Standard: 5						
	Topic: Causes of the Civil War and the Civil War					
	Grade: 8					
Score	In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond what was					
4.0	taught.					
	3.5 In addition to score 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success.					
Score	The student will analyze the social and political transformation of the United States as a	•				
3.0	result of the causes, course, and consequences of the American Civil War during the period of					
	1850 to 1865.					
	The student exhibits no major errors or omissions. 2.5 No major errors or omissions regarding 2.0 content and partial knowledge of the 3.0 content.					
Score 2.0	There are no major errors or omissions regarding the simpler details and processes as the	•				
	student:					
	 performs basic processes, such as: Cite specific textual and visual avidence to summarize the importance of clavary. 					
	 Cite specific textual and visual evidence to summarize the importance of slavery as a principal cause of increased sectional polarization 					
	 Cite specific textual and visual evidence to analyze the significance and results of 					
	the presidential election of 1860					
	 Compare the advantages and disadvantages of the Union and the Confederacy 					
	upon the eve of the war					
	Identify and summarize the consequences of the major turning points of the war					
	 recognizes or recalls specific terminology, such as: 					
	• Compromise of 1850 as a last attempt to reach a compromise regarding slavery					
	Publication of Uncle Tom's Cabin as fuel for anti-slavery sentiments					
	Kansas-Nebraska Act as it established the principle of popular sovereignty in new					
	territories, repealed the Missouri Compromise, and led to factional feuds in					
	Bleeding Kansas.					
	Dred Scott v. Sanford case which declared slaves as property and motivated John					
	Brown's Raid on the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry					
	 Secession of South Carolina Goal of President Abraham Lincoln to preserve the Union 					
	 Goal of President Abraham Encome to preserve the Onion Formation of the Confederate States of America 					
	 Opening attack on Fort Sumter 					
	 Rising tensions over the strategic Border States 					
	 Anaconda Plan and Total War Strategy 					
	 Battle of Antietam as a catalyst for the issuance of the Emancipation 					
	Proclamation and its role in expanding the goals of the war to include the ending					
	of slavery,					
	• Battle of Gettysburg as inspiration for the Gettysburg Address and how Lincoln's					
	speech clarified the Union's motivations for winning the war,					
	Capture of Vicksburg in securing the Union's control of the Mississippi River,					
1	Excerpts from Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address of President Lincoln, calling for					
	national reconciliation,					

		 Generosity of the North in terms of surrender demands as offered to General Lee at Appomattox Courthouse, and Impact of Lincoln's assassination and loss of his leadership on plans for reconstruction. 	
	1.5	Partial knowledge of the 2.0 content, but major errors or omissions regarding the 3.0 content.	
Score 1.0	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.		
	0.5	With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content, but not the 3.0 content.	
Score 0.0	Even with help, no understanding or skill demonstrated.		