

4th Grade Social Studies Blueprint

Part I (Extended Response) – 12 points total

	# of items	# of Score Points
Content		8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Americas before Exploration & The Age of Exploration 	1 Extended Response item will be drawn from these standards	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonization & Independence (1600–1789) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating A New Government * 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The New Nation’s Westward Expansion and the Growth of the Republic (1790-1850) * 		
Literacy		4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literacy in Social Studies 	The 1 Extended Response item listed above will be scored for both content and literacy	
Total	1	12

*Not applicable for the 2015-2016 Extended Response. See below for exact standards that are included.

Part II (Selected Response) - 48 points total

	# of	% of Part II
Content		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Americas before Exploration & The Age of Exploration 	4-6	7-13%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonization & Independence (1600–1789) 	20-22	41-47%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating A New Government 	4-6	7-13%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The New Nation’s Westward Expansion and the Growth of the Republic (1790-1850) 	17-19	34-40%
Literacy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literacy in Social Studies 	0	0%
Total	48	100%

Overall (Part I and Part II) – 60 points total

	# of items	% of Test
Content		90-95%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Americas before Exploration & The Age of Exploration 	4-6	7-13%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonization & Independence (1600–1789) 	20-22	41-47%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating A New Government 	4-6	7-13%

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The New Nation’s Westward Expansion and the Growth of the Republic (1790-1850) 	17-19	34-40%
Literacy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literacy in Social Studies 	1	5-10%
Total	49	100%

Additional Notes:

*Part I will consist of an extended response item which will ask students to write an essay based on stimuli such as maps, primary source documents and informational texts. These items will be scored using the rubrics that were created by Tennessee teachers and content area experts, and based on scoring guidelines established by teachers during the rangefinding process.

*Part II will consist of 58 selected response items. Selected response items for the 2015-2016 year will consist of multiple choice items, but in the future may include having multiple answers. 48 of these items will be operational items that will be scored, and will be worth 1 point each. 10 items will be field test items for use on future forms and will not be factored into student scores.

*The assessment will have 60 score points total. The Part I extended response item is worth 12 points (approx. 20%), with 8 based on content and 4 based on literacy. Part II consists of 48 operational selected response items that are worth 1 point each, for a total of 48 points (approx. 80%). Students will receive 1 comprehensive score that includes information about their performance on both parts of the assessment.

* Even if a standard is covered in the Extended Response section, it can still be covered in the Selected Response section.

**4th Grade Blueprint for Part I (1
Extended Response Item)**

Note: In response to feedback from educators, extended response items for the 2015-16 assessment will be drawn from the first 50% of all 4th grade standards and will stop at 4.34. A decision about including additional standards in future years will be made and communicated based on feedback and review of student performance.

Category	Standards		# of Items	# of Score Points
Content/Literacy: (For the 2015-16 operational assessment, Extended response item will align to one standard drawn from this list. In future years items may align to multiple standards, and this will be clearly indicated in all design documents)	4.1	Describe the legacy and cultures of the major indigenous settlements in Tennessee including the Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian: Coats-Hines Site, Pinson Mounds, Old Stone Fort, Chucalissa Indian Village.	1	12 (8 points from content, 4 points from literacy)
	4.5	Analyze the impact of exploration and settlement on the indigenous peoples and the environment, including military campaigns, Columbian Exchange, and European agricultural practices.		
	4.14	Write informative texts identifying major leaders and groups responsible for the founding of colonies in North America and the reasons for their founding, including: Lord Baltimore, Maryland; John Smith, Virginia; Roger Williams, Rhode Island; John Winthrop, Massachusetts; William Bradford, Plymouth; James Oglethorpe, Georgia; William Penn, Pennsylvania.		
	4.16	Making use of primary documents, analyze the early democratic ideas and practices that emerged during the colonial period, including the significance of representative assemblies and town meetings and contrast these with the presence of enslavement in all colonies.		
	4.25	Write a short summary of the events of Tennessee's first settlement and settlers, including the Watauga Purchase, Watauga Compact, Little Carpenter, and Dragging Canoe.		
	4.32	Draw evidence from informational text summarizing the contributions of France and certain individuals to the outcome of the American Revolution including the Marquis de Lafayette, Kosciuszko, and Baron von Steuben.		
	4.33	Write an opinion piece with supporting details contrasting how the ideals set forth in the Declaration of Independence clashed with the existence of slavery.		

	4.35	Integrate evidence from several texts describing the different roles women played during the Revolution including Abigail Adams, Molly Pitcher, Phyllis Wheatley, and Mercy Otis Warren.		
	4.38	Explain the events that led to the creation and failure of the Lost State of Franklin.		
	4.42	Write an opinion piece with supporting detail from primary sources that defends the ratification of the Constitution.		
	4.46	Write an opinion piece using supporting detail explaining the political beliefs of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson leading to the political parties.		
	4.47	Detail the events, struggles, success and main people of the exploration of the Louisiana Purchase and map the routes across the continent, including the Corps of Discovery, Lewis and Clark, Sacagawea, Zebulon Pike, and John Fremont.		
	4.48	Use concrete words, phrases, and sensory details to convey the experiences of settlers on the overland trails to the West, including location of the routes; purpose of the journeys; the influence of the terrain, rivers, vegetation, and climate.		
	4.52	Write a short story with supporting text describing the effects of the New Madrid Earthquakes of 1811-12 on the land and people of Tennessee.		
	4.53	Write a narrative piece summarizing life on the frontier of Tennessee and reasons why pioneers moved west, including: Cumberland Gap, Natchez Trace, Jackson Purchase, transportation, housing, food, clothing, gender roles, education, entertainment.		
TOTALS			1	12

4th Grade Blueprint for Part II

Category	Standards		# of Items
Reporting Category 1: The Americas before Exploration & The Age of Exploration	4.1	Describe the legacy and cultures of the major indigenous settlements in Tennessee including the Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, and Mississippian: Coats-Hines Site, Pinson Mounds, Old Stone Fort, Chucalissa Indian Village.	4-6
	4.2	Analyze religious beliefs, customs, and various folklore traditions of the Cherokee, Creek, and Chickasaw, including: Principal Chief, summer and winter homes, Beloved Woman, recreation, clans, maternal designations.	
	4.4	Trace the routes of early explorers and describe the early explorations of the Americas, including: Christopher Columbus, Ferdinand Magellan, Amerigo Vespucci, Robert de La Salle, Hernando de Soto, Henry Hudson, Jacques Cartier.	
	4.5	Analyze the impact of exploration and settlement on the indigenous peoples and the environment, including military campaigns, Columbian Exchange, and European agricultural practices.	
	4.6	Create a graphic organizer identifying the five different countries (France, Spain, Portugal, England, and the Netherlands) that influenced different regions of the present United States at the time the New World was being explored, and describe how their influence can be traced to place names.	
Reporting Category 2: Colonization & Independence (1600–1789)	4.7	Summarize the failure of the lost colony of Roanoke and theorize what happened.	20-22
	4.8	Describe the early competition between European nations for control of North America and locate the colonization efforts of the English, Dutch, French, and Spanish on a map.	
	4.10	Explain the cooperation that existed between the colonists and American Indians during the 1600s and 1700s, including fur trade, military alliances, treaties, and cultural interchanges.	
	4.11	Describe the conflicts between Indian nations, including the competing claims for control of land and actions of the Iroquois and Huron.	
	4.12	Analyze the factors that led to the defeat of the American Indians, including the resistance of Indian nations to encroachment and the effects on native culture.	
	4.13	Locate the first 13 colonies and explain how their location and geographic features influenced their development and settlement patterns.	
	4.17	Describe the major religious tenants of the earliest colonies, including: Puritanism in Massachusetts, Quakerism in Pennsylvania.	

Reporting Category 2: Colonization & Independence (1600–1789)	4.18	Explain various reasons why people came to the colonies, including profit, religious freedom, slavery, and indentured servitude.	20-22
	4.19	Locate and label on a map the location of Jamestown, Plymouth, New Netherland, New Sweden, and the Massachusetts Bay Colony.	
	4.20	Explain the impact of individuals who created interest in land west of the Appalachian Mountains, including: long hunters, Daniel Boone-Wilderness Road, Thomas Sharpe Spencer, William Bean, Dr. Thomas Walker.	
	4.21	Describe the various contributions made by Benjamin Franklin to the development of a unique American society, including his scientific experiments and inventions, the development of the Albany Plan and the Join or Die political cartoon.	
	4.22	Describe the causes, course, and consequences of the French and Indian War, including the massacre at Fort Loudoun.	
	4.23	Explain how political, religious, and economic ideas and interests brought about the Revolution, including: resistance to imperial policy (Proclamation of 1763), the Stamp Act, the Townshend Acts, taxes on tea, "taxation without representation," Coercive Acts.	
	4.24	Explain the different forms of protests Americans used to try to change British policies including the Boston Tea Party, tarring and feathering, letter writing, and boycotts.	
	4.26	Describe the significance of the First and Second Continental Congresses and of the Committees of Correspondence. (P)	
	4.27	Compare and contrast first and second-hand accounts of Paul Revere's "midnight ride."	
	4.28	Identify the people and events associated with the Declaration of Independence and cite evidence from the Declaration to determine its significance to the development of American Democracy.	
	4.29	Analyze the influences of key leaders during this period, including: Patrick Henry, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Paine, John Adams, Sam Adams, John Hancock, Benedict Arnold.	
	4.30	Determine the meaning and identify the terms Loyalists, Patriots, Minutemen, Overmountain Men, and Redcoats to describe people during the Revolution.	
	4.31	Locate and identify the major military battles, campaigns, and turning points of the American Revolution, including: Lexington and Concord, Bunker (Breed's) Hill, Valley Forge, Princeton and Trenton, Saratoga, King's Mountain, Yorktown.	

Reporting Category 2: Colonization & Independence (1600–1789)	4.34	Explain using supporting details how the Revolution affected the Watauga Settlement, including: Washington District, Cherokee War of 1776, Nancy Ward, John Sevier, Watauga Petitions.	20-22
	4.35	Integrate evidence from several texts describing the different roles women played during the Revolution including Abigail Adams, Molly Pitcher, Phyllis Wheatley, and Mercy Otis Warren.	
	4.36	Explain the purpose and obstacles in creating the new Cumberland Settlement, including: Richard Henderson, James Robertson, John Donelson, salt licks, severe winter and river travel, Transylvania Purchase, Cumberland Compact, Battle of the Bluffs.	
Reporting Category 3: Creating A New Government	4.37	Analyze the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation, including no power to tax, weak central government, and the impact of Shays' Rebellion.	4-6
	4.38	Explain the events that led to the creation and failure of the Lost State of Franklin.	
	4.37	Identify the various leaders of the Constitutional Convention and analyze the major issues they debated, including: distribution of power between the states and federal government, Great Compromise, Slavery and the 3/5 Compromise, George Washington and James Madison.	
	4.40	Explain the ratification process and describe the conflict between Federalists and Anti-Federalists over ratification, including the need for a Bill of Rights.	
	4.41	Describe the principles embedded in the Constitution, including: purposes of government listed in the Preamble, separation of powers, branches of government, checks and balances, the amendment process, principle of judicial review, recognition of and protection of individual rights in the 1st Amendment.	
Reporting Category 4: The New Nation's Westward Expansion and the Growth of the Republic (1790-1850)	4.43	Describe the events, precedents, and successes of the presidency of George Washington and list his cabinet members.	17-19
	4.44	Explain the purpose for creating the federal district of Washington D.C., including the role of Pierre L'Enfant.	
	4.45	Label and locate the Territory South of the River Ohio (Southwest Territory) on a map, identify its leaders, and explain how it was the first step to statehood, including William Blount, John Sevier, Rocky Mount, and the Treaty of Holston.	
	4.47	Detail the events, struggles, success and main people of the exploration of the Louisiana Purchase and map the routes across the continent, including the Corps of Discovery, Lewis and Clark, Sacagawea, Zebulon Pike, and John Frémont.	

Reporting Category 4: The New Nation's Westward Expansion and the Growth of the Republic (1790-1850)	4.48	Use concrete words, phrases, and sensory details to convey the experiences of settlers on the overland trails to the West, including location of the routes; purpose of the journeys; the influence of the terrain, rivers, vegetation, and climate.	17-19
	4.49	Explain the causes, course, and consequences of the War of 1812, including: trade restrictions, impressment, war hawks, Tecumseh, Tippecanoe, William Henry Harrison, burning of Washington D.C., Francis Scott Key, Dolly Madison, Battle of New Orleans.	
	4.50	Interpret the meaning of the lyrics of the song "The Star-Spangled Banner."	
	4.51	Analyze and describe the role of Tennessee in the War of 1812, including: Andrew Jackson, Battle of Horseshoe Bend, Sam Houston, Volunteers.	
	4.54	Describe and explain the contributions of Sequoyah.	
	4.55	Describe the major events in Jackson's presidency, including the corrupt bargain, the Indian Removal Act, reducing the national debt, preserving the union, and abolishing the national bank.	
	4.56	Analyze the impact of the Indian Removal Act on the Cherokee, detail their resistance to being removed, and map the movement west, including: Treaty of New Echota, John Ross, Trail of Tears.	
	4.57	Analyze and describe the factors of the Industrial Revolution occurring in the United States and on Tennessee, including: Samuel Slater-factory system, Watermills-influence of geography, Fulton-steamboats, Eli Whitney-cotton gin.	
	4.58	Explain the expansion of the plantation system and slavery as the demand for cotton production grew and the impact of the cotton gin.	
	4.59	Contrast the emerging urbanization in the North with the agricultural South and the developing West.	
	4.60	Describe and explain the contributions of Virginia Hill and Free Hill, Tennessee, Frances Wright and Nashoba, and Elihu Embree and their efforts to abolish slavery in Tennessee.	
	4.61	Describe the characteristics of slave life on plantations across the South.	
4.62	Using informational texts, explain the fight for Texas independence against Mexico and the contributions of Tennesseans Sam Houston and David Crockett.		

Reporting Category 4	4.65	Identify prominent people and reform movements in the United States during the mid-19 th century, including: Dorothea Dix and her quest for prison reform and help for the mentally ill, Horace Mann and public education, Nat Turner and his resistance to enslavement, Frederick Douglass and William Lloyd Garrison and the abolition of slavery.	
	4.67	Explain the events, political debate, and outcome of the Compromise of 1850 and the Kansas and Nebraska Act.	
TOTALS			48

Note: Following field testing and a review of student performance by Tennessee teachers in summer 2015, it was determined that the following standards at this grade level will not be assessed via selected response. As a result they are not included in the above Part II blueprint, but still represent important content for students to master. Standards in bold can be assessed via extended response on Part I:

4.3, 4.9, **4.14**, 4.15, **4.16**, **4.25**, **4.32**, **4.33**, **4.42**, **4.46**, **4.52**, **4.53**, 4.63, 4.64, 4.66, 4.68