

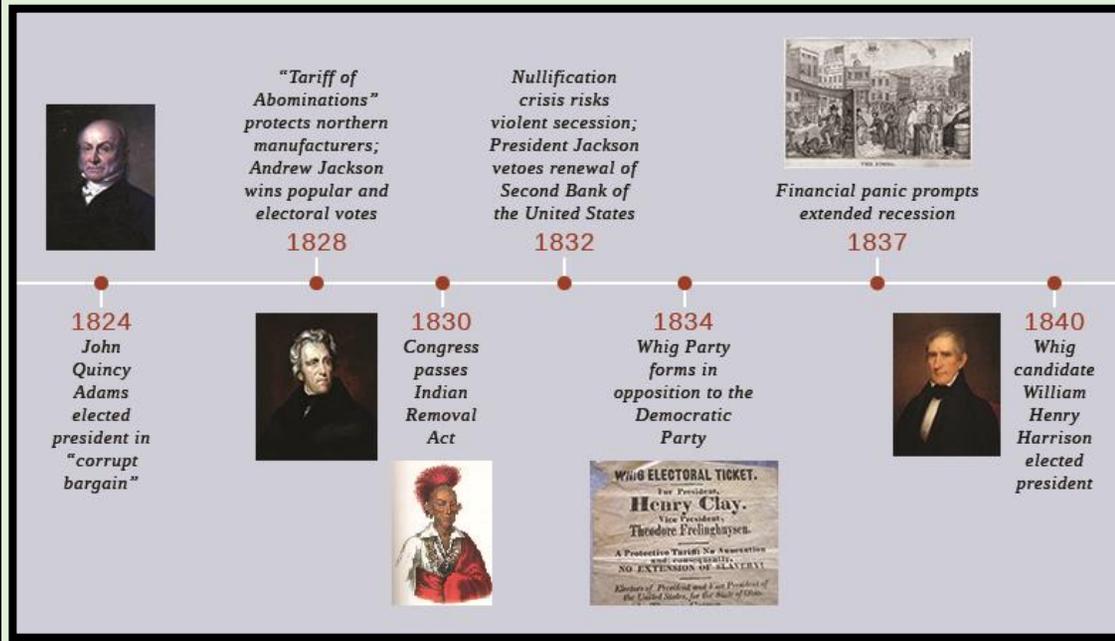
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### Unit Narrative and Timeline



The timeline features a central horizontal line with red dots marking the years 1824, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1837, and 1840. Above the line, the year 1828 is associated with the text: "Tariff of Abominations" protects northern manufacturers; Andrew Jackson wins popular and electoral votes. Above 1832: Nullification crisis risks violent secession; President Jackson vetoes renewal of Second Bank of the United States. Above 1837: Financial panic prompts extended recession. Below the line, 1824: John Quincy Adams elected president in "corrupt bargain" (with a portrait of Adams). 1830: Congress passes Indian Removal Act (with a portrait of Red Jacket). 1834: Whig Party forms in opposition to the Democratic Party (with a Whig Party electoral ticket for Henry Clay). 1840: Whig candidate William Henry Harrison elected president (with a portrait of Harrison).

This unit explores the political, social, and economic challenges the United States faced during the Age of Jackson. Students will examine the rise of Jacksonian democracy, including the expansion of suffrage and the growth of political parties. Through analysis of key events like the Nullification Crisis, the Indian Removal Act, and debates over federal vs. state power, students will evaluate how issues of individual rights, sectionalism, and federal authority shaped national conflict. They will also explore how geographic factors, economic tensions, and social movements contributed to division and reform in this era. Using primary sources, political cartoons, and document-based questions, students will analyze how Andrew Jackson’s presidency redefined the role of the executive branch and left a lasting impact on American identity.

## CONTENT STANDARDS

Below are the standards **taught** and **assessed** in this unit.

The Jacksonian Era		Connected Knowledge and Skills: 8.7, 8.17, 8.23
8.5 History: The student understands the challenges confronted by the government and its leaders in the Age of Jackson		
STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
1-3 Items	<p>8.5C: explain the...development of American political parties.</p> <p>8.17B: explain constitutional issues arising over the issue of states' rights, including the Nullification Crisis...</p> <p>8.7C: analyze the impact of slavery on different sections of the United States.</p> <p>8.1A: identify the major eras in U.S. history through 1877, including...the Age of Jackson,...and describe their causes and effects.</p> <p>8.10C: analyze the effects of physical and human geographic factors such as...landforms, waterways, transportation, and communication on major events in the United States.</p> <p>8.12C: analyze the causes and effects of economic differences among different regions of the United States at selected times.</p> <p>8.15C: analyze how the U.S. Constitution reflects the principles of limited government, republicanism, checks and balances, federalism, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, and individual rights.</p>	<p>8.5F: explain the impact of the election of Andrew Jackson, including expanded suffrage.</p> <p>8.5B: summarize arguments regarding protective tariffs, taxation, and the banking system.</p> <p>8.7A: analyze the impact of tariff policies on sections of the United States before the Civil War.</p> <p>8.7D: identify the provisions and compare the effects of congressional conflicts prior to the Civil War.</p> <p>8.5G: analyze the reasons for the removal and resettlement of Cherokee Indians during the Jacksonian Era, including the Indian Removal Act, Worcester v. Georgia, and the Trail of Tears</p> <p>8.23C: identify ways conflicts between people from various racial, ethnic, and religious groups were addressed.</p> <p>8.10A: locate places and regions directly related to major eras and turning points in the United States during the...19<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>8.21A: identify different historical points of view of political parties and interest groups in important historical issues.</p> <p>8.21C: summarize historical events in which compromise resulted in a resolution...</p> <p>8.23D: analyze the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to our national identity.</p> <p>8.26A: identify examples of American art, music, and literature that reflect society in different eras...</p>

## UNDERSTANDINGS, QUESTIONS

Unit 5 At-A-Glance (Daily Lesson View)	
Lesson 01	Andrew Jackson and the War of 1812
Lesson 02	Jackson as President – Day 1
Lesson 03	Jackson as President – Day 2
Lesson 04	Nullification Crisis [Two Day Lesson]
Lesson 05	Indian Removal and Worcester v. Georgia
Flex Day 1	There is one flex day for review for this unit. This could also be used to make up time related to the pacing of the scope and sequence of the course. One of these days could be used to show the Documentary about the Trail of Tears from PBS: We Shall Remain.
Unit 4 and 5 Assessment Day	

### Key Questions

- What social, political, and economic issues divided the country during the Age of Jackson? How do they relate to issues today?
- How did Congressional conflict and sectionalism help lead to the Civil War?
- How did Jackson change the role of the Chief Executive?
- In what ways did the Common Man benefit from Jacksonian Democracy?
- How was Jacksonian Democracy different from the democracy developed in earlier presidencies?
- How did the United States acquire its territory?
- What roles did Calhoun, Clay and Webster play in leading the country through times of conflict and compromise?