

8th Grade Social Studies Pacing Guide

Monday, April 20 – Catch up day

Tuesday, April 21 – Read pages 256-269 (Section 5.4) and Key Terms (See Key Terms Sheet)

Reading Quiz on Google Classrooms

Wednesday, April 22 – Louisiana Purchase Worksheet

Thursday, April 23 – Read page 270-281 (Section 5.5) and Key Terms (See Key Terms Sheet)

Reading Quiz on Google Classrooms

Friday, April 24 – Read pages 282-294 (Section 5.6) and Key Terms (See Key Terms Sheet)

Reading Quiz on Google Classrooms

Monday, April 27 – Review Day – Zoom Meeting

Tuesday, April 28 – Test over Chapter 5 accessed through Google Classrooms

Wednesday, April 29 – Read pages 302-312 (Section 6.1) and Key Terms (See Key Terms Sheet)

Reading Quiz on Google Classrooms

Thursday, April 30 – Read pages 313-322 (Section 6.2) and Key Terms (See Key Terms Sheet)

Reading Quiz on Google Classrooms

Friday, May 1 – Read pages 323-330 (Section 6.3) and Key Terms (See Key Terms Sheet)

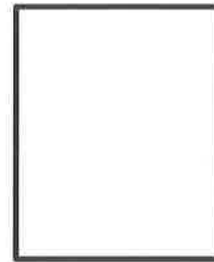
“Wish You Weren’t Here” Trail of Tears Postcard

“Wish you weren’t HERE” Trail of Tears Postcard Instructions

- On the FRONT of your half sheet:
 - Draw a postcard image representing the Trail of Tears, the Indian Removal Act, or the feelings of the Native Americans in response to being forcibly removed from their homes
 - Caption and color required!
- On the BACK of your half sheet:
 - Write a message of 1 **paragraph** (5-7 sentences minimum) posing as a member of the Indian nations being forcibly resettled, including:
 - **Where are you going, and why?**
 - **How do you feel?**
 - **What are you bringing with you?**
 - **Can you make a prediction for how this forced resettlement will affect your people in the future?**
 - Draw a stamp that symbolizes your feelings about being relocated

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Teacher: _____

123 Imaginary Lane _____

Citysville, ST 12345 _____

Your name:

Period:

Wish you weren't here postcard: BLUE



Teacher: _____

123 Imaginary Lane _____

Citysville, ST 12345 _____

Your name:

Period:

Wish you weren't here postcard: BLUE

COLOR image representing the Trail of Tears, the Indian Removal Act, or the feelings of the Native Americans in response to being forcibly removed from their homes.

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Note: If you do not have the required colors at home, find ones you do have and cross out the original colors and tell me what you used for each one area in the directions.

Name _____

Louisiana Purchase Map Activity (Map on Reverse Side)

You may use your books and online resources to complete this worksheet.

- Label and outline the area of the 13 original states (not each individual state).
- Label the Appalachian Mountains and color them **brown**.
- Label the area the United States received as part of the Treaty of Paris of 1783 and color it **blue**.
- Label the Louisiana Purchase we bought from France, color it **red**, and put the year we acquired it.
- Label the route that Lewis and Clark (with Sacajawea's help) took on their expedition and color it **black**.
- Label the land owned by Spain at the time of the Louisiana Purchase and color it **yellow**.
- Label the Mississippi River, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, Boston, New York City, Charleston, New Orleans, and Philadelphia.

Louisiana Purchase Map Analysis

1. Define the term Manifest Destiny
2. Explain how Thomas Jefferson's purchase of the Louisiana Territory was an example of Manifest Destiny.
3. Come up with a political, economic, and social reason why the country wanted to expand westward and acquire the Louisiana Territory.

Political-

Economic-

Social-
4. Do you think the Louisiana Purchase was going to help or hurt the United States? Why? Explain your answer in at least two sentences.

United States of America



8th Grade Key Terms April 21-May 1

Section 5.4 (pgs. 256-269)

laissez faire _____

Marbury v. Madison _____

judicial review _____

Pinkney Treaty _____

Louisiana Purchase _____

continental divide _____

impressment _____

Embargo Act _____

Nonintercourse Act _____

Section 5.5 (pgs. 270-281)

Treaty of Greenville _____

confederation _____

War Hawks _____

nationalism _____

Hartford Convention _____

Treaty of Ghent _____

Henry Clay _____

Andrew Jackson _____

John Quincy Adams _____

Section 5.6 (pgs. 282-294)

sectionalism _____

American system _____

interstate commerce _____

Monroe Doctrine _____

Adams-Onis Treaty _____

James Monroe _____

John C. Calhoun _____

Daniel Webster _____

Section 6.1 (pgs. 302-312)

Andrew Jackson _____

Alexis de Tocqueville _____

suffrage _____

John Quincy Adams _____

majority _____

Whig Party _____

Democratic Party _____

spoils system _____

Section 6.2 (pgs. 313-322)

Nullification Act _____

depression _____

unemployment _____

caucus _____

nominating convention _____

Martin Van Buren _____

William Henry Harrison _____

John Tyler _____

Section 6.3 (323-330)

frontier _____

Sequoyah _____

Worcester v. Georgia _____

John Marshall _____

Indian Removal Act _____

Indian Territory _____

Trail of Tears _____

Vocab

precedent Cabinet speculator tariff Whiskey Rebellion foreign policy neutral
George Washington Thomas Jefferson Alexander Hamilton faction unconstitutional
Democratic Republican Federalist John Adams XYZ Affair frigate Alien and Sedition Acts
sedition nullify laissez faire Marbury v. Madison judicial review Louisiana Purchase
continental divide tribute impressment embargo Embargo Act Nonintercourse Act
John Marshall James Madison confederation Treaty of Greenville War Hawks Battle of New Orleans
Hartford Convention Henry Clay Andrew Jackson John Quincy Adams sectionalism
McCulloch v. Maryland interstate commerce creole Negro Fort intervention Monroe Doctrine
Adams-Onis Treaty James Monroe John C. Calhoun Daniel Webster Henry Clay

Questions

1. What positions were included in the first presidential Cabinet?

Departments of State, Treasury, and War and the offices of Attorney General and Postmaster General.

2. Why were federal and state debts so high?

Both the federal government and state government had borrowed money by issuing bonds to citizens and foreign countries.

3. What is the purpose of a protective tariff?

The purpose is to protect the local industry from foreign competition by raising the prices on imported goods.

4. What was the main cause of the Whiskey Rebellion?

The main cause was a high tax on whiskey which cut into the farmer's profits.

5. What is foreign policy?

Foreign policy is a nation's plan of action toward other nations.

6. What advice did Washington give in his final address?

Washington advised that the United States stay out of foreign affairs especially in Europe and stay neutral towards any countries involved in such wars.

7. Why did many Americans distrust political parties?

Many Americans distrusted political parties because they saw them as a threat to national unity

8. How did Hamilton feel about the division of power between the federal government and the states?

Hamilton felt that the federal government should have more power than the state governments to increase commerce and put down mob violence.

9. How did political parties begin in the United States?

Political parties began in the United States when Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson started to gain supporters for their different views on how to run the country. Newspapers were started to try to sway the public one way or the other as well.

10. Why did many Federalists support a war with France?

They supported a war with France because they thought it would strengthen their military which was one of the Federalist's main goals.

11. What did some states argue after the Alien and Sedition Acts became law?

The states argued that they had the right to judge for themselves whether a law was constitutional or not.

12. Why did the House of Representatives have to decide the 1800 election?

Because there was a tie in the electoral college and according to the Constitution, when that happens, the House of Representatives has the responsibility to break the tie.

13. How would you define Jefferson's idea of government?

It could be defined as small and not as powerful as the state governments.

14. Why is the Supreme Court case Marbury v. Madison significant?

It was significant because it gave the Supreme Court the right to declare laws either constitutional or unconstitutional.

15. Why was the port of New Orleans important to many Americans?

They relied on the port and the river to ship their crops to different places to be sold.

16. Why did President Jefferson want Lewis and Clark to treat Native Americans fairly on their journey?

He wanted the Native Americans to trade with American merchants instead of merchants from other countries.

17. Why were Britain and France seizing American ships?

They were seizing American ships that were trading goods with the other country.

18. Why did Americans turn against the Embargo Act?

The Embargo Act hurt the Americans more than it did the British or the French and businesses needed to sell their products in order to make a profit.

19. Why did Tecumseh advise many Native Americans to stop trading with the settlers?

He said that the American customs hurt the Native American way of life because they relied heavily on the American goods. He said they could gain strength from making things on their own.

20. Who were the War Hawks?

The War Hawks were the members of Congress from the South and the West who called for war against Britain.

21. What problems did the United States military face?

The United States military was small and relatively weak compared to Britain's military. They relied on volunteers that were not trained very well.

22. What became of the War Hawks' plan to conquer Canada?

It fell apart because of scarce tactics used by British general Isaac Brock. They later rallied and won small victories but never fully conquered Canada.

23. What achievement made Andrew Jackson well known throughout the country?

His victory at the Battle of New Orleans.

24. What was the purpose of the Hartford Convention?

The purpose of the Hartford Convention was to nullify or cancel the state of war in New England states.

25. Which position did Webster share with Clay?

They both favored a more active role for the central government in promoting the country's growth.

26. Why did many states in the South and West oppose the Tariff of 1816?

It made the products that they bought more expensive from other countries and they said that if they bought it from the Northern states then the Northern states would get too much of the money and overpower the other parts of the country.

27. How did the decision in *McCulloch v. Maryland* increase federal power?

It allowed the government to do more things than were mentioned in the Constitution.

28. What characteristics of physical geography made it more difficult for Latin American colonies to unite than it had been for the United States?

Latin America covered a much larger area and thick rain forests and mountains separated people from each other.

29. What was the result of the Adams-Onís Treaty?

We bought Florida for \$5 million dollars.

30. What was the purpose of the Monroe Doctrine?

To state that the U.S. would stay out of the affairs of the European powers.

