

Grade 10

UNITED STATES HISTORY 1: BEGINNINGS TO THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

- 1 Recognize the influence of the Crusades, Renaissance, and reformation on European exploration. Identify European motives for establishing colonies including mercantilism, religious persecution, poverty, oppression, and new opportunities. Identify the Columbian Exchange including the triangular trade and the development of slavery in the colonies.** [SS.AAS.10.1](#)

- 2 Identify and locate the regions of early New England, Middle colonies, and Southern colonies; recognize economic, cultural, and governmental characteristics for each region; understand that certain ideas found in the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, and the Mayflower Compact influenced the development of self-government.** [SS.AAS.10.2](#)

- 3 Recognize the importance of major events leading up to the American Revolution including the French and Indian War, passage of the Stamp Act, the Boston Tea Party, the Boston Massacre, passage of the Intolerable Acts, the Battles of Lexington and Concord, the publication of Common Sense, and the signing of the Declaration of Independence.** [SS.AAS.10.3](#)
 - a List the major provisions of the Treaty of Paris 1783. [SS.AAS.10.3A](#)
 - b Compare the First and Second Continental Congresses. [SS.AAS.10.3B](#)

- 4 Understand that the U.S. Constitution is our plan of government.** [SS.AAS.10.4](#)
 - a Define the amendments including the Bill of Rights. [SS.AAS.10.4A](#)
 - b Define the major provisions of the Constitution including the separation of powers, checks and balances, the three branches of government – executive, legislative, and judicial. [SS.AAS.10.4B](#)
 - c Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation. [SS.AAS.10.4C](#)

- 5 Identify the key cases that helped shape the United States Supreme Court, including Marbury versus Madison, McCullough versus Maryland, and Cherokee Nation versus Georgia.** [SS.AAS.10.5](#)

- 6 Understand that the United States interacts with other countries in the world; identify important events between the United States, Britain, and France from 1781 to 1823.** [SS.AAS.10.6](#)
 - a Identify the major events surrounding War of 1812. [SS.AAS.10.6A](#)
 - b Identify the major provisions of the Monroe Doctrine. [SS.AAS.10.6B](#)

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- 7 Understand the concept of Manifest Destiny; identify and describe events of the U.S. expansion prior to the Civil War.** [SS.AAS.10.7](#)
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- 8 Identify major events in Alabama from 1781 to 1823, including settlement, statehood, and conflicts with American Indians.** [SS.AAS.10.8](#)
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- 9 Define economic nationalism; identify internal improvements during the Era of Good Feelings including canals, national road, steamboat, and the cotton gin.** [SS.AAS.10.9](#)
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- 10 Recognize the positive and negative ideas of Jacksonian Democracy and identify examples, including the expansion of voting rights.** [SS.AAS.10.10](#)
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- 11 Recognize reform movements and reform leaders of the pre-Civil War Era.** [SS.AAS.10.11](#)
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- 12 Define abolition; understand the purpose of the abolitionist movement; identify important leaders and contributions of the abolitionist movement.** [SS.AAS.10.12](#)
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- 13 Define sectionalism; recognize major legislation and court decisions that increased sectional tensions prior to the Civil War.** [SS.AAS.10.13](#)
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- 14 Define civil war; describe the Civil War as a conflict between Southern and Northern states; identify major events, battles, and people that influenced the United States during the Civil War; locate the Union States from the Confederate States on a map; describe Alabama's role in the Civil War.** [SS.AAS.10.14](#)
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- 15 Define reconstruction, scalawags, carpetbaggers, Black Codes, impeachment, and freedmen's Bureau; identify Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments; recognize social, political, and economic changes initiated by the policies of the Reconstruction.** [SS.AAS.10.15](#)
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- 16 Compare and contrast agricultural and industrial societies; recognize that the United States transitioned from an agricultural society to an industrial society prior to World War I.** [SS.AAS.10.16](#)