does it protect?
- 52. List the major accomplishments of George Washington.
- 53. What advice did George Washington give in his Farewell Address?
- 54. Explain what happened with the Whiskey Rebellion.
- 55. Describe the role Alexander Hamilton played in the formation of the National Bank.

<u>SSUSH6</u> The student will analyze the impact of territorial expansion and population growth and the impact of this growth in the early decades of the new nation.

- 56. What was the purpose of the Northwest Ordinance of 1878?
- 57. Why did Thomas Jefferson want to acquire the port of New Orleans?
- 58. Why was the Louisiana Purchase such a big deal?
- 59. Who was sent to explore the purchase?
- 60. Who sold us the Louisiana Purchase and Why?
- 61. Explain the events that caused the War of 1812.
- 62. What did the War of 1812 prove to the World?
- 63. What did the Erie Canal connect and how did it change trade in America?
- 64. What is infrastructure and why is it important to a civilization?
- 65. What is the Monroe Doctrine and what did it say?

# <u>SSUSH7</u> Students will explain the process of economic growth, its regional and national impact in the first half of the 19th century, and the different responses to it.

- 66. Explain the significance of the Industrial Revolution.
- 67. Describe the major accomplishments of Eli Whitney?
- 68. What is Manifest Destiny?
- 69. Reform Movements
  - a. Temperance
  - b. Abolition
  - c. Public School
- 70. Woman's Movement
  - a. Suffrage
  - b. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
  - c. Seneca Falls Convention
- 71. How was Andrew Jackson unlike most politicians/presidents?
- 72. What is American Nationalism?

#### SSUSH8 The student will explain the relationship between growing north-south divisions and westward expansion.

- 73. How did slavery cause the divisions of sectionalism?
- 74. Explain Nat Turner's Rebellion.
- 75. Describe the importance of the following Abolitionists leaders.
  - a. William Lloyd garrison
  - b. Frederick Douglas
  - c. Grimke Sisters
- 76. Explain the Missouri Compromise and the issue of slavery in western states and territories.
- 77. Explain John C. Calhoun's idea of Nullification.
- 78. Describe the war with Mexico and the Texas situation.
- 79. Explain the Wilmot Proviso.

80. Explain the Compromise of 1850 and its need because of territorial expansion and population growth.

## <u>SSUSH9</u> The student will identify key events, issues, and individuals relating to the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War.

- 81. Explain what happened with Dred Scott and his Supreme Court Case.
- 82. What is Popular Sovereignty?
- 83. Explain the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the failure of popular sovereignty.
- 84. Who was John Brown and explain a few of his crazy outbursts.
- 85. Describe President Lincoln's second inaugural address.
- 86. Describe President Lincoln's efforts Gettysburg speech.
- 87. Why did Lincoln suspend habeas corpus?
- 88. Describe the roles of these Civil War Leaders.
  - a. Ulysses Grant
  - b. Robert E. Lee
  - c. "Stonewall" Jackson
  - d. William T. Sherman
  - e. Jefferson Davis
- 89. Explain the importance of these Civil War battles.
  - a. Fort Sumter
  - b. Antietam
  - vicksburg
  - d. Gettysburg
  - e. Battle for Atlanta
- 90. Describe the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation.
- 91. Explain the Northern/Southern Advantages in the Civil War.
  - a. People
  - b. Railroads
  - c. Leadership
  - d. Factories/Industrial Output
  - e. Food

#### SSUSH10 The student will identify legal, political, and social dimensions of Reconstruction.

- 92. Compare and contrast Presidential Reconstruction with Radical Republican Reconstruction.
- 93. What was the goal of the Freedman's bureau?
- 94. Explain the significance of Morehouse College.
- 95. Describe the Civil War Amendments.
  - a. 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - b. 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - c. 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- 96. Explain Black Codes, the Ku Klux Klan, and other forms of resistance to racial equality during Reconstruction.
- 97. Explain the impeachment of Andrew Johnson in relationship to Reconstruction.
- 98. How did the Compromise of 1877 mark the end of Reconstruction?