

**IDAHO CONTENT STANDARDS
GRADE 6-12
U.S. HISTORY I**

Students are expected to know content and apply skills from previous grades.

Standard 1: History

Students in U.S. History I build an understanding of the cultural and social development of the United States, trace the role of migration and immigration of people in the development of the United States, identify the role of American Indians in the development of the United States, analyze the political, social, and economic responses to industrialization and technological innovations in the development of the United States, and trace the role of exploration and expansion in the development of the United States.

Goal 1.1: Build an understanding of the cultural and social development of the United States.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.US1.1.1.1 Compare and contrast early cultures and settlements that existed in North America prior to European contact.
- 6-12.US1.1.1.2 Compare and contrast the different cultural, religious, and social influences that emerged in the North American colonies.
- 6-12.US1.1.1.3 Describe the experiences of culturally, ethnically, and racially different groups existing as part of American society prior to the Civil War.
- 6-12.US1.1.1.4 Analyze the common traits, beliefs, and characteristics that unite the United States as a nation and a society.
- 6-12.US1.1.1.5 Discuss the causes and effects of various compromises and conflicts in American history such as the American Revolution, Civil War and Reconstruction.

Goal 1.2: Trace the role of migration and immigration of people in the development of the United States.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.US1.1.2.1 Analyze the religious, political, and economic motives of immigrants who came to North America.
- 6-12.US1.1.2.2 Explain the motives for and the consequences of slavery and other forms of involuntary immigration to North America.
- 6-12.US1.1.2.3 Analyze the concept of Manifest Destiny and its impact in the development of the United States.

Goal 1.3: Identify the role of American Indians in the development of the United States.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.USH1.1.3.1 Trace federal policies and treaties such as removal, reservations, and allotment throughout history that have impacted contemporary American Indians.
- 6-12.USH1.1.3.2 Explain how and why events may be interpreted differently according to the points of view of participants and observers.
- 6-12.USH1.1.3.3 Discuss the resistance of American Indians to assimilation.

Goal 1.4: Analyze the political, social, and economic responses to industrialization and technological innovations in the development of the United States.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.USH1.1.4.1 Explain the effects of scientific and technological inventions and changes on the social and economic lives of the people in the development of the United States.
- 6-12.USH1.1.4.2 Explain how the development of various modes of transportation increased economic prosperity and promoted national unity.

Goal 1.5: Trace the role of exploration and expansion in the development of the United States.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.USH1.1.5.1 Examine the development of diverse cultures in what is now the United States.
- 6-12.USH1.1.5.2 Identify significant countries and their roles and motives in the European exploration of the Americas.
- 6-12.USH1.1.5.3 Describe and analyze the interactions between native peoples and the European explorers.
- 6-12.USH1.1.5.4 Summarize the major events in the European settlement of North America from Jamestown to the end of the 18th century.
- 6-12.USH1.1.5.5 Identify the United States territorial expansion between 1801 and 1861 and explain internal and external conflicts.

Goal 1.6: Explain the rise of human civilization.

No objectives in U.S. History I

Goal 1.7: Trace how natural resources and technological advances have shaped human civilization.

No objectives in U.S. History I

Goal 1.8: Build an understanding of the cultural and social development of human civilization.

No objectives in U.S. History I

Goal 1.9: Identify the role of religion in the development of human civilization.

No objectives in U.S. History I

Standard 2: Geography

Students in U.S. History I analyze the spatial organizations of people, places, and environment on the earth's surface, explain how human actions modify the physical environment and how physical systems affect human activity and living conditions, and trace the migration and settlement of human populations on the earth's surface.

Goal 2.1: Analyze the spatial organizations of people, places, and environment on the earth's surface.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

6-12.US1.2.1.1 Develop and interpret different kinds of maps, globes, graphs, charts, databases and models.

Goal 2.2: Explain how human actions modify the physical environment and how physical systems affect human activity and living conditions.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

6-12.US1.2.2.1 Analyze ways in which the physical environment affected political, social, and economic development.

Goal 2.3: Trace the migration and settlement of human populations on the earth's surface.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

6-12.US1.2.3.1 Describe Pre-Columbian migration to the Americas.
6-12.US1.2.3.2 Analyze the impact of the Columbian exchange.
6-12.US1.2.3.3 Illustrate westward migration across North America.

Goal 2.4: Analyze the human and physical characteristics of different places and regions.

No objectives in U.S. History I

Goal 2.5: Explain how geography enables people to comprehend the relationships between people, places, and environments over time.

No objectives in U.S. History I

Standard 3: Economics

Students in U.S. History I explain basic economic concepts, identify different influences on economic systems, analyze the different types of economic institutions, and explain the concepts of personal finance.

Goal 3.1: Explain basic economic concepts.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.USHI.3.1.1 Describe the economic characteristics of mercantilism.
- 6-12.USHI.3.1.2 Compare the economic development of the North with the South.

Goal 3.2: Identify different influences on economic systems.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.USHI.3.2.1 Describe the emergence and evolution of a market economy.
- 6-12.USHI.3.2.2 Analyze the role of government policy in the early economic development of the United States.

Goal 3.3: Analyze the different types of economic institutions.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.USHI.3.3.1 Evaluate the role of financial institutions in the economic development of the United States.

Goal 3.4: Explain the concepts of personal finance.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.USHI.3.4.1 Analyze how economic conditions affect personal finance.

Standard 4: Civics and Government

Students in U.S. History I build an understanding of the foundational principles of the American political system, the organization and formation of the American system of government, that all people in the United States have rights and assume responsibilities, and the evolution of democracy.

Goal 4.1: Build an understanding of the foundational principles of the American political system.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.USHI.4.1.1 Trace the development of constitutional democracy in the United States, such as the Mayflower Compact, colonial assemblies, and colonial rebellions.
- 6-12.USHI.4.1.2 Identify fundamental values and principles as expressed in basic documents, including the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, and the United States Constitution.
- 6-12.USHI.4.1.3 Evaluate issues in which fundamental values and principles are in conflict, such as between liberty and equality, individual interests and the common good, and majority rule and minority protections.

Goal 4.2: Build an understanding of the organization and formation of the American system of government.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.US1.4.2.1 Explain how the executive, legislative, and judicial powers are distributed and shared among the three branches of national government.
- 6-12.US1.4.2.2 Explain how and why powers are distributed and shared between national and state governments in a federal system.

Goal 4.3: Build an understanding that all people in the United States have rights and assume responsibilities.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.US1.4.3.1 Provide and evaluate examples of social and political leadership in early American history.
- 6-12.US1.4.3.2 Describe ways in which citizens participated in early American public life.

Goal 4.4: Build an understanding of the evolution of democracy.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.US1.4.4.1 Describe the role of gender, race, ethnicity, religion, and national origin on the development of individual rights and political rights.

Goal 4.5: Build an understanding of comparative government.

No objectives in U.S. History I

Standard 5: Global Perspectives

Students in U.S. History I build an understanding of multiple perspectives and global interdependence.

Goal 5.1: Build an understanding of multiple perspectives and global interdependence.

Objective(s): By the end of U.S. History I, the student will be able to:

- 6-12.US1.5.1.1 Explain the significance of principle policies and events in the United States' relations with the world, such as the War of 1812, Monroe Doctrine, and Mexican-American War and Spanish American War.
- 6-12.US1.5.1.2 Evaluate the major foreign policy positions that have characterized the United States' relations with the world, such as isolationism and imperialism.
- 6-12.US1.5.1.3 Analyze how national interest shapes foreign policy.