

Tennessee State Standards for Social Studies

Correlated to CTP Resources and Teacher Resource Links

TN Social Studies Standards indicate two and a half years of United States History and one and a half of World History during the middle school grades. A possible schedule for covering the topics over the four years using CTP books is listed below. Students would have two full years (using *From Sea to Shining Sea* and *The American Venture*) devoted to United States History, covering all listed standards, with slight variation in order of topics presented. *FSSS* will cover the history and geography of the United States from the precolonial era up to Reconstruction (spanned by 8th grade topics), and *TAV* covers the colonial era through the Civil Rights movement (spanned by 5th grade pt 1 topics). Please note that specific topics for TN state history for 5th grade part 2, have not been included in this correlation document.

The content topics for World History would be covered by both *All Ye Lands* and *Light to the Nations I*. Utilizing this schedule would permit a Tennessee Catholic school to provide its students with a robust formation in History, while remaining keyed-in to the Department of Education Social Studies Standards.

TN Social Studies Topic		TN Social Studies Topic CTP Proposed Resource	
5th Grade pt 1	The History of the United States: Industrialization to the Civil Rights Movement	From Sea to Shining Sea	Students would encounter content for this period of U.S. History during 8th grade, using <i>TAV</i> .
5th Grade pt 2	Tennessee History (not included in this correlation)	(none)	(FSSS and TAV provide U.S. History context, but most TN-specific standards will not be fully covered by CTP resources)
6th Grade	World History and Geography: Early Civilizations Through the Fall of the Western Roman Empire	All Ye Lands	Some standards covered in <i>LTN1</i> in 7th, otherwise covers the indicated historical period well.
7th Grade	World History and Geography: The Middle Ages to the Exploration of the Americas	Light to the Nations	Some standards covered in AYL in 6th, otherwise covers the indicated historical period well.
8th Grade	United States History and Geography: Colonization of North America to Reconstruction	The American Venture	Covers the indicated historical period well. Some overlap with 5th grade pt 1.

The History of the United States: Industrialization to the Civil Rights Movement

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
5.01	Explain the need for the South's move toward industrialization after the Civil War.	Ch 18 383-385			Ch 11, broadly
5.02	Examine the appeal and challenges of settling the Great Plains from various cultural perspectives, including: settlers, immigrants, Buffalo Soldiers, and American Indians.	Ch 18 386-407 TRL Ch 18 - Homestead Act			Ch 15
5.03	Analyze the ideas and events of the Gilded Age, including economic disparity (e.g., mistrust of money) and industrial capitalists (e.g., John D. Rockefeller).	Ch 19 409–415 TRL Ch 19 – industrial revolution, texas oil boom			Ch 16 309-311
5.04	Explain the role of labor unions and the American Federation of Labor in changing the standards of working conditions.	Ch 19 416-428 TRL Ch 19 - child labor			Ch 16 312-319
5.05	Examine the contributions and impact of inventors on American society, including: Alexander Graham Bell, George Washington Carver, and Thomas Edison.	Ch 19 409-412			Ch 16 305-309
5.06	Examine the impact of important entrepreneurs on American society, including: Andrew Carnegie, Henry T. Ford, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.	Ch 19 410, 413-415, 422-428 TRL Ch 19 - Carnegie steel			Ch 16 305-309

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
5.07	Analyze the causes, course, and consequences of the Spanish-American War, including: • Imperialism • Rough Riders • USS <i>Maine</i> • Yellow journalism				Ch 17 332–338 TRL Ch 17 – Spanish American war
5.08	Describe the challenges of the journey and process for successful entry into the U.S. through Ellis Island and Angel Island, and examine the role of immigrants in the development of the U.S.	Ch 20 432-434 TRL Ch 20 (immigration timeline)			Ch 16 307-308 Ch 19 386-387
5.09	Analyze the major goals, struggles, and achievements of the Progressive Era, including: Prohibition (18th Amendment), women's suffrage (19th Amendment), and the lack of child labor laws.				Ch 19 TRL Ch 19 – Prohibition
5.10- 5.13	 5.10 Summarize the events leading to U.S. entry into World War I, including the attack on the RMS Lusitania and the Zimmerman Telegram. 5.11 Identify and locate the major countries of the Central and Allied Powers during World War I, including: Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, & Russia. 5.12 Describe the impact of U.S. involvement on World War I. 5.13 Explain the aims of world leaders in the Treaty of Versailles and why the U.S. Senate rejected President Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations. 				Ch 18 TRL Ch 18
5.14	Examine the growth of popular culture during the "Roaring Twenties" with respect to the following: • Music, clothing, and entertainment • Automobiles and appliances • Harlem Renaissance				Ch 19 391-395, 401-403 TRL Ch 19 - Ford, Prohibition
5.15- 5.16	5.15 Identify the causes of the Great Depression, President Herbert Hoover's role, and its impact on the nation, including: • Consumer credit and debt • Hoovervilles • Mass unemployment • Soup kitchens 5.16 Describe how New Deal policies of President Franklin D. Roosevelt impacted American society with government-funded programs, including: Social Security, expansion and development of the national parks, and creation of jobs.				Ch 20 413–435 TRL Ch 20 – Great Depression

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
5.17	Explain the structures and goals of the governments in Germany and Japan in the 1930s.				Ch 20 435–436 TRL Ch 20 (maps of Germany)
5.18- 5.20	 5.18 Determine the significance of the bombing of Pearl Harbor and its impact on the U.S. 5.19 Identify and locate the Axis and Allied Powers, including: Germany, Italy, Japan, France, Great Britain, & Soviet Union. 5.20 Examine the reasons for the use of propaganda, rationing, and victory gardens during World War II. 				Ch 20 434-436 Ch 21 Ch 22 459-460 TRL Ch 21
5.21	Analyze the significance of the Holocaust and its impact on the U.S.				Ch 21 452 TRL Ch 21 – concentration camps
5.22	Examine the growth of the U.S. as a consumer and entertainment society after World War II, including: • Suburbs • Increased access to automobiles • Interstate Highway System • Television, radio, and movie theaters				Ch 22 475-476
5.23	Examine how Cold War events impacted the U.S., including: • Arms race • Berlin Wall • Cuban Missile Crisis • Space Race				Ch 22 459-471 Ch 23 481-484 TRL Ch 22
5.24	Analyze the key people and events of the Civil Rights Movement, including (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028): • Martin Luther King Jr. and non-violent protests • Montgomery Bus Boycott and Rosa Parks • Brown v. Board of Education and Thurgood Marshall • Freedom Riders and Diane Nash				Ch 22 473-475 Ch 23 485-487, 490-491

World History and Geography: Early Civilizations Through the Fall of the Western Roman Empire

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
6.01	Identify the meaning of time designations and abbreviations used by historians, including: • BC / BCE • AD / CE • Circa (c. or ca), decades, centuries		Ch 2 21	Introduction 2–3	
6.02	Describe the characteristics of the nomadic hunter-gatherer societies, including their use of: • Basic hunting weapons • Fire • Shelter • Tools		Ch 2 23-28	Introduction 3–7	
6.03	Explain the impact of the Agricultural Revolution, including: []		Ch 2 28-29	Introduction 7-10	
6.04	Identify and explain the importance of the following key characteristics of civilizations: • Culture • Government • Religion []		Ch 2	Introduction 7–10	
6.05- 6.11	 6.05 Identify and locate geographical features of ancient Mesopotamia, including: [] 6.06 Explain how geographic and climatic features led to the region being known as the Fertile Crescent. 6.07 Explain how irrigation, silt, metallurgy, production of tools, use of animals, slave labor, and inventions such as the wheel, sail, and plow led to advancements in agriculture. 6.08 Analyze how advancements in agriculture in Sumer led to economic growth, expansion of trade and transportation, and the emergence of independent city-states. 6.09 Explain the basic concepts of monarchy and empire, and identify Mesopotamia as the regional location of the world's first empire. 6.10 Explain the concept of polytheism and its presence in Mesopotamia, with respect to beliefs about the relationship of deities to the natural world and their importance in everyday life. 6.11 Identify important achievements of the Mesopotamian civilization, including cuneiform, clay tablets, and ziggurats, and identify the <i>Epic of Gilgamesh</i> as the oldest written epic. 		Ch 2 30–35 (ancient Mesopotamia, Fertile Crescent, Sumer) TRL Ch 2 – Gilgamesh, cuneiform, ancient Babylonian artifacts		

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
6.12	Analyze the impact of the introduction of written law in the Code of Hammurabi, and explain its basic principles of justice.		Ch 2 32 Ch 3 60		
6.13	Identify and locate geographical features of ancient Egypt, including: • Mediterranean Sea • Red Sea • Nile Delta • The regions of Upper and Lower Egypt • Nile River • The Sahara		Ch 2 36 (map)		
6.14- 6.19	 6.14 Explain how agricultural practices impacted life and economic growth in ancient Egypt, including the use of irrigation and development of a calendar. 6.15 Explain the structure of ancient Egyptian society, including: [] 6.16 Explain the polytheistic religion of ancient Egypt, with respect to beliefs about the afterlife, the reasons for mummification, and the use of pyramids. 6.17 Analyze the impact of key figures from ancient Egypt, including: [] 6.18 Analyze the achievements of ancient Egyptian civilization, including: hieroglyphics, papyrus, and the pyramids and Sphinx at Giza. 6.19 Examine the cultural diffusion of ancient Egypt with surrounding civilizations through trade and conflict, including its relationship with Nubia. 		Ch 2 35–45 Ch 13 308–309 TRL Ch 2 – Ancient Egypt		
6.20	Identify and locate geographical features of ancient Israel, including: • Dead Sea • Mediterranean Sea • Jerusalem • Red Sea • Jordan River • Sinai Peninsula		Ch 3 48, 53, 58 (maps)		
6.21	Describe the development of the ancient Israelites, and explain the reasons for their movements from Mesopotamia to Canaan (later called Israel), from Canaan to Egypt, and from Egypt back to Canaan.		Ch 3 47-53		

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
6.22	Describe the origins and central features of Judaism: • Key Person(s): Abraham, Moses • Sacred Texts: The Tanakh (i.e., Hebrew Bible) • Basic Beliefs: monotheism, Ten Commandments, emphasis on individual worth and personal responsibility		Ch 3		
6.23	Identify the importance of Saul as the first king of Israel, David as the second king who founded Jerusalem as the capital, and Solomon as the third king who built the first temple.		Ch 3 56-59		
6.24	Summarize the breakup of the Kingdom of Israel, Babylonian captivity, and the return of the Jews to their homeland under the Persian Empire.		Ch 3 59-67		
6.25	Identify and locate geographical features of ancient India, including:		Ch 12 275–277 TRL Ch 12 – Ganges river		
6.26	Explain the emergence of the Harappan civilization in the Indus River Valley as an early agricultural civilization, and describe its achievements, including: • Architecture built with bricks • Arranging roads into a series of grid-systems • Sanitation and sewer systems		Ch 12 277-279		
6.27	Describe the social structure of the caste system, and explain its effect on everyday life in ancient India.		Ch 12 282-283		

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
6.28	Describe the origins and central features of Hinduism: • Key Person(s): origins in Aryan traditions • Sacred Texts: The Vedas • Basic Beliefs: dharma, karma, reincarnation, and moksha		Ch 12 283-284 TRL Ch 12 - Hinduism		
6.29	Describe the origins and central features of Buddhism: • Key Person(s): Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) • Sacred Texts: Tripitaka • Basic Beliefs: Four Noble Truths, Eightfold Path, Nirvana		Ch 12 285-286 TRL Ch 12 (religious map of India)		
6.30	Identify the long-lasting intellectual traditions that emerged during the late empire of ancient India, including: medical education, medical techniques, and mathematics (e.g., Hindu-Arabic numerals).		Ch 12 293-295		
6.31- 6.32	 6.31 Identify and locate geographical features of ancient China, including: [] G 6.32 Analyze the influence of geographic features on the origins of ancient Chinese civilization in the Yellow River Valley, and explain how China's geography helped create a unique yet diverse cultural identity that was isolated from the rest of the world. 		Ch 10 229-233		
6.33- 6.34	 6.33 Describe how the size of ancient China made governing difficult and how the concepts of the mandate of heaven and Legalism emerged as solutions to this problem. C, G, H, P 6.34 Identify the political and cultural problems prevalent in the time of Confucius and how the philosophy of Confucianism and <i>The Analects</i> emphasized the concepts of kinship, order, and hierarchy to address these problems. C, H, P 		Ch 10 233-236		
6.35	Explain the significance of the unification of ancient China into the first Chinese empire by Qin Shi Huangdi, beginning the Qin Dynasty. C, E, G, H, P		Ch 10 236-238		
6.36- 6.37	 6.36 Explain how the implementation of the philosophy of Confucianism led to the political success and longevity of the Han Dynasty. C, E, H, P 6.37 Explain the major accomplishments of the Han Dynasty, including: the magnetic compass, paper making, porcelain, silk, and woodblock printing. C, E, G, H 		Ch 10 238-240		

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
6.38	Describe how the desire for Chinese goods influenced the creation of The Silk Road and initiated cultural diffusion throughout Eurasia, including the introduction of Buddhism into ancient China.		Ch 10 242-247		
6.39- 6.40	 6.39 Identify and locate geographical features of ancient Greece, including: [] G 6.40 Analyze how the geographical features of ancient Greece, including its mountainous terrain and access to the Mediterranean Sea, contributed to its organization into city-states, role in maritime trade, and colonies in the Mediterranean. C, E, G, H, P 		Ch 4 69–73, 80 Ch 4 78 (map) TRL Ch 4 – Greek civilization		
6.41- 6.43	 6.41 Examine the concept of the polis in Greek city-states, including the ideas of: citizenship, civic participation, and the rule of law. C, H, P 6.42 Explain the basic concepts of direct democracy and oligarchy. C, H, P 6.43 Explain the characteristics of the major Greek city-states of Athens and Sparta, including: [] C, E, G, H, P 		Ch 4 73–78 TRL Ch 4 – Athens & Sparta		
6.44	Analyze the causes and consequences of the Persian Wars, including the role of Athens and its cooperation with Sparta to defend the Greek city-states. C, G, H, P		Ch 4 79–83 TRL Ch 4 (military maps of Persian War)		
6.45	Analyze the causes and consequences of the Peloponnesian Wars, including how the growing political conflict between Athens and Sparta led to war and left the city-states open to conquest by the Macedonians.		Ch 4 86-89		
6.46	Explain the polytheistic religion of ancient Greece, with respect to beliefs about the humanlike qualities of the deities, their importance in everyday life, and the emergence of the Olympic Games to honor Zeus. C, H		Ch 4 84-85		

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
6.47	Explain the historical significance of ancient Greek literature, including how the <i>Iliad</i> and the <i>Odyssey</i> provide insight into the life of the ancient Greeks. C, H		Ch 4 71-73		
6.48	Examine the influence of ancient Greek philosophers (e.g., Aristotle, Plato, and Socrates) and their impact on education and society in Greece. C, H, P		Ch 4 89-91		
6.49	Describe the purposes of major Greek architecture, including the Parthenon and the Acropolis. C, G, H, P		Ch 4 84		
6.50	Explain the unification of the Greek city-states by Macedonia, and analyze the impact of Alexander the Great and the diffusion of Hellenistic culture.		Ch 4 91-93		
6.51- 6.52	6.51 Identify and locate the geographical features of ancient Rome, including: [] G 6.52 Analyze how the geographical location of ancient Rome contributed to its political and economic growth in the Mediterranean region and beyond. E, G, H, P		Ch 5 95-97		
6.53- 6.54	6.53 Describe the government of the Roman Republic, including: [] C, H, P 6.54 Describe the class system of ancient Rome, including the role of patricians, plebeians, and slaves in Roman society. C, E, H, P		Ch 5 95–105 TRL Ch 5 – Twelve Tables & roman law		
6.55	Describe the characteristics of Julius Caesar's rule, including: C, E, G, H, P • Leadership in the military • Popularity amongst plebeians • Role as dictator for life • Assassination		Ch 5 106-108		

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
6.56	Analyze the influence of Augustus Caesar, including the establishment of the Roman Empire and its political, geographic, and economic expansion during the Pax Romana.		Ch 5 108-110		
6.57	Analyze how innovations in engineering and architecture contributed to Roman expansion, including the role of: C, G, H, P		Ch 5 104 TRL Ch 5 – aqueducts		
6.58	Explain the polytheistic religion of ancient Rome, with respect to beliefs about the humanlike qualities of the deities and their importance in everyday life. C, H, P			Introduction 12 Ch 2 50	
6.59	Describe the origins and central features of Christianity: C, G, H, P • Key Person(s) Jesus, Paul • Sacred Texts: The Bible • Basic Beliefs: monotheism, sin and forgiveness, eternal life, Jesus as the Messiah		Ch 6	Ch 1 TRL Ch 1	
6.60	Explain the expulsion of the Jews from their homeland by the Romans, which began the Jewish diaspora. C, G, H, P		Ch 5 110 TRL Ch 5 – sack of Jerusalem	Ch 2 58	
6.61	Explain the division of the Roman Empire into East and West, and identify the later establishment of Constantinople as the capital by Constantine. C, G, H, P		Ch 7 147-153	Ch 3 & 4, broadly	
6.62	Analyze the fall of the Western Roman Empire, including difficulty governing its large territory, political corruption, economic instability, and attacks by Germanic tribes, and identify the continuation of the Eastern Roman Empire as the Byzantine Empire.			Ch 5 & 6 TRL Ch 5 & 6	

World History and Geography: The Middle Ages to the Exploration of the Americas

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
7.01	Identify and locate the geographical features of East Asia, including: G		Ch 10 230 (map)	Suppl ch 558-559	
7.02- 7.07	 7.02 Describe how the reunification of China prior to the Tang Dynasty helped spread Buddhist beliefs. C, G, H, P 7.03 Summarize agricultural, commercial, and technological developments during the Song Dynasties, and describe the role of Confucianism during the Song. C, E, G, H, P 7.04 Examine the rise of the Mongol Empire, including the conquests of Genghis Khan. C, G, H, P 7.05 Describe Kublai Khan's conquest of China, and explain how he was able to maintain control of the Yuan Empire. C, G, H, P 7.06 Summarize the effects of the Mongolian empires on the Silk Roads, including the importance of Marco Polo's travels on the spread of Chinese technology and Eurasian trade. C, E, G, H 7.07 Analyze the achievements of the Ming Dynasty and reasons for its isolationism, including building projects (e.g., the Forbidden City and reconstruction of the Great Wall) and Zheng He's sea voyages. 		Ch 10 240-247	Ch 13 342-345	
7.08	Describe the origins and central features of Shintoism: C, G, H, P • Key Person(s): None • Sacred Texts: No sacred text • Basic Beliefs: localized tradition that focuses on ritual practices that are carried out with discipline to maintain connections with ancient past; animism and Kami		Ch 11 TRL Ch 11	Suppl ch 577-578	

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
7.09- 7.11	 7.09 Explain how Japanese culture changed through Chinese and Korean influences (including Buddhism and Confucianism) as shown in the <i>Constitution of Prince Shotoku</i> and the adoption of the Chinese writing system. C, G, H 7.10 Describe how the Heian aristocracy contributed to the development of a Japanese national culture. C, H, P 7.11 Analyze the rise of a military society in the late 12th century and the role of the shogun and samurai in Japanese society. 		Ch 4 75-76 Ch 5 108-110 Ch 6 134 Ch 13 314-316, 320 Ch 15 369-370		Ch 2 23, 28, 29-30, 32, 36
7.12- 7.14	 7.12 Identify the continuation of the Eastern Roman Empire as the Byzantine Empire, and describe the diffusion of Christianity and the Latin language. C, G, H, P 7.13 Explain the importance of Justinian's political, social, and architectural achievements. C, G, H, P 7.14 Analyze the importance of regional geography and the location of Constantinople in maintaining European culture. 		Ch 7 147-153	Ch 6 139-146	
7.15- 7.20	 7.15 Identify and locate the geographical features of Southwest Asia and North Africa, including: [] G 7.16 Describe the origins and central features of Islam: C, G, H, P Key Person(s): Mohammad Sacred Texts: The Quran and The Sunnah Basic Beliefs: monotheism, Five Pillars 7.17 Describe the diffusion of Islam, its culture, and the Arabic language. C, G, H 7.18 Summarize the contributions of the region's scholars in the areas of: C, G, H Art Geography Literature Mathematics Medicine Philosophy Science 7.19 Explain the importance of Mehmed II the Conqueror, the fall of Constantinople, and the establishment of the Ottoman Empire. C, E, G, H, P 7.20 Analyze the development of trade routes throughout Asia, Africa, and Europe and the expanding role of merchants. 		Ch 7 153–167 TRL Ch 7 – Islamic religion & art	Ch 7 Ch 7 171 (map) TRL Ch 7	

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
7.21- 7.26	 7.21 Identify and locate the geographical features of West Africa, including: [] G 7.22 Explain indigenous African spiritual traditions, including: ancestor worship, animism, and the relationship between humans and deities. C, H 7.23 Analyze the growth of the kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai, including cities such as Djenne and Timbuktu as centers of trade, culture, and learning. C, E, G, H, P 7.24 Describe the role of the Trans-Saharan caravan trade in the changing religious and cultural characteristics of West Africa and in the exchange of salt, gold, and slaves. C, E, G, H, P 7.25 Explain the importance of griots in the transmission of West African history and culture. C, G, H 7.26 Explain the importance of the Malian king Mansa Musa and his pilgrimage to Mecca in 1324. 		Ch 13 TRL Ch 13	Suppl ch 588-603	
7.27	Identify and locate geographical features of Europe, including: G		Ch 8 Ch 8 170 (map) TRL Ch 8	Maps of Europe throughout text Inter alia – Introduction 10, 11; Ch 2 48; Ch 3 84; Ch 8 208	
7.28	Describe the role of monasteries in the preservation of knowledge and spread of the Catholic Church beyond the Alps. C, G, H, P		Ch 6 138, 142 Ch 8 172, 202	Ch 4 97 Ch 5 124 Ch 6 152–155	
7.29	Explain how Charlemagne shaped and defined medieval Europe, including: his impact on feudalism, the creation of the Holy Roman Empire, and the establishment of Christianity as the religion of the Empire. C, E, G, H, P			Ch 8 207-214	
7.30	Describe the development of feudalism and manorialism, their role in the medieval European economy, and the way in which they were influenced by physical geography (i.e., the role of the manor and the growth of towns). C, E, G, H, P			Ch 9	

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
7.31– 7.33	 7.31 Analyze the Battle of Hastings and the long-term historical impact of William the Conqueror on England and Northern France. C, E, G, H, P 7.32 Describe how political relationships both fostered cooperation and led to conflict between the Papacy and European monarchs. C, G, H, P 7.33 Analyze the impact of the Magna Carta, including: limiting the power of the monarch, the rule of law, and the right to trial by jury. 		Ch 8 192-194 TRL Ch 8 - Magna Carta	Ch 11 TRL Ch 11 – William the Conqueror	
7.34- 7.35	 7.34 Analyze the causes, effects, and key people of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Crusades, including: Pope Urban II, Saladin, and Richard I. C, G, H, P 7.35 Explain how the Crusades impacted Christian, Muslim, and Jewish populations in Europe, with emphasis on the increasing contact with cultures outside Europe. C, G, H 		Ch 8 187-189	Ch 12 TRL Ch 12	
7.36- 7.37	 7.36 Describe the economic and social effects of the spread of the Black Death (i.e., Bubonic Plague) from Central Asia to China, the Middle East, and Europe, and its impact on the global population. C, E, G, H 7.37 Analyze the importance of the Black Death on the emergence of a modern economy, including: C, E, H Agricultural improvements Commerce Growth of banking A merchant class Technological improvements Towns 		Ch 8 204-205	Ch 14 374 TRL Ch 14 (plague map)	
7.38	Describe the significance of the Hundred Years War, including the roles of Henry V in shaping English culture and language and Joan of Arc in promoting a peaceful end to the war. C, G, H, P			Ch 15 398-399	
7.39	Explain the significance of the Reconquista, Inquisition, and the rise of Spanish and Portuguese kingdoms in the Iberian Peninsula.			Ch 8 198–204 Ch 11, broadly Ch 12 317	

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
7.40- 7.41	 7.40 Explain how the location of the Italian Peninsula impacted the movement of resources, knowledge, and culture throughout Italy's independent trade cities. C, E, G, H, P 7.41 Identify the importance of Florence, Italy and the Medici Family in the early stages of the Renaissance. C, E, G, H, P 			Ch 9 235-238 Ch 13	
7.42	Explain humanism, and describe how Thomas Aquinas's writings influenced humanistic thought and fostered a balance between reason and faith. C, H			Ch 13 Ch 16 416-417	
7.43	Explain the development of Renaissance art, including the significance of: • Leonardo da Vinci • Michelangelo • William Shakespeare • Systems of patronage			Ch 14 420-422	
7.44	Analyze Johannes Gutenberg's printing press and William Tyndale's translation of the Bible into the English language as vehicles for the spread of books, growth of literacy, and dissemination of knowledge. C, G, H			Ch 16 431	
7.45- 7.49	 7.45 Explain the significant causes of the Protestant Reformation, including: the Catholic Church's taxation policies, the selling of indulgences, and Martin Luther's 95 <i>Theses</i>. C, H, P 7.46 Analyze the development of the Protestant Reformation and the split with the Catholic Church, including: the emphasis on scripture alone, salvation by faith, and predestination. C, H, P 7.47 Explain the political and religious roles of Henry VIII and Mary I in England's transition between Catholicism and Protestantism. C, G, H, P 7.48 Analyze how the Catholic Counter-Reformation emerged as a response to Protestantism and revitalized the Catholic Church, including the significance of: St. Ignatius of Loyola, the Jesuits, and the Council of Trent. C, H 7.49 Examine the Golden Age of the Tudor dynasty (i.e., Queen Elizabeth I), including the defeat of the Spanish Armada and the rise of English power in Europe. 		Ch 9 213-216	Ch 17 & 18 TRL 17 & 18	

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
7.50- 7.52	 7.50 Compare and contrast heliocentric and geocentric theories of the Greeks (geocentric), Copernicus (heliocentric), and Kepler (elliptical orbits). C, G 7.51 Examine Galileo Galilei's theories and improvement of scientific tools, including the telescope and microscope. C, G, H 7.52 Explain the significance of the following in regards to the Scientific Revolution: Sir Francis Bacon in establishing the scientific method and Sir Isaac Newton's three Laws of Motion. 		Ch 9 216-218	Suppl ch 630–640 TRL Ch 24	
7.53- 7.57	 7.53 Identify and locate the geographical features of the Americas, including: [] 7.54 Explain the impact of geographic features on North American Indian cultures (i.e., Northeast, Southeast, and Plains), including: clothing, housing, and agriculture. C, G, H, T 7.55 Describe the existence of diverse networks of North American Indian cultures (within present day United States) including: varied languages, customs, and economic and political structures. C, E, G, H, P, T 7.56 Explain the impact of geographic features and climate on the agricultural practices and settlement of the Maya, Aztec, and Incan civilizations. C, E, G, H, P 7.57 Describe the social, economic, and political characteristics of the Maya, Aztec, and Incan civilizations, including: oral traditions, class structures, religious beliefs, slavery, and advancements (e.g., astronomy, mathematics, and calendar). 		Ch 15 & 16 (North & South Americas) TRL Ch 15 & 16		
7.58- 7.59	 7.58 Analyze why European countries were motivated to explore the world, including: religion, political rivalry, and economic gain (i.e., mercantilism). C, E, G, H, P 7.59 Identify the significance of the voyages and routes of discovery of the following explorers by their sponsoring country: C, E, G, H, P, T England: Henry Hudson France: Jacques Cartier Portugal: Vasco da Gama, Bartolomeu Dias Spain: Christopher Columbus, Hernando de Soto, Ferdinand Magellan, Amerigo Vespucci 	Ch 1 & 2			
7.60	Describe Prince Henry the Navigator's influence on exploration, voyages, cartographic improvements, and tools related to exploration (i.e., compass, caravel, astrolabe, and Harrison's chronometer) during the Age of Discovery. C, E, G, H, P	TRL Ch 1 – navigational method		Ch 16 435-436	

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
7.61	Locate and identify French, Spanish, English, Portuguese, and Dutch colonies in the Americas, and explain how religion impacted the location of settlement by each country. C, E, G, H, P	Ch 4 & 5 (National colonies & characteristics)			
7.62	Describe how the Aztec and Inca empires were eventually defeated by Spanish Conquistadors (i.e., Hernan Cortes and Francisco Pizarro). C, E, G, H, P	Ch 2 TRL Ch 2			
7.63	Locate and identify the European regions that remained Catholic and those that became Protestant and how that division affected the distribution of religions in the New World. C, E, G, H, P			Ch 18 499 (map)	
7.64– 7.65	 7.64 Explain the impact of the Columbian Exchange on people, plants, animals, technology, culture, ideas, and diseases among Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas in the 15th and 16th centuries, and examine the major economic and social effects on each continent. C, E, G, H, P 7.65 Explain how Spanish colonization introduced Christianity, the mission system, and the encomienda system to the Americas as well as Bartolome de la Casa's role in the transition to African slavery. 	Ch 3 TRL Ch 3 – especially Bartolome de las Casas			

United States History and Geography: Colonization of North America to Reconstruction

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
8.01	Explain the founding and development of Jamestown as the first permanent English colony, its early struggles, the economic and political structure, and role of the Powhatan people. C, E, G, H, P				Ch 1 14-15, 28-29
8.02- 8.03	 8.02 Explain the founding and development of the Plymouth Colony, including the significance of: the Mayflower Compact, interactions with Squanto, and the role of religious freedom. C, G, H, P 8.03 Explain the founding and development of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, including the significance of: C, G, H, P Anne Hutchinson Role of theocracy Salem Witch Trials Town meetings 	Ch 5 106-111			Ch 2 23-28
8.04- 8.10	 8.04 Explain the motivation for and the founding of the Rhode Island and Connecticut Colonies, including the roles of Roger Williams and Thomas Hooker. C, G, H, P 8.05 Analyze the economic motivation for the Dutch founding New Netherlands, the diverse population of the colony, and the transition to the English colony of New York. C, E, G, H, P 8.06 Analyze the founding of Pennsylvania as a haven for Quakers and the tolerance that drew many different groups to the colony, including the significance of: William Penn Philadelphia Relationship with American Indians Role of women 8.07 Explain the reasons behind the settlement of the Georgia Colony, including: its designation as a "debtor" colony, its function as a "buffer" colony, and the role of James Oglethorpe in its founding. C, E, G, H, P 8.08 Locate and identify the Thirteen Colonies, and describe how their location and geographic features influenced regional economic development. E, G, H, P 8.09 Compare and contrast the locations and goals of British, French, and Spanish settlements in North America. C, E, G, H, P 8.10 Identify the origins and development of slavery in the colonies, overt and passive resistance to enslavement, and the Middle Passage. C, E, G, H, P 	Ch 4 79 Ch 5 115–119 (more limited coverage than in TAV)			Ch 2 32-36

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
8.11	Describe the significance of the First Great Awakening, including its role in unifying the colonies and the growth of religious tolerance. C, H	Suppl ch 463-466			Ch 3 41-42
8.12	Explain the Navigation Acts and the policy of mercantilism.				Ch 2 15, 19
8.13- 8.16	 8.13 Explain the significance of the Ohio River Valley leading to the French and Indian War and the events and consequences of the conflict, including: the massacre at Fort Loudoun, the Treaty of Paris of 1763, war debt, and the Proclamation Line of 1763. C, E, G, H, P, T 8.14 Explain the political contributions of Benjamin Franklin to the U.S., including the "Join or Die" cartoon and Albany Plan of Union. C, E, H, P 8.15 Analyze the social, political, and economic causes of the events and groups of the American Revolution, including: [] C, E, G, H, P 8.16 Explain the historical purposes and consequences of Thomas Paine's Common Sense. C, H, P 	Ch 7			Ch 3 46-53 TRL Ch 3
8.17- 8.18	 8.17 Locate and explain the significance of the battles of the American Revolution prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, including Lexington and Concord and Bunker (Breed's) Hill. C, E, G, H, P 8.18 Explain the historical and present-day significance of the Declaration of Independence. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028) C, H, P, TCA 	Ch 8 TRL Ch 8			Ch 3 53-55
8.19- 8.20	8.19 Compare and contrast the points of view of Loyalists and Patriots. C, G, H, P 8.20 Locate and explain the significance of the following during the American Revolution: • Struggles of the Continental Army • Battles of Trenton and Princeton • Battle of Kings Mountain • Battle of Saratoga • Battle of Yorktown • Guerrilla warfare				Ch 4 59-65

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
8.21- 8.23	 8.21 Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation, and describe the Land Ordinance of 1785, the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, the Northwest Territory, the Lost State of Franklin, and Shays' Rebellion. E, G, H, P, T 8.22 Describe the roles of James Madison and George Washington during the Constitutional Convention, and analyze the major issues debated, including the Great Compromise and the Three-Fifths Compromise. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028) E, H, P, TCA 8.23 Examine the principles and purposes of government articulated in the Preamble and principles stated in the Constitution, including: the separation of powers, federalism, and checks and balances. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028) H, P, TCA 	Ch 9			Ch 4 65-73 Ch 6 (Constitution overview)
8.24	Describe the conflict between Federalists and Anti-Federalists over the ratification of the Constitution, including the protection of individual rights through the Bill of Rights and concern for states' rights. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028) H, P, TCA	Ch 9 199-200			Ch 5 TRL Ch 5 Ch 7 (Bill of Rights) TRL Ch 7
8.25- 8.27	 8.25 Analyze the major events of the administration of President George Washington, including: the precedents he set, Whiskey Rebellion, and ideas presented in his farewell address. E, G, H, P 8.26 Explain how conflicts between Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton resulted in the emergence of two political parties by analyzing their views on foreign policy, economic policy, a national bank, and strict versus loose interpretation of the Constitution. C, E, G, H, P 8.27 Explain the controversies that plagued the administration of President John Adams, including: the conflicts with Great Britain and France, the XYZ Affair, and the Alien and Sedition Acts. E, G, H, P 	Ch 10 TRL Ch 10			Ch 8 133-144
8.28	Identify how westward expansion led to the statehood of Tennessee and the importance of the first state constitution (1796). (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)				

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
8.29- 8.33	 8.29 Analyze the significance of the election of 1800 and Chief Justice John Marshall's opinion in Marbury v. Madison. H, P 8.30 Explain the major events of Thomas Jefferson's presidency, including: [] E, G, H, P 8.31 Explain the causes, course, and consequences of the War of 1812, including: [] C, E, G, H, P, T 8.32 Identify and locate the changing boundaries of the U.S. as a result of the Convention of 1818 and the Adams-Onis Treaty. G, P 8.33 Analyze the purpose and effects of the Monroe Doctrine. 	Ch 10 (more limited coverage than in TAV)			Ch 8 & 9
8.34- 8.41	 8.34 Describe the development of the agrarian economy in the South, the locations of the cottonproducing states, the significance of cotton and the cotton gin, and the founding of Memphis as a center for cotton and the slave trade. C, E, G, H, P, T 8.35 Analyze the characteristics of Southern society and its influence on the social and political conditions prior to the Civil War. C, E, G, H, P, T 8.36 Identify the conditions of enslavement, and explain how slaves adapted to and resisted bondage in their daily lives, including Nat Turner's revolt. C, G, H 8.37 Explain the development of the American Industrial Revolution, including: [] C, E, G, H, P 8.38 Describe how technological developments affected the growth of the industrial economy and cities in the North. C, E, G, H, P 8.39 Identify the push-pull factors for Irish and German immigrants, and describe the impact of their arrival in the U.S. prior to the Civil War. C, E, G, H, P 8.40 Analyze the development of roads, canals, railroads, and steamboats throughout the U.S., including the Erie Canal and the National Road. C, E, G, H, P 8.41 Describe the significance of the Second Great Awakening and its influence on reform in the 19th century. 	Ch 13 & 15, broadly			Ch 11 TRL Ch 11
8.42- 8.43	 8.42 Analyze the development of the women's suffrage movement, including the Seneca Falls Convention, and the ideals of Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Sojourner Truth. C, H, P 8.43 Analyze the significance of leading abolitionists, including William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Elihu Embree, and Harriet Tubman, and the methods they used to spread the movement. 				Ch 11 206 Ch 12 222-223 Ch 19 408

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
8.44	Analyze the role played by Chief Justice John Marshall in strengthening the judicial branch, including the key decisions of the Supreme Court in <i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i> and <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> . C, E, H, P				Ch 8 140-141
8.45- 8.48	 8.45 Examine the importance of the elections of 1824 and 1828, including: the corrupt bargain, the spoils system, and Jacksonian Democracy. C, G, H, P, T 8.46 Examine President Andrew Jackson's actions regarding the Bank of the U.S. and the Nullification Crisis, and analyze the effects of these events on the nation. C, E, H, P, T 8.47 Describe the impact of the Indian Removal Act and the struggle between the Cherokee Nation and the U.S. government, including the significance of Worcester v. Georgia and the Trail of Tears. C, G, H, P, T 8.48 Identify that the Tennessee Constitution of 1834 expanded voting rights for non-property owners. (T.C.A. 49-6-1028) 	Ch 13, broadly			Ch 9 TRL Ch 9
8.49- 8.54	 8.49 Analyze the concept of Manifest Destiny and its impact on the development of the nation, and describe the economic incentives for westward expansion. C, E, G, H, P 8.50 Explain the reasons for and the provisions of the Missouri Compromise (i.e., Compromise of 1820) and its impact on expansion. G, H, P 8.51 Describe American settlements in Texas after 1821, the causes of the Texas War for Independence, the roles of David Crockett and Sam Houston, and the legacy of the Alamo. C, G, H, P, T 8.52 Analyze the reasons for and outcomes of groups moving west, including the significance of: C, E, G, H Fur traders Mormons Oregon Trail Santa Fe Trail 8.53 Identify the major events and impact of James K. Polk's presidency, including the annexation of Texas and the settlement of the Oregon boundary. E, G, H, P, T 8.54 Describe the causes and consequences of the Mexican War, including the controversy over the Rio Grande boundary and the Mexican Cession. C, E, G, H, P 	Ch 14, broadly			Ch 10 TRL Ch 10
8.55	Analyze the discovery of gold in California, its social and economic impact on the U.S., and the major migratory movement (including the forty-niners and Asian immigrants). C, E, G, H				Ch 11 195-197

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
8.56- 8.61	 8.56 Explain the reasons for and the impact of the Compromise of 1850 (including Henry Clay's role as "The Great Compromiser") and the Fugitive Slave Act (including Harriet Beecher Stowe's influence with <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i>). 8.57 Describe the significance of the Gadsden Purchase of 1853. E, G, H, P 8.58 Explain the motivations behind the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, and analyze the effects of act, including: [] C, G, H, P 8.59 Analyze the <i>Dred Scott v. Sandford</i> decision and the resulting split between the North and South. C, H, P 8.60 Explain the arguments presented by Stephen Douglas and Abraham Lincoln on slavery in the Illinois Senate race debates of 1858. 8.61 Describe the election of 1860 and its candidates (i.e., John Bell, Stephen Douglas, Abraham Lincoln, and John Breckinridge), and analyze how the campaigns reflected sectional turmoil in the country. C, G, H, P, T 	Ch 15, broadly			Ch 12 TRL Ch 12
8.62- 8.67	 8.62 Describe the outbreak of the Civil War and the resulting sectional differences, including: [] C, E, G, H, P, T 8.63 Explain the significance of the following battles, events, and leaders during the Civil War, including: [] G, H, P, T 8.64 Analyze the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address. H, P 8.65 Describe African American involvement in the Union army, including the Massachusetts 54th Regiment at Fort Wagner and the 13th U.S. Colored Troops in the Battle of Nashville. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1006) C, G, H, T, TCA 8.66 Analyze how the writings of Sam Watkins and Elisha Hunt Rhodes illustrated the daily life of the common soldier. 8.67 Analyze the immediate political impact of the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson's ascension to the presidency. H, P, T 	Ch 16 & 17			Ch 13 TRL Ch 13

	Standard Content	FSSS	AYL	LTN1	TAV
8.68- 8.75	 8.68 Explain the significance of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. E, H, P, T 8.69 Analyze President Abraham Lincoln's Ten Percent Plan, President Andrew Johnson's Plan, and the Radical Republican Plan for Reconstruction. C, E, G, H, P, T 8.70 Identify the significance of the Tennessee Constitution of 1870, including the right of all men to vote and the establishment of a poll tax. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028) H, P, T, TCA 8.71 Analyze the conflict between President Andrew Johnson and the Radical Republicans, including Johnson's veto of the Tenure of Office Act and his impeachment. H, P, T 8.72 Explain the restrictions placed on the rights and opportunities of freedmen, including: racial segregation, black codes, and the efforts of the Freedmen's Bureau to address the problems confronting newly freed slaves. C, H, P, T 8.73 Trace the rise of the Ku Klux Klan and vigilante justice in the South and in Tennessee, including the role of Governor William Brownlow. C, H, P, T 8.74 Explain the roles carpetbaggers and scalawags played during Reconstruction. C, E, G, H, P 8.75 Explain the Compromise of 1877 and its role in ending Radical Reconstruction. 	Ch 18 383-385			Ch 14 TRL Ch 14