Session	Sequence	Item Type	Key	Assessable Content
1	1	MC	С	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
1	2	MC	D	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
1	3	MC	С	8.8.1 Describe ways in which citizens can organize, monitor, or influence government and politics at the local, state, and national levels
1	4	MC	В	8.6.1 Compare the foundation, function, and powers of the Louisiana and United States Constitutions
1	5	MS	B, D	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
1	6	TEI	see TEI key	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
1	7	MC	В	8.2.2 Explain the importance of the Mississippi River as it relates to historical events throughout Louisiana's history
1	8	MS	A, C	8.2.5 Analyze causes and effects of major events and evaluate their impact on the growth and development of Louisiana
1	9	MC	С	8.6.2 Compare and contrast the preambles of the Louisiana and United States Constitutions
1	10	MC	D	8.6.1 Compare the foundation, function, and powers of the Louisiana and United States Constitutions
1	11	MC	А	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras

Session	Sequence	Item Type	Key	Assessable Content
1	12	CR	see rubric	8.2.5 Analyze causes and effects of major events and evaluate their impact on the growth and development of Louisiana
1	13	MC	А	8.2.7 Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras
1	14	MC	С	8.8.1 Describe ways in which citizens can organize, monitor, or influence government and politics at the local, state, and national levels
1	15	MC	В	8.2.7 Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras
1	16	MC	D	8.2.7 Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras
1	17	MC	С	8.2.7 Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras
1	18	MS	A, D	8.2.7 Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras
1	19	MS	B, C	8.3.2 Use maps, charts, and diagrams to ask and answer questions about Louisiana's geographic features
1	20	MC	С	8.9.2 Apply the laws of supply and demand to demonstrate the effects on Louisiana products and resources
1	21	MC	В	8.9.3 Analyze and explain factors affecting the production and allocation of goods and services in Louisiana, the United States, and the world

Session	Sequence	Item Type	Key	Assessable Content
1	22	MC	С	8.5.1 Describe how natural phenomena impact the physical environment of Louisiana
1	23	TEI	see TEI key	8.5.1 Describe how natural phenomena impact the physical environment of Louisiana
1	24	MC	В	8.2.2 Explain the importance of the Mississippi River as it relates to historical events throughout Louisiana's history
1	25	MS	A, B	8.2.4 Explain how differences and similarities among ethnic groups in colonial Louisiana contributed to cooperation and conflict
1	26	MC	С	8.4.2 Describe the causes and effects of cultural diffusion and its impact on diversity in early Louisiana
1	27	MC	D	8.10.1 Analyze how scarcity of resources affects the choices of individuals and communities
2	28	MC	С	8.7.2 Evaluate the role and importance of Louisiana ports and products in the international economy
2	29	MC	В	8.2.2 Explain the importance of the Mississippi River as it relates to historical events throughout Louisiana's history
2	30	MC	A	8.7.1 Explain how the United States and world foreign policy have affected Louisiana
2	31	MC	В	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
2	32	ER	see rubric	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
3	33	MC	А	8.10.1 Analyze how scarcity of resources affects the choices of individuals and communities

Session	Sequence	Item Type	Key	Assessable Content
3	34	MC	В	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
3	35	MC	D	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
3	36	MS	A, E	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
3	37	MC	С	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
3	38	CR	see rubric	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
3	39	MC	А	8.2.3 Analyze push-pull factors for migration/settlement patterns of Louisiana's inhabitants from French colonization to statehood in 1812
3	40	MC	С	8.7.1 Explain how the United States and world foreign policy have affected Louisiana
3	41	MC	D	8.2.4 Explain how differences and similarities among ethnic groups in colonial Louisiana contributed to cooperation and conflict
3	42	MC	В	8.4.2 Describe the causes and effects of cultural diffusion and its impact on diversity in early Louisiana
3	43	MS	A, D	8.4.2 Describe the causes and effects of cultural diffusion and its impact on diversity in early Louisiana

Session	Sequence	Item Type	Key	Assessable Content
3	44	TEI	see TEI key	8.10.3 Describe historical factors influencing the economic growth, interdependence, and development of Louisiana
3	45	MC	D	8.2.6 Identify and describe economic, social, and political characteristics of Louisiana during the Antebellum/plantation economy, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras
3	46	MC	В	8.2.7 Explain major social, political, and economic changes that affected Louisiana during the Progressive, Great Depression, and Huey Long eras
3	47	MC	В	8.2.8 Investigate and describe the impact of World War II on Louisiana's social, political, and economic systems
3	48	MC	D	8.4.3 Explain ways in which inventions and technological advances have affected Louisiana's culture
3	49	MC	A	8.5.1 Describe how natural phenomena impact the physical environment of Louisiana
3	50	MC	В	8.9.3 Analyze and explain factors affecting the production and allocation of goods and services in Louisiana, the United States, and the world
3	51	MC	С	8.4.1 Analyze how the physical features and natural resources of Louisiana affected the migration patterns of cultural groups
3	52	MC	D	8.8.2 Explain the importance of being an informed citizen on public issues, recognizing propaganda, and knowing the voting issues
3	53	MC	А	8.8.1 Describe ways in which citizens can organize, monitor, or influence government and politics at the local, state, and national levels
3	54	MC	В	8.7.2 Evaluate the role and importance of Louisiana ports and products in the international economy

Session	Sequence	Item Type	Key	Assessable Content
3	55	MC	В	8.10.3 Describe historical factors influencing the economic growth, interdependence, and development of Louisiana
3	56	MC	В	8.9.1 Analyze the role of specialization in Louisiana's economy

Scoring for Session 1 Item 6

Federal Government Responses to Resistance by Louisiana Citizens
passed constitutional amendments to protect the rights of African Americans
divided the South into five military districts o ensure the states ratified and enforced he Fourteenth Amendment
r di O

Two points = four events in the correct columns

One point = three or two events in the correct columns

Zero points = one or zero events in the correct column

Scoring for Session 1 Item 12

Based on the sources and your knowledge of social studies, identify **two** different challenges faced by Louisiana as it became a state and explain why **each** challenge had to be overcome in order for Louisiana to be admitted to the Union as a state.

	Scoring Information
Score Points	Description
	Student's response correctly identifies two
	different challenges faced by Louisiana as it
2	became a state and correctly explains why each
	challenge had to be overcome in order for
	Louisiana to be admitted to the Union as a state.
	Student's response correctly identifies one
	challenge faced by Louisiana as it became a
	state and correctly explains why that challenge
	had to be overcome in order for Louisiana to be
	admitted to the Union as a state OR student's
	response correctly identifies two different
	challenges faced by Louisiana as it became a
1	state but does not correctly explain why each
	challenge had to be overcome in order for
	Louisiana to be admitted to the Union as a state
	OR student's response does not correctly identify
	any challenges faced by Louisiana as it became
	a state but correctly explains two reasons why
	challenges had to be overcome in order for
	Louisiana to be admitted to the Union as a state.
	Student's response is blank or does not correctly
	identify any challenge faced by Louisiana as it
0	became a state nor explain why the challenge(s)
	had to be overcome in order for Louisiana to be
	admitted to the Union as a state.

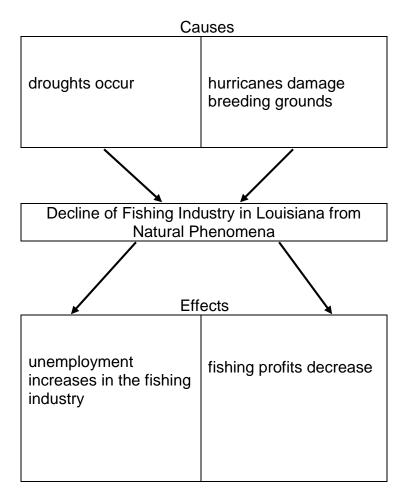
Scoring Notes:

Challenges faced by Louisiana as it became a state and why each challenge had to be overcome in order for Louisiana to be admitted to the Union as a state:

- Some members of Congress feared the growing number and power of new states, which could prevent Louisiana from being admitted to the Union as a state.
- Louisiana's border disputes with Spain had to be resolved in order to establish clearly defined state boundaries and prevent future conflict(s) with Spain.
- Louisiana had to bring together diverse people and ideas to write a state constitution, which would then have to be approved by the U.S. Congress.
- Many people in Louisiana had previously lived under the laws of other countries and they had to write new state laws that would reflect U.S. laws.

Accept other reasonable responses.

Scoring for Session 1 Item 23



Two points = four events in the correct positions

One point = three or two events in the correct positions

Zero points = one or zero events in the correct position

Scoring for Session 2 Item 32

Based on the sources and your knowledge of social studies, analyze the social and economic effects of the Civil War on Louisiana and its people.

As you write your response, be sure to complete the following:

- Show an in-depth understanding of the topic.
- Answer all parts of the question.
- Include ample, well-chosen evidence from the sources to support and develop your response.
- Include accurate and relevant factual information from your own knowledge, beyond the information that is given in the sources, to support your response.
- Communicate your ideas well and use logical reasoning.
- Write enough to fully answer the question. This will usually require more than one paragraph.

Following the steps below will help you write a successful extended response.

l: Planning and Writing
Read the question carefully.
Think about what you will write before you begin.
Answer all parts of the question.
Include ample, well-chosen evidence from the sources to support your response.
Include accurate and relevant factual information from your own knowledge to
support your response.
Communicate your ideas clearly.
Organize your ideas in a logical order.
Use paragraphs to separate different main ideas.
2: Proofreading
Review the checklist to make sure you have covered all the expectations.
Reread your response.
Revise if needed.
Correct any errors you find.

Scoring

The response should be scored **holistically** on its adherence to two dimensions: Content and Claims. Each response should be given the score that corresponds to the set of bulleted descriptors that **best** describes the response.

	Dimension: Content					
Score	Description					
4	 The student's response: Reflects thorough knowledge of the social and economic effects of the Civil War on Louisiana and its people, by incorporating ample, focused factual information from prior knowledge and the sources Contains accurate understandings with no errors significant enough to detract from the overall content of the response Fully addresses all parts of the prompt 					
3	 The student's response: Reflects general knowledge of the social and economic effects of the Civil War on Louisiana and its people, by incorporating adequate, factual information from prior knowledge and the sources Contains mostly accurate understandings with minimal errors that do not substantially detract from the overall content of the response Addresses all parts of the prompt 					
2	 The student's response: Reflects limited knowledge of the social and economic effects of the Civil War on Louisiana and its people, by incorporating some factual information from prior knowledge and the sources Contains some accurate understandings with a few errors that detract from the overall content of the response Addresses part of the prompt 					
1	The student's response: Reflects minimal knowledge of the social and economic effects of the Civil War on Louisiana and its people, by incorporating little or no factual information from prior knowledge and the sources Contains few accurate understandings with several errors that detract from the overall content of the response Minimally addresses part of the prompt					
0	The student's response is blank, incorrect, or does not address the prompt.					

	Dimension: Claims						
Score	Description						
4	 The student's response: Develops a valid claim that effectively expresses a solid understanding of the topic Thoroughly supports the claim with well-chosen evidence from the sources Provides a logically organized, cohesive, and in-depth explanation of the connections, patterns, and trends among ideas, people, events, and/or contexts within or across time and place 						
3	 The student's response: Develops a relevant claim that expresses a general understanding of the topic Supports the claim with sufficient evidence from the sources Provides an organized explanation of the connections, patterns, and trends among ideas, people, events, and/or contexts within or across time and place. 						
2	 The student's response: Presents an inadequate claim which expresses a limited understanding of the topic Includes insufficient support for the claim but does use some evidence from the sources Provides a weak explanation of the connections, patterns, and trends among ideas, people, events, and/or contexts within or across time and place 						
1	 The student's response: Does not develop a claim but provides evidence that relates to the topic, OR develops a substantially flawed claim with little or no evidence from the sources Provides a vague, unclear, or illogical explanation of the connections among ideas, people, events, and/or contexts within or across time and place 						
0	The student's response is blank, incorrect, or does not address the prompt.						

Scoring Notes for Claims Rubric

A response that develops a **valid** claim expresses a **solid** understanding of the social studies topic. The response is supported by **ample and well-chosen** evidence from the sources. The explanation is logical, organized, and cohesive, as demonstrated by connections, patterns, or trends among ideas, people, events, and contexts within or across time and place. A **valid** claim shows a deep understanding of the complexity of social studies themes that is supported by convincing evidence. The analysis may include the ability to discuss cause-and-effect relationships; analyze the importance of and connection between source documents; classify patterns of continuity and change; evaluate differing perspectives; and provide in-depth interpretations of historical events, etc.

A response that develops a **relevant** claim expresses a **general** understanding of the social studies topic. The response is supported by **sufficient** evidence from the sources. The explanation is organized and includes connections, patterns, or trends among ideas, people, events, and contexts within or across time and place but fails to reach the valid level. A **relevant** claim shows an accurate understanding of social studies themes but is less complex and includes more generalized evidence. The explanation may identify cause-and-effect relationships; describe patterns of continuity or change; recognize perspectives on a single topic or theme; identify the importance of or connection between source documents; and provide general interpretations of historical events, etc.

A response that includes an **inadequate** claim expresses a **limited** understanding of the social studies topic and uses insufficient evidence from the sources to develop the claim. The explanation includes weak connections, patterns, or trends among ideas, people, events, and contexts within or across time and place. An **inadequate** claim shows some understanding of social studies themes but is limited in its analysis and evidence. The explanation may include insufficient understanding of cause and effect relationships; little recognition of patterns of continuity or change; limited knowledge of perspectives on a single topic or theme; misconceptions regarding the importance of or connections between source documents; and limited interpretation of historical events, etc.

A response that develops a **substantially flawed** claim expresses **little** understanding of the social studies topic. The explanation, if present, may include vague or illogical connections, patterns, or trends among ideas, people, events, and contexts within or across time and place. It fails to reach the inadequate level for a variety of reasons. For example, the response may provide some evidence that relates to the topic, but is ineffective in supporting a claim, if one is made.

Characteristics of a Strong Response

A strong response is logically organized into several paragraphs. Any errors in spelling, punctuation, grammar, or capitalization do not interfere with the ability of the reader to understand the ideas presented.

A strong response may develop one or more lines of reasoning to support the claim. Here are some examples.

- The Civil War had a significant economic impact on the state. The Union blockade prevented consumer goods and manufactured goods from reaching Louisiana through ports along the Mississippi River or in the city of New Orleans, which was one of the largest ports in the United States. The state had a small manufacturing base and relied on the import of many goods. The blockade devastated the city of New Orleans and the rest of the state, which also relied on exports. The blockade significantly hurt the state's ability to sell its major agricultural products, drastically limiting the export of cotton and sugar from Louisiana to international customers. Many people in New Orleans and throughout the state of Louisiana relied on earnings from the trade in sugar and cotton to survive and thrive. As a result, the people of Louisiana suffered, including the commercial and agricultural elite. In addition, agricultural production decreased as a result of the loss of enslaved laborers who fled to the Union forces.
- The Civil War affected Louisiana socially. The Union blockade and occupation of the Louisiana pulled resources away from the state. The Union seized resources, such as food, horses, and other supplies that could have been used to support Louisiana and its people. There were severe shortages throughout the state, which resulted in inflation for consumer goods. The people of Louisiana had to make sacrifices and adjustments, such as using substitute foods. For many Louisianans, starvation was a real threat, as the Union army either seized or destroyed food crops. Other Louisianans struggled to feed, clothe, and house themselves. Despite the difficult situation, the people of Louisiana, including many women, contributed to the war effort by gathering and making supplies for the men serving in the Confederate army. Poor white men were drafted into the Confederate army, while wealthy farmers with more than 20 slaves were exempt from service. This ensured that the wealthy maintained control over the economy and government in the state. However, the significant burdens caused by the war prompted some planters to leave Louisiana and move to Texas, often with their slaves. In some instances, the invasion and occupation of Louisiana by Union forces encouraged many enslaved people in Louisiana to escape to the Union army.

A strong response shows understanding of the topic by analyzing the required sources and including well-chosen evidence from the sources, such as:

- There was a widespread impact from the battles and sieges of the war along the Mississippi River and Red River (Source 1).
- There was a deep feeling of determination on the part of Louisianans to defeat the Union, although the Confederacy had fewer soldiers and despite the lack of commitment to the Confederacy by some people (Source 2).
- Many Louisianans believed that the state was justified in its fighting based on the principles of states' rights (Source 2).
- Louisianans developed a strong sense of Southern unity. (Source 2)
- The Union army and navy attacked major cities and ports in Louisiana (Source 1 and Source 3).
- There was significant devastation suffered as a result of the battles and sieges, such as the Battle of Port Hudson (Source 3).
- The Union captured the Mississippi River (Source 1 and Source 3).
- The U.S. blockade prevented Louisiana from adequately supplying its troops with weapons (Source 4).
- Louisiana had to survive economically by smuggling out export items (Source 4).

A strong response also includes important information beyond what is presented in the sources, such as:

- The drastic reduction in labor force to plant, tend, and harvest crops.
- The lack of money to buy necessary goods, such as flour, coffee, building materials, farming supplies, and transportation equipment.
- Women, children, and the elderly were left to take care of themselves after ablebodied men joined the army.
- The early capture of New Orleans devastated the economy of the state.
- The Union occupation of New Orleans and southern Louisiana made the population feel like prisoners in their own homes.
- Conscription into the military significantly affected on poor white men more than the wealthy planter class.
- The end of slavery posed tremendous challenges for the white planter class and offered hope to millions of formerly enslaved people.

Scoring for Session 3 Item 38

Based on the sources and your knowledge of social studies, explain **two** different ways that the sharecropping system was similar to the institution of slavery in Louisiana.

Scoring Information				
Score Points	Description			
	Student's response correctly explains two			
2	different ways the sharecropping system was			
	similar to the institution of slavery in Louisiana.			
	Student's response correctly explains one way			
1	the sharecropping system was similar to the			
	institution of slavery in Louisiana.			
	Student's response is blank or does not identify			
0	one way the sharecropping system was similar to			
	the institution of slavery in Louisiana.			

Scoring Notes:

Ways that sharecropping was similar to the institution of slavery in Louisiana:

- The sharecropping system in Louisiana was similar to the institution of slavery in that sharecroppers were often dependent on white landowners. The system of sharecropping did not allow sharecroppers to earn or save much money and regularly left sharecroppers permanently in debt.
- The sharecropping system in Louisiana was similar to the institution of slavery in that sharecroppers were required to work within a system similar to forced labor. Contracts with the landowners required sharecroppers to work the land for a year.
- The sharecropping system in Louisiana was similar to the institution of slavery in that sharecropping also involved the production of agricultural goods and the labor of sharecroppers was exploited to produce cash crops.
- The sharecropping system in Louisiana was similar to the institution of slavery in that sharecropping maintained a social system of segregation between whites and African Americans.
- The sharecropping system in Louisiana was similar to the institution of slavery in that sharecropping reinforced the unequal treatment of African Americans.

Accept other reasonable responses.

Scoring for Session 3 Item 44

New Orleans is founded by Bienville to serve as a commercial center in the Mississippi Valley.



Enslaved Africans and German colonists clear land and build much of New Orleans after their arrival.



Spain takes control of Louisiana from France and encourages immigration from Acadia, Ireland, and the Canary Islands.



New Orleans thrives with economic activity and becomes a major port on the Mississippi River.

Two points = four events in the correct positions

One point = three or two events in the correct positions

Zero points = one or zero events in the correct position