People, Places, Events and Competencies in the STAAR

Coach Russo’s U.S. History 1607-1877

The following list includes most names, dates, places, and other specifics in the 8th grade TEKS)

Exploration
- Identify reasons for exploration

Colonization
- Magna Carta
- 1607
- Mayflower Compact (1620)
- Fundamental Orders of Connecticut (1639)
- House of Burgesses
- William Penn
- Charles de Montesquieu
- William Blackstone

Revolution
- Mercantilism
- French and Indian War
- Samuel Adams
- Benjamin Franklin
- King George III
- Lexington and Concord
- Magna Carta
- English Bill of Rights
- Thomas Jefferson
- 1776
- Thomas Paine
- George Washington
- John Paul Jones
- Marquis de Lafayette
- Abigail Adams
- Wentworth Cheswell
- Mercy Otis Warren
- James Armistead
- Bernardo de Galvez
- Crispus Attucks
- Haym Solomon
- John Quincy Adams
- Battle of Trenton
- Valley Forge
- Saratoga
- Yorktown
- Treaty of Paris 1783
- Articles of Confederation
- Declaration of Independence

The Constitution and the Constitutional Convention
- Strengths/Weaknesses of Articles
- Virginia Plan
- New Jersey Plan
- Great Compromise
- Three-Fifths Compromise
- Influence of Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, etc, Grievances in Declaration
- Limited Government, “Representative Government
- Republicanism
- Checks and Balances
- Federalism
- Separation of Powers
- Popular Sovereignty
- Unalienable Rights
- Bill of Rights
- Civic Responsibilities – voting, obeying laws, serving on juries
- “Civic Virtue”
- Federalist Papers
- George Mason

Early National Period 1787-1820
- 1787 signing of the U.S. Constitution
- Challenges facing the new government
- National security
  - Foreign Policy – Washington to Monroe
  - Washington’s Farewell Address
  - Monroe Doctrine
- Economic Stability
  - Tariff
  - Taxation
  - Banking
- Role of Federal Government
  - Federalist/Anti-Federalist
  - Democratic-Republicans
  - Alexander Hamilton/Thomas Jefferson
  - John Marshall
  - McCulloch v. Maryland
  - Marbury v. Madison
  - Gibbons v. Ogden
- Westward Expansion
  - Northwest Territory/Ordinance
  - 1803 – Louisiana Purchase (political and geographic impact)
- Economic/Geographic Characteristics
  - North, South, West
The Era of Good Feelings to the Civil War

- Andrew Jackson and Jacksonian Democracy
  - Indian policies and the Cherokee
  - Removal
  - Democratic Party
  - Worcester v. Georgia
  - Manifest Destiny
  - Mexican War
  - Florida
  - Texas and the Mexican Cession
  - Oregon Territory
  - Gold Rush
  - Principal geographic features of new acquisitions

- Causes of the Civil War
  - Tariffs
  - States’ Rights and Nullification Crisis
  - Sectionalism
    - North/South/West
    - Economic differences
  - Slavery and the abolition Movement
    - Dread Scot v. Sanford
  - Election of 1860

- Significant political, military, and social leaders
  - Frederick Douglas
  - Elizabeth Cady Stanton
  - Henry David Thoreau (Civil Disobedience)
  - Abraham Lincoln

- Social Issues
  - Urbanization/Industrialization
    - Industrial Revolution
    - Free Enterprise System
  - Immigration – ethnic groups that immigrated to the U.S.
  - Reform Movements
    - Education
    - Women’s Rights – Seneca Falls
    - Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions
    - Prison Reform
    - Labor Reform

- Care for the disabled
- Art and Literature
- Congressional Leaders
  - John C. Calhoun
  - Daniel Webster
  - Henry Clay

Civil War and Reconstruction

- Civil War Leaders
  - Jefferson Davis
  - Robert E. Lee
  - Stonewall Jackson
  - Abraham Lincoln
  - Lincoln’s inaugural addresses and Emancipation Proclamation
  - Ulysses S. Grant
  - Fort Sumter
  - Gettysburg
  - Antietam
  - Vicksburg
  - Appomattox Courthouse
  - Lincoln’s Assassination

- Reconstruction
  - Radical Republican Congress (Reform Programs)
  - Social problems related to Reconstruction
  - 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments
  - Hiram Rhode Rebels
  - Homestead Act
  - Dawes Act
  - Morrill Act