

Social Studies Grade 8

SS8.1: The student will describe the economic, social, and geographic impact of the growth of big business and technological innovations after Reconstruction.

- a. Explain the impact of the railroads on other industries, such as steel, and on the organization of big business.
- b. Describe the impact of the railroads in the development of the West; include the transcontinental railroad, and the use of Chinese labor.
- c. Identify John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company and the rise of trusts and monopolies
- d. Describe the inventions of Thomas Edison; include the electric light bulb, motion pictures, and the phonograph, and their impact on American life

SS8.2: The student will analyze important consequences of American industrial growth.

- a. Describe Ellis Island, the change in immigrants' origins to southern and eastern Europe and the impact of this change on urban America.
- b. Identify the American Federation of Labor and Samuel Gompers.
- c. Describe the growth of the western population and its impact on Native Americans with reference to Sitting Bull and Wounded Knee.
- d. Describe the 1894 Pullman strike as an example of industrial unrest.

SS8.3 The student will identify major efforts to reform American society and politics in the Progressive Era.

- a. Explain Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle* and federal oversight of the meatpacking industry.
- b. Identify Jane Addams and Hull House and describe the role of women in reform movements.
- c. Describe the rise of Jim Crow, *Plessy v. Ferguson*, and the emergence of the NAACP.
- d. Explain Ida Tarbell's role as a muckraker.
- e. Describe the significance of progressive reforms such as the initiative, recall, and referendum; direct election of senators; reform of labor laws; and efforts to improve living conditions for the poor in cities.
- f. Describe the conservation movement and the development of national parks and forests; include the role of Theodore Roosevelt.

SS8.4: The student will explain America's evolving relationship with the world at the turn of the twentieth century.

- a. Explain the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 and anti-Asian immigration sentiment on the west coast.
- b. Describe the Spanish-American War, the war in the Philippines, and the debate over American expansionism.
- c. Explain U.S. involvement in Latin America, as reflected by the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine and the creation of the Panama Canal.

SS8.5: The student will analyze the origins and impact of U.S. involvement in World War I.

- a. Describe the movement from U.S. neutrality to engagement in World War I, with reference to unrestricted submarine warfare.
- b. Explain the domestic impact of World War I, as reflected by the origins of the Great Migration, the Espionage Act, and socialist Eugene Debs.
- c. Explain Wilson's Fourteen Points and the proposed League of Nations.

d. Describe passage of the Eighteenth Amendment, establishing Prohibition, and the Nineteenth Amendment, establishing woman suffrage.

SS8.6: The student will identify key developments in the aftermath of WW I.

a. Explain how rising communism and socialism in the United States led to the Red Scare and immigrant restriction.

b. Identify Henry Ford, mass production, and the automobile.

c. Describe the impact of radio and the movies.

d. Describe modern forms of cultural expression; include Louis Armstrong and the origins of jazz,

Langston Hughes and the Harlem Renaissance, Irving Berlin, and Tin Pan Alley.

SS8.7: The student will analyze the causes and consequences of the Great Depression.

a. Describe the causes, including overproduction, underconsumption, and stock market speculation that led to the stock market crash of 1929 and the Great Depression.

b. Explain factors (include over-farming and climate) that led to the Dust Bowl and the resulting movement and migration west.

c. Explain the social and political impact of widespread unemployment that resulted in developments such as Hoovervilles.

SS8.8: The student will describe Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal as a response to the depression and compare the ways governmental programs aided those in need.

a. Describe the creation of the Tennessee Valley Authority as a works program and as an effort to control the environment.

b. Explain the Wagner Act and the rise of industrial unionism.

c. Explain the passage of the Social Security Act as a part of the second New Deal.

d. Identify Eleanor Roosevelt as a symbol of social progress and women's activism.

e. Identify the political challenges to Roosevelt's domestic and international leadership; include the role of Huey Long, the "court packing bill," and the Neutrality Act.

SS8.9: The student will identify the origins, major developments, and the domestic impact of World War II, especially the growth of the federal government.

a. Explain A. Philip Randolph's proposed march on Washington, D.C., and President Franklin D. Roosevelt's response.

b. Explain the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the internment of Japanese-Americans, German-Americans, and Italian-Americans.

c. Explain major events; include the lend-lease program, the Battle of Midway, D-Day, and the fall of Berlin.

d. Describe war mobilization, as indicated by rationing, war-time conversion, and the role of women in war industries.

e. Describe the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos and the scientific, economic, and military implications of developing the atomic bomb.

f. Compare the geographic locations of the European Theater and the Pacific Theater and the difficulties the U.S. faced in delivering weapons, food, and medical supplies to troops.

SS8.10: The student will analyze the domestic and international impact of the Cold War on the United States.

- a. Describe the creation of the Marshall Plan, U.S. commitment to Europe, the Truman Doctrine, and the origins and implications of the containment policy.
- b. Explain the impact of the new communist regime in China and the outbreak of the Korean War and how these events contributed to the rise of Senator Joseph McCarthy.
- c. Describe the Cuban Revolution, the Bay of Pigs, and the Cuban missile crisis.
- d. Describe the Vietnam War, the Tet Offensive, and growing opposition to the war.
- e. Explain the role of geography on the U.S. containment policy, the Korean War, the Bay of Pigs, the Cuban missile crisis, and the Vietnam War.

SS8.11: The student will explain the impact of technological development and economic growth on the United States, 1945-1975.

- a. Describe the baby boom and its impact as shown by Levittown and the Interstate Highway Act.
- b. Describe the impact television has had on American culture; include the presidential debates (Kennedy/Nixon, 1960) and news coverage of the Civil Rights Movement.
- c. Analyze the impact of technology on American life; include the development of the personal computer and the expanded use of air conditioning.
- d. Describe the impact of competition with the USSR as evidenced by the launch of Sputnik I and President Eisenhower's actions.

SS8.12: The student will identify dimensions of the Civil Rights Movement, 1945-1970.

- a. Explain the importance of President Truman's order to integrate the U.S. military and the federal government.
- b. Identify Jackie Robinson and the integration of baseball.
- c. Explain *Brown v. Board of Education* and efforts to resist the decision.
- d. Describe the significance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Letter from a Birmingham Jail and his I Have a Dream Speech.
- e. Describe the causes and consequences of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

SS8.13: The student will describe and assess the impact of political developments between 1945 and 1970.

- a. Describe the Warren Court and the expansion of individual rights as seen in the Miranda decision.
 - b. Describe the political impact of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; include the impact on civil rights legislation.
 - c. Explain Lyndon Johnson's Great Society; include the establishment of Medicare.
 - d. Describe the social and political turmoil of 1968; include the assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Robert F. Kennedy, and the events surrounding the Democratic National Convention.
- SSUSH24 The student will analyze the impact of social change movements and organizations of the 1960s.
- a. Compare and contrast the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) tactics; include sit-ins, freedom rides, and changing composition.
 - b. Describe the National Organization of Women and the origins and goals of the modern women's movement.
 - c. Analyze the anti-Vietnam War movement.
 - d. Analyze Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers' movement.

- e. Explain the importance of Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* and the resulting developments; include Earth Day, the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the modern environmental movement.
- f. Describe the rise of the conservative movement as seen in the presidential candidacy of Barry Goldwater (1964) and the election of Richard M. Nixon (1968).

SS8.14: The student will describe changes in national politics since 1968.

- a. Describe President Richard M. Nixon's opening of China, his resignation due to the Watergate scandal, changing attitudes toward government, and the Presidency of Gerald Ford.
- b. Explain the impact of Supreme Court decisions on ideas about civil liberties and civil rights; include such decisions as *Roe v. Wade* (1973) and the *Bakke* decision on affirmative action.
- c. Explain the Carter administration's efforts in the Middle East; include the Camp David Accords, his response to the 1979 Iranian Revolution, and the Iranian hostage crisis.
- d. Describe domestic and international events of Ronald Reagan's presidency; include Reaganomics, the Iran-contra scandal, and the collapse of the Soviet Union.
- e. Explain the relationship between Congress and President Bill Clinton; include the North American Free Trade Agreement and his impeachment and acquittal.
- f. Analyze the 2000 presidential election and its outcome, emphasizing the role of the electoral college.
- g. Analyze the response of President George W. Bush to the attacks of September 11, 2001, on the United States, the war against terrorism, and the subsequent American interventions in Afghanistan and Iraq.