

American Revolution AKS

4SS.C.30: explain the causes, major events, and results of the American Revolution

4SS.C.30.a: trace the events that shaped the revolutionary movement in America: French and Indian War, 1765 Stamp Act, the slogan "no taxation without representation," the activities of the Sons of Liberty, the activities of the Daughters of Liberty, Boston Massacre, and the Boston Tea Party.

4SS.C.30.b: describe the influence of key individuals and groups during the American Revolution: King George III, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Benedict Arnold, Patrick Henry, John Adams, Paul Revere, and Black regiments.

4SS.C.30.c: describe the major events of the American Revolution and explain the factors leading to American victory and British defeat; include the Battles of Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill, Saratoga Trenton, and Valley Forge, and Yorktown.

4SS.C.30.d: explain the writing of the Declaration of Independence; include who wrote it, how it was written, why it was necessary, and how it was a response to tyranny and the abuse of power.

4SS.C.31: describe how physical systems affect human systems

4SS.C.31.a: explain how each force (American and British) attempted to use the physical geography of each battle site (Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Trenton, Valley Forge, and Yorktown) to its benefit.

4SS.C.31.b: describe physical barriers that hindered and physical gateways that benefited territorial expansion

4SS.C.32: locate important physical and man-made features related to the American Revolution on a map

4SS.C.32.a: locate major man-made features of the United States: New York City, NY; Boston, MA; Philadelphia, PA; Washington, D.C.; Gettysburg, PA; and the Erie Canal.

4SS.C.33: use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, voluntary exchange, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate their impact on the American Revolution

4SS.C.33.a: describe opportunity cost and its relationship to decision-making across time (e.g., decisions to settle in the west).

4SS.C.33.b: explain how price incentives affect people's behavior and choices: decisions about what crops (e.g., cotton, and tobacco) to grow, and products (e.g., textiles) to produce.

4SS.C.33.c: describe how specialization improves standards of living (e.g., differences in the economies in the North and South).

4SS.C.33.d: explain how voluntary exchange helps both buyers and sellers (e.g. Gold Rush mining towns).

4SS.C.33.e: describe how trade promotes economic activity (e.g., trade between the US and Europe).