Arkansas History for Grades 9 - 12

Social Studies Curriculum Framework

Revised 2006

Course Title: Arkansas History for High School

Course/Unit Credit: 0.5 Course Number:

Teacher Licensure: Secondary Social Studies

Arkansas History for grades 9-12

Arkansas History provides a study of the history of Arkansas. The course addresses the geographic features and economics of our state, focusing on political, social, religious, military, scientific, and cultural developments that have occurred over time. The course work for Arkansas History for grades 9-12 is more rigorous than Arkansas History in grades 7-8. This one-semester course stresses application, problem-solving, higher-order thinking skills, and use of classroom performance based/open-ended assessments with rubrics. Arkansas History is required by Act 787 of 1997 and the Standards for Accreditation; it does not require Arkansas Department of Education approval.

Strand	Standards
Geography	
	Students shall analyze the geographical regions of Arkansas.
Early Arkansas	
	2. Students shall analyze Arkansas' pre-territorial periods.
	3. Students shall analyze the significant contributions of early explorers.
Territorial Period to Statehood	
	4. Students shall analyze the factors related to statehood.
Secession to Reconstruction	
	5. Students shall analyze the cause and effects of the Civil War on Arkansas.
Reconstruction through Progressive Era	
	6. Students shall analyze political, social and economic changes in Arkansas.
World War I and the 1920s	
	7. Students shall analyze the political, social and economic growth in Arkansas.
Great Depression	
	8. Students shall evaluate the effects of the Great Depression on Arkansas.
World War II to Present	
	Students shall analyze the effects of World War II and other events upon the modernization of Arkansas.

Strand: Geography

Content Standard 1: Students shall analyze the geographical regions of Arkansas.

G.1.AH.9-12.1	Investigate the six geographical land regions of Arkansas:
G.1.AH.9-12.2	Examine the practical uses of the major rivers in Arkansas (e.g., trade, transportation, recreation)
G.1.AH.9-12.3	Analyze factors contributing to the settlement of Arkansas (e.g., climate, water, accessibility)
G.1.AH.9-12.4	Research the origins of key place names in Arkansas (e.g. towns, counties, and landforms)
G.1.AH.9-12.5	Examine the economic effect of Arkansas' natural resources: diamonds bauxite forestry products oil lignite novaculite

Strand: Early Arkansas

Content Standard 2: Students shall analyze Arkansas' pre-territorial periods.

EA.2.AH.9-12.1	Research pre-historic cultures in Arkansas:
EA.2.AH.9-12.2	Examine the significant elements in the success of pre-historic cultures in Arkansas: o location food sources
EA.3.AH.9-12.2	Compare and contrast the cultural characteristics of early Indian tribes in Arkansas: Osage Caddo Quapaw
EA.3.AH.9-12.6	Research the reasons for migration to pre-territorial Arkansas (e.g., Mississippi Bubble)
EA.3.AH.9-12.3	Investigate the Arkansas Post Settlement
EA.3.AH.9-12.5	Analyze the changing ownership of Arkansas using primary and secondary sources:
EA.3.AH.9-12.6	Research the effects of the New Madrid Earthquakes on Arkansas using primary and secondary sources and available technology

Strand: Early Arkansas

Content Standard 3: Students shall analyze the significant contributions of early explorers.

EA.3.AH.9-12.1	Examine the impact of the first European explorers in Arkansas: Hernando De Soto Robert de LaSalle Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet
EA.3.AH.9-12.2	Research key individuals and groups related to the settlement of Arkansas: Henri De Tonti John Law Thomas Nuttall William Dunbar George Hunter Henry Schoolcraft G. W. Featherstonhagh Bernard La Harpe

Strand: Territorial Period to Statehood

Content Standard 4: Students shall analyze the factors related to statehood.

TPS.4.AH.9-12.1	Analyze the effects of the Missouri Compromise on Arkansas's settlement patterns
TPS.4.AH.9-12.2	Explain the advantages of territorial status (e.g., court system, government assistance, transportation, economy)
TPS.4.AH.9-12.3	Discuss the process leading to territorial status (e.g., Northwest Ordinance, township, sections)
TPS.4.AH.9-12.4	Discuss the historical importance of Arkansas' territorial officials: James Miller Robert Crittenden Henry Conway James Conway Ambrose Sevier "The Family"
TPS.4.AH.9-12.5	Research the movement of the territorial capital from Arkansas Post to Little Rock using available technology
TPS.4.AH.9-12.6	Investigate the contribution of William Woodruff's, The Arkansas Gazette to the growth and development of Arkansas
TPS.4.AH.9-12.7	Analyze the process to achieve statehood:
TPS.4.AH.9-12.8	Investigate the decline and removal of American Indian tribes in Arkansas

Strand: Secession to Reconstruction

Content Standard 5: Students shall analyze the cause and effects of the Civil War on Arkansas.

SR.5.AH.9-12.1	Investigate the controversy leading to the secession of Arkansas (e.g., state leaders, <i>cooperationists</i> , Secession Convention, May 6, 1861)
SR.5.AH.9-12.2	Define confederation and describe the weaknesses of the Confederacy
SR.5.AH.9-12.3	Analyze how the Union and Confederate governments exerted powers to fight the war (e.g., draft, first income tax, wars recruitment)
SR.5.AH.9-12.4	Compare and contrast the Confederacy to the government under the Articles of Confederation
SR.5.AH.9-12.5	Analyze the contributions of noteworthy Arkansans during the Civil War period
SR.5.AH.9-12.6	Explain the existence of dual governments in wartime Arkansas: • Washington, Arkansas • Little Rock, Arkansas
SR.5.AH.9-12.7	Examine the major Civil War battlefields in and near Arkansas

Strand: *Reconstruction* through *Progressive Era*Content Standard 6: Students shall analyze political, social and economic changes in Arkansas.

RP.6.AH.9-12.1	Examine the Reconstruction Era in Arkansas: • Freedmen's Bureau • Brooks-Baxter War • Resurgence of the Democratic Party • approval of the 1874 Constitution
RP.6.AH.9-12.2	Analyze the effects of sharecropping on society in Arkansas
RP.6.AH.9-12.3	Examine the development of manufacturing and industry in Arkansas using available technology (e.g., railroad, timber, electricity)
RP.6.AH.9-12.4	Describe the economic challenges Arkansas farmers faced during the post-Reconstruction period
RP.6.AH.9-12.5	Investigate the development of the public school system in Arkansas (e.g., Charlotte Stephens, Mifflin Gibbs)
RP.6.AH.9-12.6	Examine the contributions of political leaders in Arkansas during the <i>Progressive Era</i> (e.g., Jeff Davis, Joe T. Robinson, Charles Brough, George Donaghey, Hattie Caraway)

Strand: World War I through the 1920s

Content Standard 7: Students shall analyze the political, social, and economic growth in Arkansas.

W.7.AH.9-12.1	Examine the reactions of Arkansans to World War I (e.g., Cleburne County Draft War, draft)
W.7.AH.9-12.2	Describe the contributions of Arkansans to the early 1900s (e.g., Many troops to World War I, Field Kindley, Louise Thaden, Scott Joplin)
W.7.AH.9-12.3	Examine the economic effects of the oil boom on southern Arkansas
W.7.AH.9-12.4	Explore the effects of tourism on the economy:

Strand: Great Depression

Content Standard 8: Students shall analyze the effects of the Great Depression on Arkansas.

GD.8.AH.9-12.1	Investigate the economic and social effects of the 1927 flood on Arkansas using primary and secondary sources
GD.8.AH.9-12.2	Research the consequences of the 1930 drought on Arkansas using available technology
GD.8.AH.9-12.3	Analyze the results of bank closures on Arkansas
GD.8.AH.9-12.4	Analyze the effects New Deal programs had on society in Arkansas during the Great Depression (e.g., Works Progress Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, Civil Works Administration)
GD.8.AH.9-12.5	Explore the economic and social consequences of the Great Depression

Strand: World War II to Present

Content Standard 9: Students shall analyze the effects of World War II and other events upon the modernization of Arkansas.

WWP.9.AH.9-12.1	Examine the contributions of Arkansas during World War II: military wartime industry domestic food production to feed the military
WWP.9.AH.9-12.2	Investigate the social and economic effects of World War II on Arkansans
WWP.9.AH.9-12.3	Research Japanese relocation camps and prisoner of war camps in Arkansas using available technology
WWP.9.AH.9-12.4	Analyze the civil rights movement in Arkansas using primary and secondary sources (e.g., Little Rock Central, Hoxie)
WWP.9.AH.9-12.5	Investigate the major contributions of political leaders after World War II (e.g., Sid McMath, Orval Faubus, J. William Fulbright, John McClellan, Winthrop Rockefeller, Wilbur Mills, Dale Bumpers, David Pryor, Mike Huckabee)
WWP.9.AH.9-12.6	Analyze the political and economic effects of the Clinton presidency
WWP.9.AH.9-12.7	Analyze the economic development of Arkansas after World War II (e.g., timber industry, catfish farms, poultry industry, agriculture, retail, tourism, labor unions)
WWP.9.AH.9-12.8	Research significant contributions made by Arkansans in the following fields:

Appendix 11

Glossary for Arkansas History Grades 9-12

Alluvial Plain	Mud, sand or other material left behind by a flowing river
Brooks-Baxter War	The last act of Reconstruction in Arkansas. A dispute between Brooks and Baxter who both claimed to be the legal governor of Arkansas
Cooperationists	Those who wanted to wait on secession from the Union
Freedmen's Bureau	An organization set up by Congress in 1865 to provide food, medical care, and educational opportunities for slaves in the south
Mississippi Bubble	Failed land scheme by John Law which was intended to colonize Arkansas beginning with Arkansas Post
New Madrid Earthquakes	Violent earthquakes that shook Arkansas in 1811-1812
"The Family"	A group or faction of men formed to oppose Crittenden and his supporters
Progressive Era	The period in American history between 1900-1920, during which many leaders tried to bring changes to our Arkansas and the nation
Reconstruction	The process of returning former Confederate States to the Union following the Civil War
Sharecropping	The system in which a farmer gives up a large share of his crop in exchange for being allowed to farm the land