

# 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies Exit TEKS/TAKS Overview

## 8<sup>th</sup> Grade U.S. History

- 1776, 1787, 1861-1865
- Thomas Jefferson and George Washington
- Strengths and Weaknesses of Articles of Confederation
- Colonial Grievances in Declaration of Independence and how they were addressed in the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights
- Geographic distributions and patterns in maps, graphs and charts
- Reasons for growth of representative government and institutions during Colonial period
- Influences of Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence, Federalist Papers on U.S. system of government
- Principles of limited government, republicanism, checks and balances, federalism, separation of powers, popular sovereignty and individual rights
- Impact of 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments
- Conflicts arising over states' rights – Nullification and Civil War
- Definition and examples of unalienable rights
- Bill of Rights
- Importance of Free Speech and Free Press
- Use primary and secondary sources
- Identify point of view, frame of reference, identify bias in written and visual material

## TEKS Common to World History and World Geography

- How Geography of Places in the Past and Spatial Exchange (Diffusion) influenced past and present
- Effects of physical and human geographic patterns – physical features, environmental conditions influencing migration patterns and distribution of culture groups today
- Spatial diffusion – Bubonic plague, exchange of foods between Old and New World
- Patterns in the size and distribution of cities using maps, graphics and other information
- Examples of technological innovations at various periods in history and change produced
- Analyze political, economic, social and demographic data relating to development and standard of living in nations
- Compare subsistence agriculture vs. market-oriented agriculture and cottage industries vs. commercial industries
- Compare ways physical environment is modified (state, national and international)
- Interpret maps, infer geographic relationships and analyze geographic change
- Interpret visuals – graphs, charts, timelines, and maps

## 11th Grade U.S. History

- Major Eras in U.S. History from 1877 to present
- Sequencing of events, individuals and time periods
- 1898, 1914-1918, 1929, 1941-1945
- Spanish-American War, U.S. Expansionism, Theodore Roosevelt
- Reasons for U.S. involvement in WWI, unrestricted submarine warfare
- Major issues of WWI, Wilson's Fourteen Points, Treaty of Versailles
- Causes and effects of immigration, The Red Scare, Prohibition, changing role of women
- Clarence Darrow, William Jennings Bryan, Henry Ford, Charles A. Lindbergh
- Reasons for U.S. involvement in WWII, growth of dictatorships, attack on Pearl Harbor
- Issues and events of WWII – multiple fronts, internment of Japanese-Americans, Holocaust, Midway, Invasion of Normandy
- Development of and decision to use the atomic bomb
- U.S. responses to Soviet aggression post war – Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, NATO
- Domestic and international effects of conflicts in Korea and Vietnam
- GI Bill, McCarthyism, Sputnik I
- Effects of physical and human geographic factors – Panama Canal
- Changing demographic patterns – migration and immigration
- Effects of population growth on physical environment
- Economic issues – industrialization, growth of railroads, growth of labor unions, farm issues, rise of big business
- Social issues – treatment of minorities, child labor, growth of cities, problems of immigrants
- Reform and Third Party Movements – Susan B. Anthony, W.E.B. DuBois
- Significant leaders of civil rights movement – Martin Luther King, Jr.
- Causes of economic growth and prosperity in 1920's, Great Depression, Decline in worldwide trade, stock market crash, bank failures
- Effects of Great Depression on U.S. economy and government
- New Deal – FDIC, Social Security
- Economic Effects of WWII, The Cold War, and increased worldwide competition – Home Front, Rationing, Female Employment, end of Great Depression
- Dynamic relationship between U.S. international trade policies and the U.S. free enterprise system
- How various racial, ethnic and religious groups contribute to our national identity
- Political, social and economic contributions of women in American society
- Effects of discoveries and technology – electric power, telegraph, telephone, petroleum-based products, medical vaccinations, computers; how does this affect the nature of work in America?
- How transportation and communication have changed the standard of living
- Progressive Era reforms – 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Amendments
- Historical development Civil Rights Movement in 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries – 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments, Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Landmark Supreme Court Cases – Brown v. Board of Education
- Equality of Political Rights – 19<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Amendments
- Use of primary and secondary sources, sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause and effect, comparing and contrasting, main idea, summarizing, making generalizations, drawing inferences and conclusions.