

# TN STATE STANDARDS MET BY THE MUSEUM CENTER (2019-2020)

## KINDERGARTEN

- K.01- Describe familiar people, places, things, and events within a student's home, school, and community.
- K.02- Compare and contrast family traditions and customs, including: food, clothing, homes, and games.
- K.13- Recognize and name the current President of the U.S.
- K.14- Explain that the President is the leader of the U.S.

## 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE

- 1.01- Describe the cultural aspects of a place, including a student's community and state.
- 1.07- Recognize major products and industries found in Tennessee (e.g., agriculture, manufacturing, mining, music, and tourism).
- 1.10- Recognize basic map symbols, including: cities, land, roads, and water.
- 1.23- Use correct words and phrases related to chronology and time, including: past, present, and future.
- 1.25- Compare ways people lived in the past to how they live today, including: forms of communication, modes of transportation, and types of clothing.

## 2<sup>ND</sup> GRADE

- 2.03- Distinguish how people from various cultures in the community and nation share principles, goals, and traditions.
- 2.15- Use legends and cardinal directions to determine locations on physical and political maps.
- 2.18- Analyze how the location of regions affects the way people live, including their: food, clothing, shelter, transportation, and recreation.
- 2.31- Analyze and interpret events placed chronologically on a timeline.
- 2.32- Contrast primary and secondary sources.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> GRADE

- 3.22- Examine how American Indian cultures changed as a result of contact with European cultures, including: decreased population, spread of disease (smallpox), increased conflict, loss of territory, and increase in trade.
- 3.31- Describe life on the Tennessee frontier and reasons why settlers moved west.

## 4<sup>TH</sup> GRADE

4.01- Identify and analyze the impact of conflicts between colonists and American Indian nations brought on by the intrusions of colonization.

4.04- Evaluate how political, religious, and economic ideas and interests brought about the American Revolution, including:

- Resistance to imperial policy (Proclamation of 1763)
- The Stamp Act, 1765
- The Townshend Acts, 1767
- Tea Act, 1773
- “Taxation without Representation”
- Intolerable/Coercive Acts, 1774
- The role of Patrick Henry

4.05- Explain the different forms of protests colonists used to promote change in British policies, including: the Boston Tea Party, tarring and feathering, letter writing, and boycotts.

4.06- Determine the historical and present-day significance of the Declaration of Independence, including the roles of Thomas Jefferson and John Hancock. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)

4.07- Contrast how the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence clashed with treatment of different groups including: women, slaves, and American Indians.

4.08- Determine the importance of the following groups to the American Revolution:

- Loyalists (Tories)
- Minutemen
- Patriots
- Redcoats
- Sons of Liberty

4.09- Examine major events and battles of the American Revolution, including:

- Midnight Ride of Paul Revere
- Battles of Lexington and Concord
- Battle of Bunker (Breed’s) Hill
- Battle of Saratoga
- Valley Forge
- Battle of Yorktown

4.10- Evaluate the contributions made by women during the American Revolution, including:

- Abigail Adams
- Mary Ludwig Hays (Molly Pitcher)
- Betsy Ross
- Phillis Wheatley

4.18- Analyze the impact of Andrew Jackson’s presidency, including: the Indian Removal Act, Trail of Tears, and preservation of the union.

4.19- Contrast regional differences in the early 19th century, including: the emerging urbanization in the North, the expansion of the plantation system in the South, and the developing West.

4.22- Describe the experiences of settlers on the overland trails to the West, including the purpose of the journeys and influence of geography.

4.25- Analyze the sectional differences between the North and the Antebellum South, including:

- Economic
- Political
- Population
- Social
- Transportation

- 4.29- Evaluate the significance of the Battle of Fort Sumter and the impact it had on secession.
- 4.30- Explain the efforts of both the Union and the Confederacy to secure the border states for their causes.
- 4.31- Explain how the Union's Anaconda Plan used geographic features to isolate and defeat regions of the south and the Confederacy as a whole.
- 4.32- Describe the roles of major leaders during the Civil War, including:
  - Jefferson Davis
  - Ulysses S. Grant
  - Robert E. Lee
  - President Abraham Lincoln
- 4.35- Explain the purpose of the Emancipation Proclamation, and identify its impact on the country.
- 4.36- Describe the significance of the Gettysburg Address.
- 4.37- Describe the physical, social, political, and economic consequences of the Civil War on the southern U.S after the surrender at Appomattox Court House.
- 4.39- Identify the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments as efforts to help former slaves begin a new life.

## 5<sup>TH</sup> GRADE

- 5.09- Analyze the major goals, struggles, and achievements of the Progressive Era, including: Prohibition (18th Amendment), women's suffrage (19th Amendment), and the lack of child labor laws.
- 5.12- Describe the impact of U.S. involvement on World War I.
- 5.18- Determine the significance of the bombing of Pearl Harbor and its impact on the U.S.
- 5.19- Identify and locate the Axis and Allied Powers, including:
  - Germany
  - Italy
  - Japan
  - France
  - Great Britain
  - Soviet Union
- 5.20- Examine the reasons for the use of propaganda, rationing, and victory gardens during World War II.
- 5.26- Explain how the name "Tennessee" originated from the Yuchi word Tana-tsee, referring to where the rivers come together.
- 5.27- Identify the cultures of the major indigenous settlements in Tennessee, including: the Paleo (Coats-Hines Site), Archaic, Woodland (Old Stone Fort, Pinson Mounds), and Mississippian (Chucalissa Indian Village).
- 5.28- Identify the pre-colonial American Indian tribes residing in Tennessee (e.g., Cherokee, Chickasaw, Creek, and Shawnee), and analyze their various customs and traditions.
- 5.30- Explain the significance of the Watauga Settlement on Tennessee history, including the following: Watauga Compact, Dragging Canoe, John Sevier, and Nancy Ward.
- 5.32- Explain the importance of Tennesseans (i.e., Overmountain Men) in the Battle of Kings Mountain during the American Revolution.
- 5.36- Identify the year Tennessee became a state, its first governor, and the original capital.
- 5.37- Describe Tennessee's involvement in the War of 1812, including: Andrew Jackson, the Tennessee volunteers, and Battle of Horseshoe Bend.

- 5.38- Analyze the impact of Andrew Jackson's presidency on the American Indian population of Tennessee, including: the Indian Removal Act, Trail of Tears, Treaty of Echota, and John Ross.
- 5.41- Examine the issue of slavery in the three grand divisions and the impact their differences had on Tennessee's secession from the Union.
- 5.42- Describe the significance of the following Civil War events and battles on Tennessee:
- Siege of Fort Donelson
  - Battle of Stones River
  - Battle of Franklin
  - Battle of Nashville
- 5.45- Identify how the rise of vigilante justice (e.g., Ku Klux Klan), black codes, and Jim Crow laws impacted Tennessee and the nation.
- 5.46- Explain how the end of Reconstruction impacted Tennessee's African American elected officials.
- 5.47- Identify Tennessee's role in the passage of the 19th Amendment, including the impact of Anne Dallas Dudley and Harry Burn.
- 5.49- Describe Tennessee's contributions during World War I and World War II, including: the conversion of factories to wartime production, the importance of Oak Ridge, and the influence of Tennesseans (i.e., Cornelia Fort, Cordell Hull, and Alvin C. York).
- 5.50- Identify Tennessee's significant contributions to the Civil Rights Movement, including:
- Highlander Folk School
  - Tent City Movement of Fayette County
  - Nashville Sit-Ins
  - The Clinton Twelve

## 8<sup>TH</sup> GRADE

- 8.14- Explain the political contributions of Benjamin Franklin to the U.S., including the "Join or Die" cartoon and Albany Plan of Union.
- 8.15- Analyze the social, political, and economic causes of the events and groups of the American Revolution, including:
- The Quartering Act, 1765
  - The Stamp Act, 1765
  - The Declaratory Act, 1766
  - The Townshend Acts, 1767
  - The Boston Massacre, 1770
  - The Boston Tea Party, 1773
  - Intolerable/Coercive
- 8.16- Explain the historical purposes and consequences of Thomas Paine's *Common Sense*.
- 8.17- Locate and explain the significance of the battles of the American Revolution prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence, including Lexington and Concord and Bunker (Breed's) Hill.
- 8.18- Explain the historical and present-day significance of the Declaration of Independence. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)
- 8.19- Compare and contrast the points of view of Loyalists and Patriots.
- 8.20- Locate and explain the significance of the following during the American Revolution:
- Struggles of the Continental Army
  - Battles of Trenton and Princeton
  - Battle of Kings Mountain
  - Battle of Saratoga
  - Battle of Yorktown
  - Guerrilla warfare

8.23- Examine the principles and purposes of government articulated in the Preamble and principles stated in the Constitution, including: the separation of powers, federalism, and checks and balances. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)

8.24- Describe the conflict between Federalists and Anti-Federalists over the ratification of the Constitution, including the protection of individual rights through the Bill of Rights and concern for states' rights. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)

8.28- Identify how westward expansion led to the statehood of Tennessee and the importance of the first state constitution (1796). (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)

8.34- Describe the development of the agrarian economy in the South, the locations of the cotton-producing states, the significance of cotton and the cotton gin, and the founding of Memphis as a center for cotton and the slave trade.

8.35- Analyze the characteristics of Southern society and its influence on the social and political conditions prior to the Civil War.

8.47- Describe the impact of the Indian Removal Act and the struggle between the Cherokee Nation and the U.S. government, including the significance of *Worcester v. Georgia* and the Trail of Tears.

8.62- Describe the outbreak of the Civil War and the resulting sectional differences, including:

- Economic, geographic, and technological advances
- Military strategies
- Roles of President Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis
- Significance of Fort Sumter
- Geographical divisions within states

8.63- Explain the significance of the following battles, events, and leaders during the Civil War, including:

- |                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| · First Battle of Bull Run   | · Surrender at Appomattox Court House |
| · Battle of Shiloh           | · David Farragut                      |
| · Battle of Antietam         | · Nathan Bedford Forrest              |
| · Battle of Gettysburg       | · Ulysses S. Grant                    |
| · Battle of Vicksburg        | · Thomas "Stonewall"                  |
| · Sherman's March to the Sea |                                       |

8.64- Analyze the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address.

8.68- Explain the significance of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

8.70- Identify the significance of the Tennessee Constitution of 1870, including the right of all men to vote and the establishment of a poll tax. (T.C.A. § 49-6-1028)

8.72- Explain the restrictions placed on the rights and opportunities of freedmen, including: racial segregation, black codes, and the efforts of the Freedmen's Bureau to address the problems confronting newly freed slaves.

8.73- Trace the rise of the Ku Klux Klan and vigilante justice in the South and in Tennessee, including the role of Governor William Brownlow.

## **9<sup>TH</sup>-12<sup>TH</sup> GRADES**

### **AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY**

AAH.18- Identify reasons for and effects of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments on African Americans.

AAH.19- Analyze the effects of Reconstruction on the legal, political, social, cultural, educational, and economic life of freedmen.

AAH.20- Assess the successes and failures of Reconstruction as they relate to African Americans.

## TENNESSEE HISTORY

TN.02- Compare and contrast features of life in the Tennessee region during the Woodland and Mississippian periods.

TN.03- Analyze the customs and traditions of American Indians located in the Tennessee region prior to European contact, including:

- Cherokee
- Chickasaw
- Creek
- Iroquois
- Shawnee

TN.08- Identify episodes of fighting that occurred in the Tennessee region during the American Revolution (e.g., Battle of Kings Mountain) and the effects of American victory on the area.

TN.15- Describe the distribution of slaves between the three grand divisions of Tennessee, the lives of free blacks and slaves, and the role of Tennesseans in the early abolition movement (e.g., Elihu Embree).

TN.16- Describe aspects of farm life, work, religion, and community for families in early Tennessee.

TN.23- Describe the impact of the Indian Removal Act and the Trail of Tears on Tennessee.

TN.26- Describe the development of slavery in Tennessee from 1800 to 1860, including the distribution of slaves and conflicting attitudes among the three grand divisions.

TN.28- Explain the causes of the Civil War and how geographic and political divisions impacted Tennessee's secession

TN.29- Describe Tennessee's role in the Civil War, including:

- Sieges of Fort Henry and Fort Donelson
- Battle of Shiloh
- Battle of Stones River
- Chattanooga Campaign
- Johnsonville Campaign
- Battle of Franklin
- Battle of Nashville

TN.31- Describe how the Civil War impacted various populations in Tennessee (e.g., African Americans, American Indians, and women).

TN.45- Summarize the influence of and reactions to the temperance movement in Tennessee, including the murder of Senator Edward Carmack.

TN.46- Describe Tennessee's impact on the suffrage movement, including the following: "Perfect 36", Harry Burn, Anne Dallas Dudley, and A.H. Roberts.

TN.47- Explain Tennessee's connection to World War I, including the impact of Alvin C. York and the Alcoa plant.

TN.53- Evaluate Tennessee's contributions during World War II, including the impact of Camp Forrest, Camp Tyson, and Oak Ridge as well as the influence of Tennesseans during the war (e.g., Cornelia Fort and Cordell Hull).

TN.54- Describe major agricultural shifts in Tennessee post-World War II and their impact economically and socially.

TN.56- Describe Tennessee's role in the Civil Rights Movement (e.g., sit-ins and Diane Nash, Highlander Folk School, Tent City Movement of Fayette County, Columbia Race Riots, and the Clinton Twelve)