## American Christian Academy Social Studies Standards 2025

## 6<sup>th</sup> Grade – US History Content Standards

- 1) Explain the early colonization of North America and reasons for settlement in the Northern, Middle, and Southern colonies, including geographic features, landforms, and differences in climate among the colonies.
- 2) Determine causes and events leading to the American Revolution, including the French and Indian War, the Stamp Act, the Intolerable Acts, the Boston Massacre, and the Boston Tea Party.
- 3) Identify major events of the American Revolution, including the battles of Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and Yorktown.
- 4) Explain major ideas, concepts, and limitations of the Constitution of the United States, including duties and powers of the three branches of government.
- 5) Identify causes of the Civil War, including states' rights and the issue of slavery, and the major battles and outcomes of the American Civil War.
- 6) Identify causes and consequences of World War I and reasons for the United States' entry into the war.
- 7) Explain causes and effects of the Great Depression on the people of the United States.
- 8) Identify causes and consequences of World War II and reasons for the United States' entry into the war.
- 9) Describe how the United States' role in the Cold War influenced domestic and international events.
- 10) Evaluate significant political issues and policies of presidential administrations since World War II.

- 1) Analyze the Christian beliefs in the Declaration of Independence.
- 2) Describe the impact Christianity had in the founding of the nation.
- 3) Explain the contributions made by early Christian leaders made in the United States.

# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade – Cultural Geography Content Standards

- 1) Describe the world in spatial terms using maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies.
- 2) Identify patterns in the environment caused by Earth's physical systems, such as weather, landforms, and water.
- 3) Describe how ecosystems change over time and from place to place.
- 4) Explain how populations are spread out and change over time in different parts of the world.
- 5) Describe how culture spreads and shapes regions, including language, traditions, and food.
- 6) Illustrate how primary, secondary, and tertiary economic activities have specific functions and spatial patterns.
- 7) Identify different types of jobs (farming, manufacturing, services) and where they are found.
- 8) Explain how people adapt to and change their environment based on where they live.
- 9) Explain how human systems develop in response to physical environmental conditions.

10) Explain ways geographic features and environmental issues have influenced historical events.

#### **Biblical Standards**

- 1) Identify how Christians advance the Creation Mandate.
- 2) Identify how Christians influence the culture around them.
- 3) Identify how social groupings are consistent with God's created order.

## <u>Eighth Grade – World History I</u> Content Standards

- 1) Analyze characteristics of early civilizations in respect to technology, division of labor, government, calendar, and writings.
- 2) Identify cultural contributions of Classical Greece, including politics, intellectual life, arts, literature, architecture, and science.
- 3) Describe the role of Alexander the Great in the Hellenistic world.
- 4) Trace the expansion of the Roman Republic and its transformation into an empire, including key geographic, political, and economic elements.
- 5) Describe the widespread impact of the Roman Empire.
- 6) Describe the development of a classical civilization in India and China.
- 7) Describe the rise of the Byzantine Empire, its institutions, and its legacy, including the influence of the Emperors Constantine and Justinian and the effect of the Byzantine Empire on art, religion, architecture, and law.
- 8) Trace the development of the early Russian state and the expansion of its trade systems.
- 9) Describe China's influence on culture, politics, and economics in Japan, Korea, and Southeast Asia.

- 10) Compare the African civilizations of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai to include geography, religions, slave trade, economic systems, empires, and cultures.
- 11) Describe key aspects of pre-Columbian cultures in the Americas including the Olmecs, Mayas, Aztecs, Incas, and North American tribes.
- 12) Describe military and governmental events that shaped Europe in the early Middle Ages (600-1000 A.D.).
- 13) Describe major cultural changes in Western Europe in the High Middle Ages (1000-1300 A.D.).
- 14) Explain how events and conditions fostered political and economic changes in the late Middle Ages and led to the origins of the Renaissance.

- 1) Analyze the effects of persecution on Christianity during the Roman Empire and how it led to the growth of the Church.
- 2) Investigate the role of the Church in medieval Europe including its cultural, political and social influence.
- 3) Investigate Constantine's conversion to Christianity.

# Ninth Grade – World History II Content Standards

- Describe developments in Italy and Northern Europe during the Renaissance period with respect to humanism, arts and literature, intellectual development, increased trade, and advances in technology.
- Explain causes of the Reformation and its impact, including tensions between religious and secular authorities, reformers and doctrines, the Counter Reformation, the English Reformation, and wars of religion.
- 3) Describe the rise of absolutism and constitutionalism and their impact on European nations.

- 4) Identify significant ideas and achievements of scientists and philosophers of the Scientific Revolution and the Age of Enlightenment.
- 5) Describe the impact of the French Revolution on Europe, including political evolution, social evolution, and diffusion of nationalism and liberalism.
- 6) Compare revolutions in Latin America and the Caribbean, including Haiti, Colombia, Venezuela, Argentina, Chile, and Mexico.
- 7) Describe the impact of technological inventions, conditions of labor, and the economic theories of capitalism, liberalism, socialism, and Marxism during the Industrial Revolution on the economies, societies, and politics of Europe.
- 8) Describe the impact of European nationalism and Western imperialism as forces of global transformation, including the unification of Italy and Germany.
- 9) Explain causes and consequences of World War I, including imperialism, militarism, nationalism, and the alliance system.
- 10) Explain challenges of the post-World War I period.
- 11) Describe causes and consequences of World War II.
- 12) Describe post-World War II realignment and reconstruction in Europe, Asia, and Latin America, including the end of colonial empires.
- 13) Describe the role of nationalism, militarism, and civil war in today's world, including the use of terrorism and modern weapons at the close of the twentieth and the beginning of the twenty-first centuries.

- 1) Analyze the Christian themes in both Renaissance writings and art.
- 2) Examine Biblical references during the Protestant Reformation.

 Describe the missionaries that carried the Word of God during the times of Imperialism.

## 10<sup>th</sup> Grade – US History I Content Standards

- 1) Compare effects of economic, geographic, social, and political conditions before and after European explorations of the fifteenth through seventeenth centuries on Europeans, American colonists, Africans, and indigenous Americans.
- 2) Compare regional differences among early New England, Middle, and Southern colonies regarding economics, geography, culture, government, and American Indian relations.
- 3) Trace the chronology of events leading 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.
- 4) Describe the political system of the United States based on the Constitution of the United States.
- 5) Describe relations of the United States with Britain and France from 1781 to 1823, including the XYZ Affair, the War of 1812, and the Monroe Doctrine.
- 6) Describe causes, courses, and consequences of United States' expansionism prior to the Civil War, including the Treaty of Paris of 1783, the Northwest Ordinance of 1785, the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, the Louisiana Purchase, the Indian Removal Act, the Trail of Tears, Manifest Destiny, the Mexican War and Cession, Texas Independence, the acquisition of Oregon, the California Gold Rush, and the Western Trails.
- 7) Analyze key ideas of Jacksonian Democracy for their impact on political participation, political parties, and constitutional government.
- 8) Summarize major legislation and court decisions from 1800 to 1861 that led to increasing sectionalism, including the Missouri Compromise of 1820, the Compromise of 1850, the Fugitive Slave Acts, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the Dred Scott decision.

- 9) Describe how the Civil War influenced the United States, including the Anaconda Plan and the major battles of Bull Run, Antietam, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg and Sherman's March to the Sea.
- 10) Compare congressional and presidential reconstruction plans, including African-American political participation.

- 1) Describe the role that early American evangelists played in forming Christianity in America.
- 2) Examine the faith of the founding fathers and role it played in the formation of the United States of America.
- 3) Evaluate the Christian lives of those that influenced that founding of the United States.

## 11<sup>th</sup> Grade – US History II Content Standards

- 1) Evaluate social and political origins, accomplishments, and limitations of Progressivism.
- 2) Explain the United States' changing role in the early twentieth century as a world power.
- 3) Describe causes, events, and the impact of military involvement of the United States in World War I, including mobilization and economic and political changes.
- 4) Evaluate the impact of social changes and the influence of key figures in the United States from World War I through the 1920s, including Prohibition, the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment, the Scopes Trial, limits on immigration, Ku Klux Klan activities, the Red Scare, the Harlem Renaissance, the Great Migration, the Jazz Age, Susan B. Anthony, Margaret Sanger, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, W. C. Handy, and Zelda Fitzgerald.

- 5) Describe social and economic conditions from the 1920s through the Great Depression regarding factors leading to a deepening crisis, including the collapse of the farming economy and the stock market crash of 1929.
- 6) Explain strengths and weaknesses of the New Deal in managing problems of the Great Depression through relief, recovery, and reform programs, including the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), the Works Progress Administration (WPA), the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), and the Social Security Act.
- 7) Summarize events leading to World War II, including the militarization of the Rhineland, Germany's seizure of Austria and Czechoslovakia, Japan's invasion of China, and the Rape of Nanjing.
- 8) Describe the significance of major battles, events, and consequences of World War II campaigns, including North Africa, Midway, Normandy, Okinawa, the Battle of the Bulge, Iwo Jima, and the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences.
- 9) Describe the international role of the United States from 1945 through 1960 relative to the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the Berlin Blockade, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
- 10) Trace the course of the involvement of the United States in Vietnam from the 1950s to 1975, including the Battle of Dien Bien Phu, the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, the Tet Offensive, destabilization of Laos, secret bombings of Cambodia, and the fall of Saigon.
- 11) Trace events of the modern Civil Rights Movement from post-World War II to 1970 that resulted in social and economic changes, including the Montgomery Bus Boycott, the desegregation of Little Rock Central High School, the March on Washington, Freedom Rides, the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church bombing, and the Selma-to-Montgomery March.
- 12) Describe significant foreign and domestic issues of presidential administrations from Richard M. Nixon to the present.

1) Describe the impact that faith had on the Civil Rights Movement in the United States.

- 2) Evaluate the impact of the Scopes Trial on the United States.
- 3) Trace the impact that Christianity had on the United States during both World Wars.

## 12<sup>th</sup> Grade - Government Content Standards

- Explain historical and philosophical origins that shaped the government of the United States, including the Magna Carta, the Petition of Rights, the English Bill of Rights, the Mayflower Compact, the Virginia Declaration of Rights, and the influence of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Charles de Montesquieu, Jean Jacques Rousseau, and the Great Awakening.
- 2) Summarize the significance of the First and Second Continental Congresses, the Declaration of Independence, Shays' Rebellion, and the Articles of Confederation of 1781 on the writing and ratification of the Constitution of the United States of 1787 and the Bill of Rights of 1791.
- 3) Analyze major features of the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights for purposes, organization, functions, and principles, including rule of law, federalism, limited government, popular sovereignty, judicial review, separation of powers, and checks and balances.
- 4) Explain how the federal system of the United States divides powers between national and state governments.
- 5) Analyze the expansion of suffrage for its effect on the political system of the United States, including suffrage for non-property owners, women, African Americans, and persons eighteen years of age.
- 6) Describe the process of local, state, and national elections, including the organization, role, and constituency of political parties.
- 7) Describe functions and the development of special interest groups and campaign contributions by political action committees and their impact on state and national elections.

- 8) Trace the impact of the media on the political process and public opinion in the United States, including party press, penny press, print media, yellow journalism, radio, television, and electronic media.
- 9) Evaluate constitutional provisions of the legislative branch of the government of the United States, including checks by the legislative branch on other branches of government.
- 10) Evaluate constitutional provisions of the executive branch of the government of the United States, including checks by the executive branch on other branches of government and powers, duties as head of state and head of government, the electoral process, and the Twenty-fifth Amendment.
- 11) Evaluate constitutional provisions of the judicial branch of government of the United States, including checks by the judicial branch on other branches of government, limits on judicial power, and the process by which cases are argued before the United States Supreme Court.

- 1) Describe how the Bible was used in producing early government documents.
- 2) Explain how the Ten Commandments can be seen in the United States government.
- 3) Analyze the role that Christianity has played in the development of the United States government.

## 12th Grade – Economics

## Content Standards

- 1) Explain why productive resources are limited and why individuals, businesses, and governments have to make choices in order to meet needs and wants.
- Describe different economic systems used to allocate scarce goods and services.
- 3) Describe the role of government in a market economy, including promoting and securing competition, protecting private property rights, promoting equity, providing public goods and services, resolving externalities and other market failures, and stabilizing growth in the economy.

- 4) Explain that a country's standard of living depends upon its ability to produce \( \) goods and services.
- 5) Describe the organization and role of business.
- 6) Explain the impact of the labor market on the United States' economy.
- Describe methods used to measure overall economic activity, including the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the Consumer Price Index (CPI), inflation, and unemployment.
- 8) Explain the structure, role, and functions of the United States Federal Reserve System.
- 9) Explain how the government uses fiscal policy to promote the economic goals of price stability, full employment, and economic growth.

- 1) Explain how a Christian's perspective of economics differs from that of unbelievers.
- 2) Explain how Christians must seek God's wisdom to help them make good economic decisions.
- 3) Analyze that though prices may adjust due to supply and demand, material possessions always come from God.