1st Semester
Primary Sources
TEKS 8.2A- Identify reasons for European exploration and colonization of North America

1. List the different types of people you see in the picture (at least 4).

2. How many symbols do you see in the picture (at least 3), and what do they represent?

3. Based on your previous answers, what would motivate an explorer to leave home and risk their lives to find a new land?
8.10C- Analyze the effects of physical and human geographic factors on major historical and contemporary events in the United States.

1. Based on the world map, circle the part of North America European countries would probably colonize.

2. Explain why you circled that part of the map.

3. What 3 countries had settlements in North America?

4. Do you see any conflicts that might arise from these land claims? Explain.
8.12B- Explain reasons for the development of the plantation system, the transatlantic slave trade, and the spread of slavery.

1. What is being exported from the colonies to England?

2. If you were the King of England, would owning the colonies be a priority to you? Explain.

3. What was being imported into Jamestown, Virginia and why?

4. What is a long-term impact of this triangular trade route?
8.3B- Analyze the importance of the Mayflower Compact, the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, and the Virginia House of Burgesses to the growth of representative government.

“The English king who ruled the 13 original colonies reserved the right to decide the fate of their colonies as well, but not alone. The colonists drew upon their claims to traditional English rights and insisted on raising their own representative assemblies.”

1. What is the quote referring to by “representative assemblies”?

2. The colonists were British citizens, and therefore were under the jurisdiction of British law. Give 2 reasons why the colonists felt they needed to have representative assemblies to make laws for their settlements.

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3. Give 2 examples of representative assemblies and explain their impact on the growth of representative government in colonial America.

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8.25A- Trace the development of religious freedom in the United States.

“Mrs. Hutchinson, the sentence of the court you hear is that you are banished from out of our jurisdiction as being a woman not fit for our society.”

1. What religious group said this to Mrs. Hutchinson and why?

   "Forced worship stinks in God's nostrils."
   
   Roger Williams

2. Why did Roger Williams start the colony of Rhode Island?

3. What do you think he means by the quote above?

   "True Godliness does not turn men out of the world, but enables them to live better in it and excites their endeavors to mend it."

4. Who said this quote, John Smith or William Penn? Explain.
TEKS 8.20A: Explain the role of significant individuals such as Thomas Hooker, Charles de Montesquieu, John Locke, William Blackstone, and William Penn in the development of self-government in colonial America.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—

1. What enlightened thinker influenced the document quoted above?

“Constant experience shows us that every man invested with power is apt to abuse it, and to carry his authority as far as it will go.”

Charles de Montesquieu

2. Based on the quote above, why does Montesquieu say one man should not have all of the power?

3. How does this political cartoon make you feel? Explain.
TEKS 8.12D: Analyze the causes and effects of economic differences among different regions of the United States at selected times in U.S. history.

1. Describe the economy in New England.

2. Using geography, why is that the economy in New England?

3. Describe the economy in the Middle Colonies.

4. Using geography, why is that the economy in the Middle Colonies?

5. Describe the economy in the Southern Colonies.

6. Using geography, why is that the economy in the Southern Colonies?
TEKS 8.12A: Identify economic differences among different regions of the United States.

1. What 3 states have the highest amount of slaves in 1740?

2. What 3 states have the lowest amount of slaves in 1740?

3. Do the states that have the highest and lowest amount of slaves have anything in common? Explain.

4. Based on the graph in the map, what will happen to the slave population in the 1700’s in North America?

5. Do you agree with this estimate? Why?
1. What must know date is represented by the political cartoon above?

Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and, of right, ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them, and the state of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved...

2. What document is this excerpt from? What is the impact of the colonies signing this document?
TEKS 8.4A—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.

1. What pre-revolution event is illustrated above?

2. What would best complete the graphic above?
TEKS 8.4A - 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.

The Colonies, at this present Moment, owe us One Hundred Thousand Pounds [the British monetary unit] and upwards, too large a Sum to be kept out of above two Years, and no Remittances; and though two Vessels are arrived at London from New-York, the whole Remittance was a single Hundred Pounds--This is what we cannot bear, therefore [we] are determined to stop our Hands in the Export Way, and will not ship off a single Shilling’s Worth, but to Persons who can and will pay us....

Letter from a Principal House in England, October 31st, 1765

1. Why do the colonies owe England so much money?

2. Why were the colonists angry about the Proclamation of 1763?

Use geography and political reasoning in your answer.
TEKS 8.4A- 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.

1. What economic policy is illustrated in the political cartoon above?

2. Identify at least 3 symbols in the political cartoon and explain what they represent.

3. Did the colonists agree or disagree with this policy? Explain.
TEKS 8.4A- 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.

1. List all of the causes of the American Revolution that you see in this political cartoon.

2. In your opinion, is the cartoonist a Loyalist or Patriot? Explain.
TEKS 8.4C- Explain the issues surrounding important events of the American Revolution, including declaring independence writing the Articles of Confederation fighting the battles of Lexington, Concord, Saratoga, and Yorktown enduring the winter at Valley Forge signing the Treaty of Paris of 1783.

“By the rude bridge that arched the flood
Their flag to April’s breeze unfurled,
Here once the embattle farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard ‘round the world.”
Ralph Waldo Emerson

1. What Revolutionary battle is the poem above referring to?

2. Explain the climate conditions you see in the picture above. What evidence, from the picture, supports your answer?

3. Why do you think George Washington felt the need to pray at Valley Forge?

1. Explain why the stamp describes Haym Salomon as a financial hero?

“Once vigorous measures appear to be the only means left of bringing the Americans to a due submission to the mother country, the colonies will submit.”

King George III

2. Based on this quote, how far is King George III willing to go to keep the colonies?

Washington Crossing the Delaware

1. Based on what you see in the painting, list some of the hardships faced by General Washington and the colonial army?

2. Was George Washington’s leadership an important factor in the colonial army defeating the British? Support your answer with evidence from the painting.

3. Would you have crossed the Delaware with the colonial army on Christmas Day? Explain.
TEKS 8.4C- Explain the issues surrounding important events of the American Revolution, including the writing the Articles of Confederation.

1. What would be the best title for the chart above?

2. Choose two of the following descriptors in the chart above and explain why it was included.

   “created a firm league of friendship where each state retains its sovereignty, freedom and Independence”

3. What important U.S. document is the quote above describing?

4. Based on the quote who would have the power, the state or federal government?
1. What statement is this political cartoon making about the Articles of Confederation?

2. Give three examples from the political cartoon explaining why you think it is making that statement.

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TEKS 8.15 B - Summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
8.4 D- Analyze the issues of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, including the Great Compromise and the Three-Fifths Compromise.

1. What was the basis of the argument between the Virginia and New Jersey Plans?
8.4 D- Analyze the issues of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, including the Great Compromise and the Three-Fifths Compromise.

1. What part of the country lost house seats based on the 3/5’s Compromise?

2. What part of the country gained house seats based on the 3/5’s Compromise?

3. Why would Northern states agree to this compromise if it gave the South more power in the House of Representative?
8.4E- Analyze the arguments for and against ratification.

Who Said It?

Directions: Analyze the quote and decide if it was said by a Federalist or Anti-Federalist, and then explain your answer.

"I had rather be a free citizen of the small republic of Massachusetts, than an oppressed subject of the great American empire."

Federalist or Anti-Federalist

Explanation:

“It must be by this time evident to all men...that (the Articles of Confederation) is a system so radically vicious and unsound as to admit...an entire change.”

Federalist or Anti-Federalist

Explanation:

“Our country is too large to have all affairs directed by a single government.”

Federalist or Anti-Federalist

Explanation:

“An elective [monarchy] was not the government we fought for; but one in which the powers of government should be so divided and balanced among the several bodies of magistracy as that no one could transcend their legal limits without being effectually checked and restrained by the others.”

Federalist or Anti-Federalist

Explanation:
8.15C- Identify colonial grievances listed in the Declaration of Independence and explain how those grievances were addressed in the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Directions: Complete the chart by explaining how the grievances listed in the chart were addressed by the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grievance Listed in the Declaration of Independence</th>
<th>Addressed in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Taxation without representation</td>
<td>Hint: Who passes tax laws under the Constitution?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. King has absolute power over all of the laws and the people</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Colonists not allowed to speak out against the King</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Quartering Act forced colonists to house troops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Allowed homes to be searched without warrants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. No trial by jury of peers</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
8.19B- Summarize rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights.

"no person or persons whatsoever within this province . . . professing to believe in Jesus Christ shall from henceforth be in any ways troubled, molested, or discountenanced for or in respect of his or her religion, nor in the free exercise thereof...." -1649

1. The quote best illustrates the inclusion of what amendment in the Bill of Rights?

2. In your opinion, what 3 amendments in the Bill of Rights are the most important? Give an explanation for each amendment.
   
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8.15 D- 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.

“Look well to the characters and qualifications of those you elect and raise to office in places of trust.”

1. What constitutional principle is being described above?

2. The Venn diagram above illustrates which constitutional principle?
8.16A- Summarize the purposes for and process of amending the U.S. Constitution.

"No society can make a perpetual constitution, or even a perpetual law. The earth belongs always to the living."

- Thomas Jefferson

1. Explain how Thomas Jefferson’s quote summarizes the importance of including the amendment process in the Constitution.

2. Fill in the chart outlining the process for amending the Constitution.

3. Explain how the amendment process is an example of the constitutional principle of federalism.
8.5A: 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.

1. What was President Washington’s response to the Whiskey Rebellion?

2. What does his response show the American citizens about the power of the national government?

3. What international incident was this quote a response to?

“Millions for defense, not one cent for tribute!”
8.5A- 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.

1. What law designed the federal court system pictured above?

2. What is President Clinton referring to as his “Cabinet” in the quote above?

“If I become president, I will have a Cabinet that looks like America.”

Bill Clinton
8.5A: 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.

1. What law does the Sedition Act violate?

2. Why did Congress pass the Sedition Act?

3. Why would President Adams pass the Alien Act of 1798?

4. Based on the Alien Act, what political party do you think most immigrants were voting for when they became US citizens?

   Explain:
8.5A- 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.

1. What President negotiated the purchase of the Louisiana Territory?

2. Under the Constitution, the President is not given the power to purchase territories. How does Jefferson get around this issue?
8.5 B- Summarize arguments regarding protective tariffs, taxation, and the banking system.

8.5 C- Explain the origin and development of American political parties.

### First Political Parties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federalists</th>
<th>Democratic Republicans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• led by Alexander Hamilton</td>
<td>• led by Thomas Jefferson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• strong central government</td>
<td>• strong state governments led by the “common man”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>led by industry and the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wealthy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• emphasis on manufacturing,</td>
<td>• emphasis on agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shipping, and trade</td>
<td>“Cultivators of the earth are the most valuable citizens.” – Thomas Jefferson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• loose interpretation of</td>
<td>• strict interpretation of the Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Constitution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• favored the national bank</td>
<td>• opposed the national bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• favored protective tariffs</td>
<td>• opposed protective tariffs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• pro-British</td>
<td>• pro-French</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. What political party would people in the North support? Explain.

2. What political party would people in the South support? Explain.

3. Why do Federalists favor an alliance with Britain instead of France?

4. Why do Democratic-Republicans oppose protective tariffs?

5. Why do Federalists favor a “loose” interpretation of the Constitution?

6. Why do Democratic-Republicans oppose the National Bank?
8.5D- Explain the causes, important events, and effects of the War of 1812.

1. Why does this cartoon say that the British and the American Indians are “best friends forever”?

2. Who won the War of 1812?

3. How will the British alliance affect the American Indians after the War of 1812 is over?
8th Grade Social Studies

8.5E: Identify the foreign policies of presidents Washington through Monroe and explain the impact of Washington's Farewell Address and the Monroe Doctrine.

Taking care always to keep ourselves by suitable establishments on a respectable defensive posture, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies.

Washington’s Farewell Address

1. What is George Washington warning the American people in his farewell address?

2. What law is being described in this political cartoon during Thomas Jefferson’s presidency?

3. Why did Jefferson pass this law?

4. Was this law beneficial to the American economy?
8.5E- Identify the foreign policies of presidents Washington through Monroe and explain the impact of Washington's Farewell Address and the Monroe Doctrine.

1. What statement is this political cartoon making?

2. How many troops did Monroe need to enforce the Monroe Doctrine?

3. What does the Monroe Doctrine indicate about the United States when compared to other countries around the world at that time?
8.18A- Identify the origin of judicial review.
8.18B- Summarize the issues, decisions, and significance of landmark Supreme Court cases, including Marbury v. Madison.

1. What power does Marbury vs. Madison give the judicial department?

2. Give two example of the Supreme Court using this power.

   Example 1-

   Example 2-

3. This power illustrates what constitutional principle?
8.5B- Summarize arguments regarding protective tariffs, taxation, and the banking system.

1. Circle three items from the cartoon and use the space beside the cartoon to explain their significance.

2. Do you think the cartoonist favors President Jackson’s policies? Explain.
8.5F- Explain the impact of the election of Andrew Jackson, including expanded suffrage.

1. Jackson ran for president in 1824 and 1828, what caused the huge growth in the number of voters?

2. In your opinion, was expanding suffrage rights a good idea for President Jackson? Explain.

3. In your opinion, is expanding suffrage rights important in America today?
8.5G- Analyze the reasons for the removal and resettlement of Cherokee Indians during the Jacksonian era, including the Indian Removal Act, Worcester v. Georgia, and the Trail of Tears.

1. What event is the painter illustrating?

2. What was the result of the Worcester vs. Georgia Supreme Court case?

3. What was President Jackson’s response to the Worcester vs. Georgia Supreme Court ruling?
8.17B- Explain constitutional issues arising over the issue of states' rights, including the Nullification Crisis.

1. What event during Jackson's presidency is being described in the political cartoon above?

2. What Henry Clay compromise came about because of the issues described above?
8.18B- Summarize the issues, decisions, and significance of landmark Supreme Court cases, including McCulloch v. Maryland, and Gibbons v. Ogden.

1. What Supreme Court case is illustrated in the political cartoon above?

2. When it comes to arguments between the state and federal governments who has more authority?

3. What other Supreme Court case enforces the federal authority over the states?