

Catholic Identity: Integration of Our Faith

- US.1A exhibit an affinity for the common good and shared humanity *
- US.1B discriminate between what is positive in the world with what needs to be transformed and what injustices need to be overcome *
- US.1C describe how history is a way to learn about what God does for humanity *
- US.1D explain how the Catholic Church, Catholic figures and saints impacted history *

Learning Process Standards

- US.2 demonstrate how history helps us predict and plan for future events using prudence and wisdom gleaned from recognizing previous patterns of change, knowledge of past events, and a richer, more significant, view of personal experiences *

Tools to Know	Ways to Show
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US.2A use valid primary and secondary sources US.2B select and describe beautiful artifacts from different times and cultures * 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US.2C analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions US.2D organize, create, and interpret information US.2E identify the historical context of an event

Exploration and Colonization

- US.4 Geography and Culture.** The student understands the causes of exploration and colonization eras. Describe the historical impact of the Catholic Church on human events. *

Applied Standards	Supporting Standards
US.4A identify reasons for European exploration and colonization of North America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US.4A.1 compare political, economic, religious, and social reasons for the establishment of the 13 English colonies US.4A.2 explain reasons the transatlantic slave trade, and the spread of slavery in colonial regions TX.4A.3 identify important events, individuals, and issues related to European exploration and colonization of Texas, including the establishment of Catholic missions
US.4B explain the reasons for the growth of representative government and institutions during the colonial period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US.4B.1 analyze the importance of the Mayflower Compact, the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, and the Virginia House of Burgesses to the growth of representative government US.4B.2 explain the role of significant individuals in the development of self-government in colonial America
TX.4C compare places and regions of Texas in terms of physical and human characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TX.4C.1 compare the cultures of American Indians in Texas prior to European colonization

American Revolution

- US.3 History.** The student understands significant political and economic issues of the revolutionary era.

US.3A analyze causes of the American Revolution, including the Proclamation of 1763, the Intolerable Acts, the Stamp Act, mercantilism, lack of representation in Parliament, and British economic policies following the French and Indian War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US.3A.1 analyze reasons for the Boston Tea Party US.3A.2 explain the roles played by significant individuals during the American Revolution
US.3B explain the issues surrounding important events of the American Revolution, including declaring independence and writing the Articles of Confederation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US.3B.1 summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation US.3B.2 identify colonial grievances listed in the Declaration of Independence

US Constitution

US.5 Government and Citizenship. The student understands the American beliefs and principles reflected in the, the U.S. Constitution, and other important historic documents. The student describes how the moral qualities of a citizenry naturally give rise to the nature of the government and influence societal outcomes and destinies. *

<p>US.5A analyze how the U.S. Constitution reflects the principles of limited government, republicanism, checks and balances, federalism, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, and individual rights</p>	<p>US.5A.1 identify the influence of ideas from the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, the Mayflower Compact, the Federalist Papers, and selected Anti-Federalist writings</p> <p>US.5A.2 analyze the arguments of the Federalists and Anti-Federalists</p> <p>US.5A.3 analyze the issues of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, including the Great Compromise and the Three-Fifths Compromise</p> <p>TX.5A.4 compare the principles and concepts of the Texas Constitution to the U.S. Constitution</p>
<p>US.5B summarize rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights</p>	<p>US.5B.1 summarize the purposes for and process of amending the U.S. Constitution</p>

Early Republic

US.3 History. The student understands the challenges confronted by the government and its leaders in the early years of the republic and the Age of Jackson.

<p>US.3C describe major domestic problems faced by the leaders of the new republic such as maintaining national security, building a military, creating a stable economic system, setting up the court system, and defining the authority of the central government</p>	<p>US.3C.1 analyze the leadership qualities of elected and appointed leaders of the early Republic (George Washington to John Quincy Adams)</p> <p>US.3C.2 explain the impact of Washington's Farewell Address</p> <p>US.3C.3 explain how the Northwest Ordinance established principles for orderly expansion of the United States</p> <p>US.3C.4 identify areas that were acquired to form the United States with the Louisiana Purchase</p> <p>US.3C.5 explain the causes, important events, and effects of the War of 1812</p>
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Age of Jackson

US.3 History. The student understands the challenges confronted by the government and its leaders in the early years of the republic and the Age of Jackson. Analyze how God has revealed Himself throughout time and history. *

<p>US.3D explain the impact of the election of Andrew Jackson, including expanded suffrage</p>	<p>US.3D.1 explain the development of American political parties</p>
<p>US.3E explain constitutional issues arising over the issue of states' rights, including the Nullification Crisis</p>	<p>US.3E.1 analyze the impact of tariff policies on sections of the United States before the Civil War</p> <p>US.3E.2 analyze the impact of slavery on different sections of the United States</p> <p>US.3E.3 compare the effects of congressional conflicts and compromises prior to the Civil War</p>
<p>US.3F analyze the reasons for the removal and resettlement of Cherokee Indians during the Jacksonian era, including the Indian Removal Act and the Trail of Tears</p>	<p>US.3F.1 identify ways conflicts between people from various racial, ethnic, and religious groups were resolved</p>

Westward Expansion

US.3 History. The student understands westward expansion and its effects on the political, economic, and social development of the nation.

<p>US.3G explain the political, economic, and social roots of Manifest Destiny</p>	<p>US.3G.1 analyze the relationship between the concept of Manifest Destiny and the westward growth of the nation</p> <p>US.3G.2 explain how technological innovations brought about economic growth such as how the factory system contributed to rapid industrialization and the Transcontinental Railroad led to the opening of the west</p>
<p>US.3H analyze how physical characteristics of the environment influenced population distribution, settlement patterns, and economic activities</p>	<p>US.3H.1 analyze the impact of slavery on different sections of the United States during westward expansion</p>
<p>US.3I explain the causes and effects of the U.S.-Mexican War and their impact on the United States</p>	<p>US.3I.1 analyze the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to our national identity</p>
<p>TX.3J explain the issues surrounding significant events of the Texas Revolution</p>	<p>TX.3J.1 trace the development of events that led to the Texas Revolution</p> <p>TX.3J.2 explain the roles played by significant individuals during the Texas Revolution</p>
<p>TX.3K identify individuals, events, and issues during the administrations of Republic of Texas Presidents Houston, Lamar, and Jones</p>	<p>TX.3K.1 explain how the establishment of the Republic of Texas brought civil, political, and religious freedom to Texas</p> <p>TX.3K.2 analyze the causes of and events leading to Texas annexation</p>

Industrialization	
US.6 Economics. The student understands how various economic forces resulted in the Industrial Revolution in the 19th century. The student explains how beliefs about God, humanity, and material things affect behavior. *	
US.6A explain how technological innovations brought about economic growth such as how the factory system contributed to rapid industrialization and the Transcontinental Railroad led to the opening of the west	US.6A.1 explain the reasons for the increase in factories and urbanization US.6A.2 analyze how technological innovations changed the way goods were manufactured and marketed US.6A.3 identify examples of how industrialization changed life in the United States US.6A.4 summarize the case for the dignity of work and the rights of workers *
US.6B explain reasons for the development of the plantation system, the transatlantic slave trade, and the spread of slavery	US.6B.1 compare the actions of peoples according to their historical and cultural norms to the expectations of current Catholic moral norms and virtues *

Reform and Culture	
US.4 Geography and Culture. The student understands the major reform movements of the 19th century. The student analyzes cultures to show how they give expression to the transcendental aspects of life, including reflection on the mystery of the world and the mystery of humanity. *	
US.4D describe religious motivation for immigration and influence on social movements, including the impact of the first and second Great Awakenings	US.4D.1 explain the relationship between urbanization and conflicts resulting from differences in religion, social class, and political beliefs
US.4E evaluate the impact of reform movements, including educational reform, temperance, the women's rights movement, prison reform, abolition, the labor reform movement, and care of the disabled	US.4E.1 analyze the thoughts and deeds of great men and women of the past * US.4E.2 describe the historical development of the abolitionist movement US.4E.3 distinguish the basic elements of Christian social ethics within historical events *

Civil War	
US.3 History. The student understands how political, economic, and social factors led to the growth of sectionalism and the events of the Civil War.	
US.3G explain sectionalism as a cause of the Civil War	US.3G.1 analyze the impact of tariff policies on sections of the United States before the Civil War
US.3H explain slavery as a cause of the Civil War	US.3H.1 analyze the impact of slavery on different sections of the United States US.3H.2 evaluate the impact of selected landmark Supreme Court decisions, including Dred Scott v. Sandford US.3H.3 display personal self-worth and dignity as a human being and as part of God's ultimate plan of creation *
US.3I explain states' rights as a cause of the Civil War	US.3I.1 explain constitutional issues arising over the issue of states' rights related to the Civil War TX.3I.2 explain reasons for the involvement of Texas in the Civil War
US.3J explain significant events of the Civil War, including the firing on Fort Sumter; the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, and Vicksburg; the announcement of the Emancipation Proclamation; Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House; and the assassination of Abraham Lincoln	US.3J.1 explain the roles played by significant individuals during the Civil War US.3J.2 analyze Abraham Lincoln's ideas about liberty, equality, union, and government as contained in his first and second inaugural addresses and the Gettysburg Address US.3J.3 identify essential dates, persons, place, and facts, relevant to the Catholic Church. *

Reconstruction	
US.3 History. The student understands the effects of Reconstruction on the political, economic, and social life of the nation.	
US.3K describe the impact of 19th-century amendments, including the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments, on life in the United States	US.3K.1 evaluate legislative reform programs of the Radical Reconstruction Congress and reconstructed state governments
US.3L explain the economic, political, and social problems during Reconstruction and evaluate their impact on different groups	US.3L.1 compare the effects of political, economic, and social factors on slaves and free blacks US.3L.2 identify the effects of legislative acts such as the Homestead Act, the Dawes Act, and the Morrill Act TX.3L.3 analyze the political, economic, and social effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction in Texas

Gilded Age

US.3 History. The student understands the political, economic, and social changes in the United States from 1865-1898.

US.3M	analyze economic issues such as industrialization, the growth of railroads, farm issues, the cattle industry boom	US.3M.1	describe how the economic impact of the Transcontinental Railroad and the Homestead Act contributed to the close of the frontier in the late 19th century
		US.3M.2	describe the emergence of monetary policy in the United States, including the shifting trend from a gold standard to fiat money
US.3N	analyze social issues affecting women, minorities, children, immigrants, urbanization, the Social Gospel, and philanthropy of industrialists	US.3N.1	describe the optimism of the many immigrants who sought a better life in America
		US.3N.2	explain how foreign policies affected economic issues such as the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, immigration quotas
		TX.3N.3	analyze why immigrant groups came to Texas and where they settled
US.3O	analyze economic issues such as the rise of entrepreneurship, free enterprise, and the pros and cons of big business	US.3O.1	describe the changing relationship between the federal government and private business, including the costs and benefits of laissez-faire, anti-trust acts, the Interstate Commerce Act, and the Pure Food and Drug Act
		US.3O.2	explain the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations such as electric power, telephone ... petroleum-based products, steel production
TX.3P	identify including the factors leading to the expansion of the Texas frontier, the effects of westward expansion on American Indians, the buffalo soldiers, and Quanah Parker	TX.3P.1	identify the effects of the growth of railroads and the contributions of James Hogg
		TX.3P.2	explain the impact of the agricultural industry and the development of West Texas resulting from the close of the frontier and the development of the cattle industry
TX.3Q	explain the political, economic, and social impact of the oil industry on the industrialization of Texas	TX.3Q.1	explain the significance of the discovery of oil at Spindletop in 1901
		TX.3Q.2	define and trace the impact of “boom-and-bust” cycles of leading Texas industries

Progressive Era

US.3 History. The student understands the effects of reform and third-party movements in the early 20th century

US.3R	evaluate the impact of Progressive Era reforms, including initiative, referendum, recall, and the passage of the 16th, 17th, 18th amendments	US.3R.1	evaluate the impact of muckrakers and reform leaders such as Upton Sinclair on American society
		US.3R.2	evaluate the impact of third parties, including the Populist and Progressive parties
US.3S	evaluate the impact of Progressive Era reforms, including 19th amendment	US.3S.1	evaluate the impact of reform leaders such as Susan B. Anthony, Ida B. Wells, and W. E. B. DuBois on American society
		US.3S.2	evaluate various means of achieving equality of political rights, including the 19th, 24th, and 26th amendments and congressional acts such as the American Indian Citizenship Act of 1924
		US.3S.3	describe and compare the impact of the Progressive and other reform movements in Texas in the 19th and 20th centuries such as the Populists, women’s suffrage, agrarian groups, labor unions

Rise of a World Power/World War I

US.3 History. The student understands the emergence of the United States as a world power between 1898 and 1920.

US.3T	explain why significant events, policies, and individuals and missionaries moved the United States into the position of a world power	US.3T.1	evaluate American expansionism, including acquisitions such as Guam, Hawaii, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico
		US.3T.2	explain how foreign policies affected economic issues such as the Open Door Policy and Dollar Diplomacy
US.3U	identify the causes of World War I and reasons for U.S. entry	US.3U.1	analyze major issues such as isolationism and neutrality raised by U.S. involvement in World War I, Woodrow Wilson’s Fourteen Points, and the Treaty of Versailles
		US.3U.2	analyze the impact of significant technological innovations in World War I such as trench warfare that resulted in the stalemate on the Western Front
TX.3V	analyze the political, economic, and social impact of major events, including World War I, on the history of Texas		

Roaring Twenties

US.3 History. The student understands significant events, social issues, and individuals of the 1920s.

US.3W	analyze causes of economic growth and prosperity in the 1920s	US.3W.1	understand the impact of technological and management innovations and their applications in the workplace and the resulting productivity enhancements for business and labor such as assembly line manufacturing
US.3X	analyze causes and effects of events and social issues such as immigration, Social Darwinism, eugenics, race relations, nativism, the Red Scare, Prohibition and the changing role of women	US.3X.1	describe both the positive and negative impacts of significant examples of cultural movements in art, music, and literature such as ... the Harlem Renaissance, ... on American society Spiral Standard
		US.3X.2	describe the effects of political scandals, including Teapot Dome, ... on the views of U.S. citizens concerning trust in the federal government and its leaders

Great Depression/New Deal

US.3 History. The student understands the causes of the Great Depression and how it affected American society and how the New Deal addressed the Great Depression, transformed American federalism, and initiated the welfare state.

US.3Y	analyze the causes of the crash of 1929 and the Great Depression	US.3Y.1	Analyze the causes and consequences of the stock market crash of 1929
		US.3Y.2	Evaluate the causes of the Great Depression
		US.3Y.3	Evaluate the Hoover administration's responses to the Great Depression
US.3Z	describe how American life changed during the 1930s	US.3Z.1	Explain the effects of the Great Depression and the Dust Bowl on American farm owners, tenants, and sharecroppers (including those in Texas)
		US.3Z.2	Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on industry and workers and explain the response of local and state officials in combating the resulting economic and social crises.
		US.3Z.3	Analyze the impact of the Great Depression on the American family and on ethnic and racial minorities
US.3AA	analyze the New Deal and the presidency of Franklin D. Roosevelt	US.3AA.1	Contrast the background and leadership abilities of Franklin D. Roosevelt with those of Herbert Hoover.
		US.3AA.2	Analyze the links between the early New Deal and Progressivism
		US.3AA.3	Explain renewed efforts to protect the environment during the Great Depression and evaluate their success in places such as the Dust Bowl and the Tennessee Valley
US.3BB	evaluate the impact of the New Deal on workers and the labor movement	US.3BB.1	Explain how New Deal legislation and policies affected American workers and the labor movement
		US.3BB.2	Explain the re-emergence of labor militancy and the struggle between craft and industrial unions
		US.3BB.3	Evaluate labor union positions on minority and women workers
US.3CC	analyze opposition to the New Deal, the alternative programs of its detractors, and the legacy of the New Deal	US.3CC.1	Identify the leading opponents of New Deal policies and assess their arguments
		US.3CC.2	Explain the reasoning of the Supreme Court decisions on early New Deal legislation and evaluate the Roosevelt administration's response

World War II

US.US History. The causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the U.S. role in world affairs.

US.3DD	describe the international background of World War II	US.3DD.1	Analyze the factors contributing to the rise of fascism, national socialism, and communism in the interwar period.
		US.3DD.2	Analyze the reasons for American isolationism
		US.3DD.3	Evaluate American responses to German, Italian, and Japanese aggression in Europe, Africa, and Asia from 1935 to 1941.
		US.3DD.4	Analyze the reasons for the growing tensions with Japan in East Asia culminating with the bombing of Pearl Harbor.

Snapshot – Middle School US History with Texas History

<p>US.3EE explain how the Allies prevailed in World War II</p>	<p>US.3EE.1 Explain the major turning points of the war and contrast military campaigns in the European and Pacific theaters.</p> <p>US.3EE.2 Analyze Hitler’s “final solution” and the Allies’ responses to the Holocaust and war crimes.</p> <p>US.3EE.3 Evaluate the decision to employ nuclear weapons against Japan and assess later controversies over the decision</p>
<p>US.3FF describes the effects of World War II at home</p>	<p>US.3FF.1 Explain how the United States mobilized its economic and military resources during World War II.</p> <p>US.3FF.2 Explore how the war fostered cultural exchange and interaction while promoting nationalism and American identity</p> <p>US.3FF.3 Evaluate how minorities organized to gain access to wartime jobs and how they confronted discrimination</p> <p>US.3FF.4 Evaluate the internment of Japanese Americans during the war and assess the implication for civil liberties</p> <p>US.3FF.5 Analyze the effects of World War II on gender roles and the American family</p> <p>TX.3FF.6 Evaluate the impact of World War II on Texas</p>