

# LOUISIANA STUDENT STANDARDS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES THAT CORRELATE WITH A FIELD TRIP TO DESTREHAN PLANTATION

## GRADE 7

- 7.1 Explain ideas, events, and developments in the history of the United States of America from 1791 to 1877 and how they progressed, changed, or remained the same over time.
- 7.2 Analyze connections between ideas, events, and developments in U.S. history within their global context from 1791 to 1877.
- 7.3 Compare and contrast events and developments in U.S. history from 1791 to 1877.
- 7.4 Use geographic representations and historical data to analyze events and developments in U.S. history from 1791 to 1877, including environmental, cultural, economic, and political characteristics and changes.
- 7.5 Use maps to identify absolute location (latitude and longitude) and describe geographic characteristics of places in Louisiana, North America, and the world.
- 7.6 Use a variety of primary and secondary sources to:
  - a. Analyze social studies content.
  - b. Evaluate claims, counterclaims, and evidence.
  - c. Compare and contrast multiple sources and accounts.
  - d. Explain how the availability of sources affects historical interpretations.
- 7.7 Construct and express claims that are supported with relevant evidence from primary and/or secondary sources, social studies content knowledge, and clear reasoning and explanations to:
  - a. Demonstrate an understanding of social studies content.
  - b. Compare and contrast content and viewpoints.
  - c. Analyze causes and effects. d. Evaluate counterclaims.
- 7.8 Analyze the influence of key events, ideas, and people on the economic, political, and social development of the United States from 1791–1850s.
- 7.9 Analyze the causes, course of, and consequences of the War of 1812.
  - b. Explain key events, turning points, and outcomes of the War of 1812, including blockades, Battle of Lake Erie (1813), Burning of Washington (1814), Battle of New Orleans (1815), Battles of Baltimore and Lake Champlain (1814), penning of the Star Spangled Banner, and the Treaty of Ghent (1814).
  - c. Analyze the interests and motivations of Native American groups aligned with the United States and with Britain during the War of 1812, including Chief Tecumseh.
  - d. Explain the importance and effects of the Battle of New Orleans to Louisiana, and describe the roles played by General Andrew Jackson and Jean Lafitte.
  - e. Explain the events leading to and surrounding Louisiana statehood, including the Neutral Strip, the West Florida controversy, and the capture of the Spanish Fort at Baton Rouge, as well as key figures including Julien de Lallande Poydras.
  - i. Explain the causes and effects of the first Industrial Revolution in the United States, including advancements in technology, increased manufacturing, changing labor conditions, growing transportation systems, and urbanization.

j. Analyze the development of the agrarian economy in the South, including Louisiana, and explain how advancements in technology, such as the cotton gin and multiple-effect evaporator for sugar, contributed to an increase in enslaved labor.

● 7.11 Analyze role and importance of social and political reform movements of the nineteenth century.

f. Explain restrictions placed on the trade of enslaved people prior to the Civil War, including the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 and the Act Prohibiting Importation of Slaves of 1807.

d. Explain the causes of and reactions to rebellions and raids, including the German Coast Uprising, Nat Turner's Rebellion, and John Brown's Raid on Harpers Ferry and subsequent trial.

● 7.13 Analyze the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War.

a. Explain why the Confederate states seceded from the Union.

b. Explain Louisiana's decision to secede from the Union and its effects, including the state seizure of federal properties in Louisiana (the United States Arsenal and Barracks at Baton Rouge; United States Branch Mint)

d. Describe the importance and outcomes of the major military engagements of the Civil War, including Manassas, Shiloh, Capture of New Orleans, Antietam, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Siege of Port Hudson, Sherman's March to the Sea, and the surrender at Appomattox Court House.

e. Describe the roles and experiences of soldiers, women, enslaved people, and freed people during the Civil War.

f. Analyze the role of Louisiana in the Civil War and how the conflict affected Louisiana and its people, including the importance of its ports and the occupation of New Orleans.

g. Analyze the purpose, significance, and consequences of the Emancipation Proclamation

● 7.14 Analyze the major events, key people, and effects of Reconstruction.

b. Analyze the development and effects of tenant farming and the sharecropping system in the postwar South.

c. Explain how federal action affected individual rights and freedoms during the Reconstruction era, including through the Thirteenth Amendment, Freedmen's Bureau, Civil Rights Bill of 1866, Reconstruction Act of 1867, Fourteenth Amendment, Fifteenth Amendment, and analyze the challenges, achievements, and effectiveness of each.