



Social Studies - Grade 8 - 20 weeks
8th Grade

NYS Performance Indicators	Objectives	Text Resources	Resources (Suggested Activities)	Cross-Curriculum Connections	Assessment Items
SS5.1.4B SS4.1.1A SS3.1.2C SS3.1.1A SS2.1.4A SS1.1.4C	<p>UNITED STATES EXPANDS OVERSEAS (20 DAYS)</p> <p>I. The United States Expands its territories and Builds an Overseas Empire</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how and why the United States grew during the 19th century To recognize that American territorial and economic growth had widespread economic, political, and social impacts both at home and abroad To describe the reasons for periodizing history in different ways To understand the relative importance of United States domestic and foreign policies over time To analyze the role played by the United States in international politics, past and present To compare and contrast different interpretations of key events and issues in New York State and United States history and offer reasons for these different accounts <p>Content Outline:</p> <p>A. Growth of imperialist sentiment was caused by several factors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A belief that the nation had a right to the land, i.e., Manifest Destiny—“people’s differing perceptions of places, people, and resources” 	688 - 715	<p>Thematic Essay - conflict cause v. effect</p> <p>- newspaper article project using yellow journalism</p> <p><u>Spanish American</u></p>	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What were the causes and effects of United States involvement in foreign affairs at the turn of the 20th century? - What were the domestic and foreign issues of this time period? <p>CLASSROOM IDEAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make comparisons between the economic, political, and social motives for 19th-century imperialism and the European colonization of the Americas. • Given our own history, debate the pros and cons of American imperialism. • Make a cultural comparison collage of the United States and lands acquired in Latin America and the Pacific. 	33, 34

	<p>3. Actions created conflict with Filipinos and Japanese</p> <p>D. United States policies in Latin America</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The United States attempted to control a number of locations in Latin America for economic and political reasons 2. The quest for Latin American stability through the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine: Panama Canal 3. Armed intervention in Latin America 				
<p>SS5.1.1A SS2.1.2A SS1.1.3C SS1.1.3B SS1.1.2D SS1.1.2C SS1.1.2A</p>	<p>II. U.S. TAKES ROLE IN GLOBAL POLITICS (WORLD WAR I) (20 DAYS)</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand how American relations with other nations developed between the end of the Civil War and the end of World War I 2. To describe the reasons for periodizing history in different ways 3. To understand the relative importance of United States domestic and foreign policies over time 4. To analyze the role played by the United States in international politics, past and present 5. To describe the relationships between people and environments and the connections between people and places <p>Content Outline:</p> <p>A. United States policy on noninvolvement in European political affairs was based on a number of factors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tradition dating back to the earliest days of the country 2. Focus on the international problems of the new nation 3. Recognition of United States military unpreparedness 4. Impacts of geography (e.g., location, resources) on United States foreign policy 	<p>716-745</p>	<p>INTERACTIVE WWI MAP</p>	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the costs and benefits of neutrality and foreign intervention? - How did the role of the United States in foreign affairs change at the turn of the century? <p>CLASSROOM IDEAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a timeline that indicates periods of United States isolationism and foreign involvement from 1900 to the present. • Show areas of the world in which the United States was involved at the turn of the 20th century. <p>• Debate: Was the United States neutral in practice as well as policy (1913-1917)?</p>	<p>39</p> <p>40, CR4</p>

B. Pre-World War I involvements

1. Application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Western Hemisphere
2. Threats to American foreign trade
3. Roosevelt’s Treaty of Portsmouth

C. World War I occurred as a result of international problems

1. Immediate Direct Cause - Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand)
2. Indirect, Long-Term Causes (Intense nationalism , imperialism, alliances, militarism)

D. Events led to United States involvement in World War I

1. The American people were divided in ways that made involvement difficult
2. Fear that United States involvement would increase intolerance at home
3. Initial attempts to follow traditional policy of neutrality failed
4. Unwillingness of warring nations to accept President Wilson as a mediator
5. England was a major United States trade partner
6. Despite varied ethnic backgrounds in the United States, leaders felt closer to the English than to the Germans
7. While both sides attempted to restrict United States trade with their opponent, Germany did so by sinking American ships (British ship *Lusitania*)
8. Recognition that the United States would have no say at any peace conference if it remained neutral
9. Zimmerman Telegram

E. The United States entered the war

1. Combining new technology with old strategies e.g., chemical warfare led to the death of millions
2. The war was supported by the majority of Americans (victory gardens, buying war bonds, rationing)
3. The war effort created changes on the home front, e.g., economic controls, the role of women in the workforce, black migrations to the North (Great Migration), and attempts to organize labor to improve conditions
4. War promoted intolerance, e.g., the Espionage Act of 1917 and the Sedition Act of 1918; “hyphenated Americans”

[Trench Warfare](#)

[WOMEN DURING WWI POSTERS](#)

[WWI Interactive Game First World War \(VIDEO\)](#)

- List the causes of United States involvement in World War I.
- Analyze World War I posters and identify the propaganda techniques used.

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- Write a letter home from the perspective of a soldier in Europe, a German immigrant, or an African-American who moved North.

- Examine themes such as major events and battles, roles played by great leaders; the effect of the war on diverse people, new weapons technology, the role of women, and contributions of African-Americans to the war effort.

- Convene a mock Versailles Peace Conference with students representing each country.

Suggested Documents:
The Versailles Treaty;

- have their loyalty questioned
- F. The United States and the peace negotiations
 1. Wilson's failed attempts to establish leadership with his Fourteen Points
 2. Senate opposition to the League of Nations
 3. The Versailles Treaty
- G. The Bolshevik Revolution
 1. Effect of World War I
 2. Civil war in Russia
 3. Western intervention
 4. Threat of international communism

songs, "Over There,"
"Oh, How I Hate to Get
Up in the Morning,"
"The Marine Hymn"

Vocabulary

Technology Links

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