

Middle School United States History Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice, and review designed to build middle school students' knowledge of early U.S. history and command of historical thinking skills. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. By constantly honing their ability to analyze the foundations of U.S. history, students build the depth of knowledge and higher-order thinking skills required to demonstrate their mastery when put to the test.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas about U.S. history accessible through focused content, guided analysis, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback. The Review It offers a high-impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students concentrate on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

This Tutorial is built to state standards.

## 1. FIRST PEOPLES AND EUROPEAN COLONIZATION

### • THE FIRST PEOPLES OF NORTH AMERICA

- **1.1.1.a** *Describing the varied cultures and geographic distribution of Native populations in North America prior to European arrival.*

### • COLONIZING NORTH AMERICA

- **1.1.1.c** *Analyzing the factors causing European migration to North America.*
- **1.1.1.a** *Describing the varied cultures and geographic distribution of Native populations in North America prior to European arrival.*
- **1.1.1.b** *Assessing the range of reactions of Native populations to the colonization of North America.*
- **1.1.1.d** *Identifying the causes and impacts of slavery in colonial North America.*

## 2. THE BRITISH COLONIES IN NORTH AMERICA

### • THE NEW ENGLAND, MIDDLE, AND SOUTHERN COLONIES

- **1.1.1.c** *Analyzing the factors causing European migration to North America.*
- **1.2.1.a** *Comparing the economic, political, social, religious and ethnic composition of colonial regions of New England, the mid-Atlantic, the Chesapeake, and the South.*
- **1.1.1.d** *Identifying the causes and impacts of slavery in colonial North America.*

### • LIFE IN THE BRITISH COLONIES

- **1.1.1.c** *Analyzing the factors causing European migration to North America.*
- **1.2.1.a** *Comparing the economic, political, social, religious and ethnic composition of colonial regions of New England, the mid-Atlantic, the Chesapeake, and the South.*
- **1.1.1.d** *Identifying the causes and impacts of slavery in colonial North America.*

## 3. WINNING INDEPENDENCE

### • THE BUILDUP TO INDEPENDENCE

- **2.1.1.a** *Explaining the sources of conflict among and between American Indians, European powers, and Americans' migrating west of the Appalachian Mountains.*
- **2.1.1.b** *Assessing how the French and Indian War impacted American Indian alliances, British colonial policies, and American*

colonists.

- **1.2.1.b** Evaluating the impact of mercantilism on the political and economic relationship between the North American colonies and Great Britain.
- **2.2.1.b** Evaluating the effectiveness of the methods of colonial resistance to British policies.
- **1.2.1.a** Comparing the economic, political, social, religious and ethnic composition of colonial regions of New England, the mid-Atlantic, the Chesapeake, and the South.
- **2.2.1.a** Analyzing the effect of British policies on the American colonies.

#### ● **THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

- **2.2.1.a** Analyzing the effect of British policies on the American colonies.
- **2.2.1.b** Evaluating the effectiveness of the methods of colonial resistance to British policies.
- **2.3.1.a** Analyzing the domestic, military, geographic, and diplomatic factors that led to the American defeat of the British.
- **2.2.1.c** Identifying the principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence.

#### ● **THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR**

- **2.3.1.a** Analyzing the domestic, military, geographic, and diplomatic factors that led to the American defeat of the British.
- **2.2.1.c** Identifying the principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence.
- **2.3.1.b** Assessing how free and enslaved African Americans, women and American Indians, contributed to and were impacted by the American Revolution.

### 4. BUILDING THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

#### ● **THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION**

- **3.1.1.a** Explaining the structure and the powers of the Articles of Confederation.
- **3.1.1.b** Analyzing the success and failures of the Articles of Confederation.

#### ● **THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION**

- **3.1.1.a** Explaining the structure and the powers of the Articles of Confederation.
- **3.1.1.b** Analyzing the success and failures of the Articles of Confederation.
- **3.3.1.b** Explaining how the Constitution embeds key principles of checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, popular sovereignty, individual rights, and limited government.
- **3.3.1.c** Identifying the powers enumerated and denied to each branch of government as outlined in the Constitution.
- **3.2.1.a** Describing the purpose of the Constitutional Convention.
- **3.2.1.c** Describing the sectional debate over slavery and how the Constitution addressed slavery and freedom.
- **4.1.1.a** Identifying the impact President George Washington had on setting precedents for the office of the President.
- **3.2.1.b** Analyzing how the Great Compromise addressed regional interests and differences.

### 5. THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

#### ● **THE U.S. CONSTITUTION**

- **3.3.1.a** Identifying the goals of the Constitution as stated in the Preamble.
- **3.3.1.b** Explaining how the Constitution embeds key principles of checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, popular sovereignty, individual rights, and limited government.
- **3.3.1.c** Identifying the powers enumerated and denied to each branch of government as outlined in the Constitution.

#### ● **RATIFYING AND AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION**

- **3.2.1.a** Describing the purpose of the Constitutional Convention.
- **3.2.1.b** Analyzing how the Great Compromise addressed regional interests and differences.
- **3.4.1.a** Analyzing the Federalist and Anti-Federalist arguments for and against the ratification of the Constitution.
- **3.3.1.b** Explaining how the Constitution embeds key principles of checks and balances, separation of powers, federalism, popular sovereignty, individual rights, and limited government.
- **3.3.1.c** Identifying the powers enumerated and denied to each branch of government as outlined in the Constitution.

- **3.4.1.b** *Evaluating the impact of the Bill of Rights on the ratification of the Constitution.*

## 6. THE EARLY UNITED STATES

### • THE FEDERALIST ERA

- **4.1.1.a** *Identifying the impact President George Washington had on setting precedents for the office of the President.*
- **4.1.1.b** *Evaluating the evolution and impact of the Federalist and Democratic-Republican parties on domestic and foreign policy.*
- **4.1.1.c** *Explaining the impact of Marbury v Madison (1803) on the power of the Supreme Court.*
- **5.1.1.c** *Assessing the impact of the Supreme Court of John Marshall on national power and economic growth.*

### • THE AGE OF JEFFERSON

- **4.1.1.a** *Identifying the impact President George Washington had on setting precedents for the office of the President.*
- **4.1.1.b** *Evaluating the evolution and impact of the Federalist and Democratic-Republican parties on domestic and foreign policy.*
- **4.1.2.a** *Analyzing the diplomatic and constitutional challenges involved in the Louisiana Purchase.*
- **4.1.2.b** *Assessing the political and economic impact of the Louisiana Purchase and its impact on the United States relations with native populations.*
- **4.2.1.a** *Identifying the domestic and foreign causes of the War of 1812.*
- **4.2.1.b** *Explaining the political, geographic, and military factors that led to the American defeat of the British.*
- **4.2.1.c** *Analyzing how the War of 1812 impacted Native tribes, American political parties, and American nationalism.*

### • WEST WARD EXPANSION

- **4.1.2.a** *Analyzing the diplomatic and constitutional challenges involved in the Louisiana Purchase.*
- **4.1.2.b** *Assessing the political and economic impact of the Louisiana Purchase and its impact on the United States relations with native populations.*
- **5.5.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization.*
- **7.2.1.a** *Describing the impact of geography and technology on the settlement of the west.*
- **7.2.1.b** *Evaluating the American Indian responses to western migration.*
- **5.4.1.a** *Assessing multiple perspectives on Manifest Destiny and its impacts on territorial possession.*

## 7. EARLY DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS

### • THE ERA OF GOOD FEELINGS

- **4.1.1.b** *Evaluating the evolution and impact of the Federalist and Democratic-Republican parties on domestic and foreign policy.*
- **5.2.1.a** *Explaining the impact of President Andrew Jackson's presidency on sectional politics, democracy, electoral processes, and the economy.*

### • THE AGE OF JACKSON

- **5.2.1.a** *Explaining the impact of President Andrew Jackson's presidency on sectional politics, democracy, electoral processes, and the economy.*
- **5.3.1.b** *Tracing the evolution, arguments, and impacts of the antebellum women's movement.*
- **7.2.1.d** *Describing the impact of geographic expansion on rights for African Americans, Chinese immigrants, and the political and legal rights to women.*
- **5.2.1.b** *Contrasting the Native and American arguments surrounding the issue of American Indian rights and land ownership.*

## 8. THE CULTURE AND ECONOMY OF THE EARLY UNITED STATES

### • CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS THROUGH THE EARLY 1800S

- **5.3.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of social reform movements on temperance, prison, and educational reform.*

### • THE EARLY AMERICAN ECONOMY

- **THE EARLY AMERICAN ECONOMY**

- **2.2.1.a** Analyzing the effect of British policies on the American colonies.
- **5.1.1.b** Evaluating the growth of the factory system and its impacts on labor, women, and migration.
- **5.1.1.a** Assessing the impact of technological developments in communication and transportation.
- **7.1.1.c** Evaluating the impact of industrialization and laissez-faire policies on labor.
- **2.2.1.b** Evaluating the effectiveness of the methods of colonial resistance to British policies.
- **7.1.1.a** Evaluating how improved use of resources, new technology and inventions, and transportation networks influenced the growth of industrialization and urbanization.
- **7.1.1.b** Describing the impact of business leaders, laissez-faire capitalism, and the use of trusts/monopolies on the American economy.

## 9. LIFE IN THE WEST

- **SETTLING THE WEST**

- **5.1.2.b** Analyzing the conditions that defined life for the enslaved.
- **5.5.1.a** Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization.
- **5.5.1.c** Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict.
- **5.4.1.a** Assessing multiple perspectives on Manifest Destiny and its impacts on territorial possession.
- **5.4.1.b** Analyzing the consequences of the rapid settlement of California, Oregon, and Texas.
- **7.2.1.a** Describing the impact of geography and technology on the settlement of the west.
- **7.2.1.b** Evaluating the American Indian responses to western migration.
- **5.1.1.a** Assessing the impact of technological developments in communication and transportation.

- **CONFLICTS WITH AMERICAN INDIANS**

- **5.2.1.a** Explaining the impact of President Andrew Jackson's presidency on sectional politics, democracy, electoral processes, and the economy.
- **7.2.1.b** Evaluating the American Indian responses to western migration.
- **5.2.1.b** Contrasting the Native and American arguments surrounding the issue of American Indian rights and land ownership.

## 10. POPULATION AND INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

- **IMMIGRATION AND URBANIZATION IN AMERICA**

- **5.1.1.d** Identifying the push and pull factors driving antebellum immigration.
- **7.1.1.d** Identifying responses to post-Civil War immigration.
- **7.2.1.d** Describing the impact of geographic expansion on rights for African Americans, Chinese immigrants, and the political and legal rights to women.
- **7.2.1.c** Evaluating the impact of government actions on patterns of immigration.

- **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS**

- **5.1.1.b** Evaluating the growth of the factory system and its impacts on labor, women, and migration.
- **7.1.1.b** Describing the impact of business leaders, laissez-faire capitalism, and the use of trusts/monopolies on the American economy.
- **7.1.1.c** Evaluating the impact of industrialization and laissez-faire policies on labor.
- **5.1.1.a** Assessing the impact of technological developments in communication and transportation.
- **5.1.2.a** Evaluating the impact of technology on the geographic expansion of the institution of slavery.
- **7.2.1.a** Describing the impact of geography and technology on the settlement of the west.
- **7.1.1.a** Evaluating how improved use of resources, new technology and inventions, and transportation networks influenced the growth of industrialization and urbanization.

## 11. AFRICAN AMERICAN LIFE AND THE FIGHT AGAINST SLAVERY

- **AFRICAN AMERICAN LIFE THROUGH THE EARLY 1800S**

- **5.1.2.b** Analyzing the conditions that defined life for the enslaved.

- **5.1.2.c** *Contrasting the various ways in which enslaved African Americans and free blacks resisted enslavement, oppression, and institutionalized racism.*
- **5.3.1.c** *Identifying the methods, arguments, and impacts of the abolitionist movement.*
- **5.5.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization.*
- **5.5.1.c** *Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict.*

- **THE ABOLITION MOVEMENT**

- **5.1.2.c** *Contrasting the various ways in which enslaved African Americans and free blacks resisted enslavement, oppression, and institutionalized racism.*
- **5.3.1.c** *Identifying the methods, arguments, and impacts of the abolitionist movement.*
- **5.5.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization.*
- **5.3.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of social reform movements on temperance, prison, and educational reform.*
- **5.4.1.d** *Assessing the impacts of the Compromise of 1850.*

## 12. REGIONAL CONFLICTS

- **REGIONAL ECONOMIES OF THE UNITED STATES**

- **5.1.2.a** *Evaluating the impact of technology on the geographic expansion of the institution of slavery.*
- **5.1.2.b** *Analyzing the conditions that defined life for the enslaved.*
- **5.5.1.c** *Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict.*
- **5.5.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization.*

- **COMPROMISES FOR FREE AND SLAVE STATES**

- **5.1.2.d** *Evaluating the effectiveness of the Missouri Compromise in resolving the influence of slavery on politics and sectionalism.*
- **5.1.2.b** *Analyzing the conditions that defined life for the enslaved.*
- **5.1.2.c** *Contrasting the various ways in which enslaved African Americans and free blacks resisted enslavement, oppression, and institutionalized racism.*
- **5.3.1.c** *Identifying the methods, arguments, and impacts of the abolitionist movement.*
- **5.5.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization.*
- **5.5.1.c** *Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict.*
- **5.4.1.d** *Assessing the impacts of the Compromise of 1850.*

- **CONFLICTS WITH MEXICO**

- **5.1.2.b** *Analyzing the conditions that defined life for the enslaved.*
- **5.5.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization.*
- **5.5.1.c** *Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict.*
- **5.4.1.a** *Assessing multiple perspectives on Manifest Destiny and its impacts on territorial possession.*
- **5.4.1.c** *Explaining the causes, course, and consequences of the Mexican-American War.*
- **5.4.1.d** *Assessing the impacts of the Compromise of 1850.*
- **5.4.1.b** *Analyzing the consequences of the rapid settlement of California, Oregon, and Texas.*

## 13. MAJOR CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MID-1800S

- **CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MID-1800S**

- **5.3.1.a** *Evaluating the impact of social reform movements on temperance, prison, and educational reform.*
- **5.3.1.c** *Identifying the methods, arguments, and impacts of the abolitionist movement.*
- **5.1.2.c** *Contrasting the various ways in which enslaved African Americans and free blacks resisted enslavement, oppression, and institutionalized racism.*

- **THE FIGHT FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

- **5.1.1.b** Evaluating the growth of the factory system and its impacts on labor, women, and migration.
- **5.1.2.c** Contrasting the various ways in which enslaved African Americans and free blacks resisted enslavement, oppression, and institutionalized racism.
- **5.3.1.b** Tracing the evolution, arguments, and impacts of the antebellum women's movement.
- **5.3.1.a** Evaluating the impact of social reform movements on temperance, prison, and educational reform.
- **5.3.1.c** Identifying the methods, arguments, and impacts of the abolitionist movement.
- **7.2.1.d** Describing the impact of geographic expansion on rights for African Americans, Chinese immigrants, and the political and legal rights to women.

## 14. THE CIVIL WAR

### ● THE PATH TO CIVIL WAR

- **5.5.1.a** Evaluating the impact of territorial expansion, the Supreme Court, and individual action on sectional polarization.
- **5.3.1.c** Identifying the methods, arguments, and impacts of the abolitionist movement.
- **5.5.1.c** Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict.
- **5.1.2.b** Analyzing the conditions that defined life for the enslaved.
- **5.1.2.c** Contrasting the various ways in which enslaved African Americans and free blacks resisted enslavement, oppression, and institutionalized racism.
- **5.5.1.b** Assessing the impact of Abraham Lincoln, the Republican Party and the election of 1860 on the secession of the southern states.
- **6.1.2.b** Evaluating the efficacy and constitutionality of President Abraham Lincoln's suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

### ● THE DIVIDED NATION AT WAR

- **5.5.1.b** Assessing the impact of Abraham Lincoln, the Republican Party and the election of 1860 on the secession of the southern states.
- **6.1.1.a** Contrasting the goals, resources, military technology, and strategies of the Union and Confederacy.
- **6.1.1.b** Evaluating how Union and Confederate political, military, and diplomatic leadership affected the outcome of the conflict.
- **6.1.2.b** Evaluating the efficacy and constitutionality of President Abraham Lincoln's suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.
- **5.5.1.c** Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict.
- **6.1.2.a** Evaluating the military and historic significance of the Emancipation Proclamation.
- **6.1.2.c** Describing economic opportunities and obstacles faced by soldiers, civilians, free and enslaved populations during the Civil War.

### ● THE UNION VICTORY

- **5.5.1.c** Explaining the causes of the Civil War and evaluate the importance of slavery as a central cause of the conflict.
- **6.1.1.a** Contrasting the goals, resources, military technology, and strategies of the Union and Confederacy.
- **6.1.2.b** Evaluating the efficacy and constitutionality of President Abraham Lincoln's suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.
- **6.1.1.b** Evaluating how Union and Confederate political, military, and diplomatic leadership affected the outcome of the conflict.
- **6.1.2.a** Evaluating the military and historic significance of the Emancipation Proclamation.
- **6.1.2.c** Describing economic opportunities and obstacles faced by soldiers, civilians, free and enslaved populations during the Civil War.

## 15. RECONSTRUCTION

### ● RECONSTRUCTING THE SOUTH

- **6.2.1.a** Contrasting the goals and policies of the Congressional and Presidential Reconstruction plans.
- **6.1.2.b** Evaluating the efficacy and constitutionality of President Abraham Lincoln's suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.
- **6.2.1.b** Identifying the legal and illegal actions used to deny political, social, and economic freedoms to African Americans.
- **6.2.2.a** Assessing the factors that influenced the end of Reconstruction.
- **6.2.1.c** Examining the ways in which African American communities fought to protect and expand their rights.
- **6.2.2.b** Evaluating the impact of the Supreme Court, debt peonage, Jim Crow Laws and disenfranchisement on the

*enforceability of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments.*

- **7.2.1.d** *Describing the impact of geographic expansion on rights for African Americans, Chinese immigrants, and the political and legal rights to women.*

- **THE EFFECTS OF RECONSTRUCTION**

- **6.2.1.b** *Identifying the legal and illegal actions used to deny political, social, and economic freedoms to African Americans.*
- **7.2.1.d** *Describing the impact of geographic expansion on rights for African Americans, Chinese immigrants, and the political and legal rights to women.*
- **6.2.2.a** *Assessing the factors that influenced the end of Reconstruction.*
- **6.2.1.c** *Examining the ways in which African American communities fought to protect and expand their rights.*
- **6.2.2.b** *Evaluating the impact of the Supreme Court, debt peonage, Jim Crow Laws and disenfranchisement on the enforceability of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments.*
- **6.2.1.a** *Contrasting the goals and policies of the Congressional and Presidential Reconstruction plans.*