



## Pennsylvania Education Standards Overview Middle School: Grades 6-8

Philadelphia is best seen by foot, and The Constitutional Walking Tour of Philadelphia (“The Constitutional”) offers the unique opportunity to follow in the Founding Fathers’ footsteps and discover America’s Birthplace. The Constitutional guides you through the Independence National Historical Park area by connecting the buildings and places where the events of the American Revolution transpired. The Constitutional tells the dramatic story of the brave men and women who were responsible for creating America.

The Constitutional Walking Tour is also an excellent tool to help you and your students meet state education requirements in a fun and interactive way. This document provides a detailed listing of the Pennsylvania State Education Standards that The Constitutional addresses during your journey through Historic Philadelphia. This guide is for Pennsylvania Middle School students, Grades 6-8. If you are interested in viewing an overview for other grade levels or states, please visit our Web site at: <http://www.TheConstitutional.com/standards> .

In addition, once you book a tour with us, we help you make the most of your visit to Historic Philadelphia with The Constitutional Walking Tour’s FREE Teacher Resource Guide, which provides useful information on Historic Philadelphia, including pre-trip and post-trip exercises. We appreciate how stressful it can be to plan field trips so we have created various other resources to assist you including itineraries, directions, lunch recommendations, bus parking options and a survival guide!

In addition, The Constitutional offers many other resources, including:

- Turnkey Trip Planning Assistance for Educators
- Special Teacher Phone Hours, Before & After School
- Certificates of Achievement
- Dining Recommendations
- Directions, Drop-off & Parking Instructions
- Teacher Appreciation Days in the Summer
- Constitution Day Resources & American Freedom Essay Contest

**For more information, or to  
book a tour, please contact:**

**Leslie Bari**  
**Group Sales & Education**  
**Leslie@TheConstitutional.com**  
**215.525.1776, x101**

215.525.1776 ♦ [info@TheConstitutional.com](mailto:info@TheConstitutional.com)

## Pennsylvania Education Standards – Overview

### Middle School: Grades 6-8

Source: <http://www.pdesas.org/Standard/Views>

Standard (summary)	Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour
Identify social, political, cultural, and economic contributions of groups and individuals from Pennsylvania.	The Constitutional Walking Tour discusses important Pennsylvanians such as William Penn, Ben Franklin and Robert Morris as well as influential groups such as the Quakers and the First Continental Congress.
Illustrate a conceptual knowledge of important historical documents, artifacts and places.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to many important locations in Pennsylvania’s history as well as showcases what is arguably Pennsylvania’s most famous historical artifact - the Liberty Bell!
Identify social, political, cultural and economic contributions of groups and individuals from U.S. history.	Philadelphia was an important meeting place during the Colonial and Revolutionary Eras of the United States. The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to important locations and teaches students about the influential people and groups who met there.
Identify some of the key ideas of important documents like The Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights.	On The Constitutional Walking Tour, students learn about important foundational documents such as The Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution, and the Bill of Rights; students actually get to see the sites where these documents were drafted, debated and signed!
Describe the responsibilities and powers of the three branches of the United States government.	As the former Capital of the United States, Philadelphia was home to all three branches of the U.S. government. Students learn about the system of checks and balances as well as visit the former location of each of the three branches of government and learn about each one in late 1700s and early 1800s.

For a more detailed explanation about how The Constitutional Walking Tour applies to the standards of your class please click on the appropriate link below:

**6th Grade**

- [History](#)
- [Civics and Government](#)

**7th Grade**

- [History](#)
- [Civics and Government](#)

**8th Grade**

- [History](#)
- [Civics and Government](#)

**For the State Education Standards of other grades in Pennsylvania, or the State Education Standards in other states, see [www.TheConstitutional.com/standards](http://www.TheConstitutional.com/standards) .**

215.525.1776 ♦ [info@TheConstitutional.com](mailto:info@TheConstitutional.com)

## 6th Grade History

Source: <http://www.pdesas.org/Standard/Views>

Standard	Description	Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour
8.2.6.A	Explain the <b>social, political</b> , cultural, and <b>economic</b> contributions of individuals and groups from Pennsylvania.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to the meeting places of many influential groups in Pennsylvania. Groups as old as the Society of Friends and as modern as the Philadelphia Mural Arts Program are all mentioned, as are their respective contributions. Individuals ranging from William Penn to Benjamin Franklin are discussed, as are their respective accomplishments that benefited the state of Pennsylvania.
8.2.6.B	Describe the importance of significant historical <b>documents, artifacts</b> , and places critical to Pennsylvania history.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to many historical sites that were critical to Pennsylvania's history and talks about important Pennsylvania institutions that have shaped the state. Students learn about the Charter of Privileges, an important Pennsylvania document, and its impact on Colonial Philadelphia. Students learn about the importance of Pennsylvania in the creation of documents that were critical to Pennsylvania's unique history, as well as the history of the United States.
8.2.6.D	Explain how <b>conflict</b> and cooperation among groups and organizations have impacted the history and development of Pennsylvania. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ethnicity</b> and race</li> <li>• Working conditions</li> <li>• Immigration</li> <li>• Military <b>conflict</b></li> <li>• <b>Economic</b> stability</li> </ul>	The Constitutional Walking Tour leads students to historic houses of worship, including a Quaker Meeting House where the students learn about how the Quakers welcomed people of different races and faiths to live and work together in the colony of Pennsylvania, demonstrating the impact cooperation has had on the history of Pennsylvania. Students learn about conflict and its impact on the state, particularly in regard to the Revolutionary War, but also in regard to the young nation's struggle to deal with slavery and other issues.

Standard	Description	Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour
<b>8.3.6.A</b>	Explain the <b>social, political</b> , cultural, and <b>economic</b> contributions of individuals and groups to United States history.	Philadelphia served as the primary gathering place of America’s patriots in the Colonies’ fight for independence, and Philadelphia served as the Capital of the country from 1790-1800. The Constitutional Walking Tour provides many opportunities for students to learn about the individuals and groups that shaped the United States of America. From Ben Franklin to George Washington, from the Abolitionist Society to the Continental Congress, The Constitutional Walking Tour allows students to step back in time and see where some of these great contributions have occurred.
<b>8.3.6.B</b>	Explain the importance of significant historical documents, artifacts, and places critical to United States history.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to many places of great importance in American History. Students have the opportunity to see and learn about historic buildings such as Independence Hall and Carpenters’ Hall, while having the opportunity to view important artifacts from the Colonial and Revolutionary Eras in the form of unearthed building foundations of important sites. Students also have a chance to see and learn about what is arguably America’s most famous artifact - the Liberty Bell.
<b>8.3.6.C</b>	<p>Explain how continuity and change have impacted U.S. history.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belief systems and religions</li> <li>• Commerce and industry Technology</li> <li>• Politics and government</li> <li>• Physical and human geography</li> <li>• Social organizations</li> </ul>	<p>The Constitutional Walking Tour focuses upon a time of turmoil and great change, and many of these changes have had a long lasting impact on American history. The creation of the United States of America and later, the ratification of the United States Constitution are both discussed during The Constitutional Walking Tour; both events were ground shattering changes that affected our politics and government.</p> <p>The Constitutional Walking Tour also takes students to the First Bank of the United States and the Second Bank of the United States where students learn about the controversies and debates that surrounded them, showing the impact of continuity and change on commerce and industry. Students also learn about social organizations that fought hard to create positive social changes such as the abolitionist movement.</p>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour</b>
<b>8.3.6.D</b>	<p>Explain how conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations have impacted the history and development of the U.S.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethnicity and race</li> <li>• Working conditions</li> <li>• Immigration</li> <li>• Military conflict</li> <li>• Economic stability</li> </ul>	<p>The Constitutional Walking Tour explains to students how America’s early leaders, despite conflicting political views, were able to cooperate with each other in order to create the United States. Students learn about how people of different cultural backgrounds and beliefs lived and worked together in Colonial Philadelphia and about groups such as the Free African Society, which worked to fight for the rights of African Americans in this country. Students learn about a very important conflict in America’s history - the Revolutionary War.</p>
<b>8.4.6.D</b>	<p>Examine patterns of conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations that impacted the development of the history of the world.</p>	<p>Students learn how the United States worked and cooperated with foreign nations during the United States’ fight for independence, and students learn about the root of the Colonies’ conflict with the British that led to the Revolutionary War.</p>

## 6th Grade Civics and Government

Source: <http://www.pdesas.org/Standard/Views>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour</b>
<b>5.1.6.D</b>	Explain the basic principles and ideals within documents and the roles played by the framers as found in significant documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Declaration of Independence</li><li>• United States Constitution</li><li>• <b>Bill of Rights</b></li><li>• Pennsylvania Constitution</li></ul>	Since Philadelphia is the city where all four of these founding documents were authored, The Constitutional Walking Tour provides a great opportunity to discuss these significant documents and their key ideas. On The Constitutional Walking Tour, students travel to see where these documents were written, debated and signed.
<b>5.1.6.E</b>	Summarize individual rights guaranteed by the PA Constitution and the U.S. Constitution.	Students learn about the Bill of Rights at the location of its ratification, Congress Hall, and learn about some of the individual freedoms it guaranteed.
<b>5.3.6.A</b>	Describe the responsibilities and powers of the three branches of <b>government</b> .	On The Constitutional Walking Tour, students travel to the locations where each of the three branches of the United States Federal Government were located when Philadelphia was the Capital of the United States from 1790-1800. Students also learn about the system of checks and balances in discussing each branch.

## 7th Grade History

Source: <http://www.pdesas.org/Standard/Views>

Standard	Description	Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour
8.2.7.A	Identify the <b>social</b> , <b>political</b> , cultural, and <b>economic</b> contributions of specific individuals and groups from Pennsylvania.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to the meeting places of many influential groups in Pennsylvania. Groups as old as the Society of Friends and as modern as the Philadelphia Mural Arts Program are all mentioned, as are their respective contributions. Individuals ranging from William Penn to Benjamin Franklin are discussed, as are their respective accomplishments that benefited the state of Pennsylvania.
8.2.7.B	Identify the role of local communities as related to significant historical documents, artifacts, and places critical to Pennsylvania history.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to many local Philadelphia historical sites. These sites were critical to the history of not only Philadelphia but to the entire state of Pennsylvania. Students also learn about important documents like the Charter of Privileges that were created in Philadelphia and had a significant impact on the entire state of Pennsylvania.
8.2.7.D	Identify local connections and examples of <b>conflict</b> and cooperation among groups and organizations and how this impacted the history and development of Pennsylvania. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ethnicity</b> and race</li> <li>• Working conditions</li> <li>• Immigration</li> <li>• Military <b>conflict</b></li> <li>• <b>Economic</b> stability</li> </ul>	The Constitutional Walking Tour leads students to local historic houses of worship, including a Quaker Meeting House where the students learn about how the Quakers welcomed people of different races and faiths to live and work together in the colony of Pennsylvania, demonstrating the impact cooperation has had on the history of Pennsylvania. Students learn about conflict and its impact on the state, particularly in regard to the Revolutionary War, but also in regard to the young nation's struggle to deal with slavery and other issues.

Standard	Description	Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour
<b>8.3.7.A</b>	Classify the <b>social, political,</b> cultural, and <b>economic</b> contributions of individuals and groups throughout United States history.	Philadelphia served as the primary gathering place of America’s patriots in the Colonies’ fight for independence, and Philadelphia served as the Capital of the country from 1790-1800. The Constitutional Walking Tour provides many opportunities for students to learn about the individuals and groups that shaped the United States of America. From Ben Franklin to George Washington, from the Abolitionist Society to the Continental Congress, The Constitutional Walking Tour allows students to step back in time and see where some of these great contributions have occurred.
<b>8.3.7.B</b>	Examine the importance of significant historical documents, artifacts, and places critical to United States history.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to many places of great importance in American history. Students have the opportunity to see and learn about historic buildings such as Independence Hall and Carpenters’ Hall, while having the opportunity to view important artifacts from the Colonial and Revolutionary Eras in the form of unearthed building foundations of important sites. Students also have a chance to see and learn about what is arguably America’s most famous artifact - the Liberty Bell.
<b>8.3.7.C</b>	<p>Compare how continuity and change have impacted U.S. history.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belief systems and religions</li> <li>• Commerce and industry</li> <li>• Technology</li> <li>• Politics and government</li> <li>• Physical and human geography</li> <li>• Social organizations</li> </ul>	<p>The Constitutional Walking Tour focuses upon a time of turmoil and great change, and many of these changes have had a long lasting impact on American history. The creation of the United States of America and later, the ratification of the United States Constitution are both discussed during The Constitutional Walking Tour; both events were ground shattering changes that affected our politics and government.</p> <p>The Constitutional Walking Tour also takes students to the First Bank of the United States and the Second Bank of the United States, where students learn about the controversies and debates that surrounded them, showing the impact of continuity and change on commerce and industry. Students also learn about social organizations that fought hard to bring about positive social changes such as the abolitionist movement.</p>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour</b>
<b>8.3.7.D</b>	Examine conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations in U.S. history. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethnicity and race</li> <li>• Working conditions</li> <li>• Immigration</li> <li>• Military conflict</li> <li>• Economic stability</li> </ul>	The Constitutional Walking Tour explains to students how America’s early leaders, despite conflicting political views, were able to cooperate with each other in order to create the United States. Students learn about how people of different cultural backgrounds and beliefs lived and worked together in Colonial Philadelphia, and they learn about groups such as the Free African Society, which worked to fight for the rights of African Americans in this country. Students learn about a very important conflict in America’s history - the Revolutionary War.
<b>8.4.7.D</b>	Explain how conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations have impacted the history of the world.	Students learn how the United States worked and cooperated with foreign nations during the United States’ fight for independence, and students learn about the root of the Colonies’ conflict with the British that led to the Revolutionary War.

## 7th Grade Civics and Government

Source: <http://www.pdesas.org/Standard/Views>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour</b>
<b>5.1.7.D</b>	<p>Summarize the basic principles and ideals within documents and the roles played by the framers as found in significant documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Declaration of Independence</li><li>• United States Constitution</li><li>• <b>Bill of Rights</b></li><li>• Pennsylvania Constitution</li></ul>	<p>Since Philadelphia is the city where all four of these founding documents were authored, The Constitutional Walking Tour provides a great opportunity to discuss these significant documents and their key ideas. On The Constitutional Walking Tour, students travel to see where these documents were written, debated and signed.</p>
<b>5.3.7.A</b>	<p>Identify the roles of the three branches of <b>government</b>.</p>	<p>On The Constitutional Walking Tour, students travel to the locations where each of the three branches of the United States' Federal government were located when Philadelphia was the Capital of the United States from 1790-1800. Students also learn about the system of checks and balances in discussing each branch.</p>

## 8th Grade History

Source: <http://www.pdesas.org/Standard/Views>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour</b>
<b>8.2.8.A</b>	Compare and contrast the <b>social, political</b> , cultural, and <b>economic</b> contributions of specific individuals and groups from Pennsylvania.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to the meeting places of many influential groups in Pennsylvania. Groups as old as the Society of Friends and as modern as the Philadelphia Mural Arts Program are all mentioned, as are their respective contributions. Individuals ranging from William Penn to Benjamin Franklin are discussed, as are their respective accomplishments that benefited the State of Pennsylvania.
<b>8.2.8.B</b>	Compare and contrast the importance of significant historical <b>documents, artifacts</b> , and places critical to Pennsylvania history.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to many historical sites that were critical to Pennsylvania's history and talks about important Pennsylvania institutions that have shaped the state. Students learn about the Charter of Privileges, an important Pennsylvania document, and its impact on Colonial Philadelphia. Students learn about the importance of Pennsylvania in the creation of documents that were critical to Pennsylvania's unique history as well as the history of the United States.

Standard	Description	Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour
<p><b>8.2.7.C</b></p>	<p>Explain how continuity and change have impacted Pennsylvania history as related to local communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belief systems and religions</li> <li>• Commerce and industry</li> <li>• Technology</li> <li>• Politics and government</li> <li>• Physical and <b>human geography</b></li> <li>• <b>Social</b> organizations</li> </ul>	<p>On the Constitutional Walking Tour, students learn about the Charter of Privileges, the meeting of the First Continental Congress, the writing of the United States Constitution and many other momentous events that took place in Pennsylvania. These events are not only a part of Pennsylvania’s history; they were major events that signaled vast changes throughout U.S. history. Other important changes mentioned include the important technological advances brought about by a single industrious Pennsylvanian named Benjamin Franklin.</p> <p>The Constitutional Walking tour also shows how the continuity of a stable anti-slavery environment in Pennsylvania fostered by the Quakers and free African American abolitionists. Their efforts led to Philadelphia becoming the city with the largest free African American population in early American history and a cultural and economic center for the African American community and the fight to end slavery throughout the rest of the United States.</p>
<p><b>8.2.8.D</b></p>	<p>Compare and contrast examples of how <b>conflict</b> and cooperation among groups and organizations impacted the history and development of Pennsylvania.</p>	<p>The Constitutional Walking Tour leads students to historic houses of worship including a Quaker Meeting House, where the students learn about how the Quakers welcomed people of different races and faiths to live and work together in the Colony of Pennsylvania, demonstrating the impact cooperation has had on the history of Pennsylvania. Students learn about conflict and its impact on the State, particularly in regard to the Revolutionary War, but also in regard to the young nation’s struggle to deal with slavery and other issues.</p>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour</b>
<b>8.3.8.A</b>	Examine the role groups and individuals played in the social, political, cultural, and economic development of the United States.	Philadelphia served as the primary gathering place of America’s patriots in the Colonies’ fight for independence, and Philadelphia served as the Capital of the country from 1790-1800. The Constitutional Walking Tour provides many opportunities for students to learn about the individuals and groups that shaped the United States of America. From Ben Franklin to George Washington, from the Abolitionist Society to the Continental Congress, The Constitutional Walking Tour allows students to step back in time and see where some of these great contributions have occurred.
<b>8.3.8.B</b>	Evaluate the importance of historical documents, artifacts and places critical to United States history.	The Constitutional Walking Tour takes students to many places of great importance in American History. Students have the opportunity to see and learn about historic buildings such as Independence Hall and Carpenters’ Hall, while having the opportunity to view important artifacts from the Colonial and Revolutionary Eras in the form of unearthed building foundations of important sites. Students also have a chance to see and learn about what is arguably America’s most famous artifact - the Liberty Bell.
<b>8.3.8.C</b>	<p>Summarize how continuity and change have impacted U.S. history.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belief systems and religions</li> <li>• Commerce and industry</li> <li>• Technology</li> <li>• Politics and government</li> <li>• Physical and human geography</li> <li>• Social organizations</li> </ul>	<p>The Constitutional Walking Tour focuses upon a time of turmoil and great change, and many of these changes have had a long lasting impact on American history. The creation of the United States of America and later, the ratification of the United States Constitution are both discussed during The Constitutional Walking Tour; both events were ground shattering changes that affected our politics and government.</p> <p>The Constitutional Walking Tour also takes students to the First Bank of the United States and the Second Bank of the United States, where students learn about the controversies and debates that surrounded them, showing the impact of continuity and change on commerce and industry. Students also learn about social organizations that fought hard to bring about positive social changes such as the abolitionist movement.</p>

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour</b>
<b>8.3.8.D</b>	Examine how conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations have impacted the growth and development of the U.S. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethnicity and race</li> <li>• Working conditions</li> <li>• Immigration</li> <li>• Military conflict</li> <li>• Economic stability</li> </ul>	The Constitutional Walking Tour explains to students how America’s early leaders, despite conflicting political views, were able to cooperate with each other in order to create the United States. Students learn about how people of different cultural backgrounds and beliefs lived and worked together in Colonial Philadelphia, and students learn about groups such as the Free African Society, which worked to fight for the rights of African Americans in this country. Students learn about a very important conflict in America’s history - the Revolutionary War.
<b>8.4.8.D</b>	Compare conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations which have impacted the history and development of the world.	Students learn how the United States worked and cooperated with foreign nations during the United States’ fight for independence, and students learn about the root of the Colonies’ conflict with the British that led to the Revolutionary War.

## 8th Grade Civics and Government

Source: <http://www.pdesas.org/Standard/Views>

Standard	Description	Relevance to The Constitutional Walking Tour
<b>5.1.8.D</b>	Summarize the basic principles and ideals within documents and the roles played by the framers as found in significant documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Declaration of Independence</li> <li>• United States Constitution</li> <li>• <b>Bill of Rights</b></li> <li>• Pennsylvania Constitution</li> </ul>	Since Philadelphia is the city where all four of these founding documents were authored, The Constitutional Walking Tour provides a great opportunity to discuss these significant documents and their key ideas. On The Constitutional Walking Tour, students travel to see where these documents were written, debated and signed.
<b>5.4.8.A</b>	Describe how national interests lead to agreements and conflicts between and among countries.	On the Constitutional Walking Tour, students learn about the importance of the foreign relations that the United States had in its first years of history. In the context of the Revolutionary War, students learn about the colonists' conflict with the British and their cooperation with the French. Students also learn about the motivations and the factors that led to these interactions.
<b>5.4.8.B</b>	Describe the foreign policy tools of diplomacy, economic aid, military aid, <b>sanctions</b> , and treaties.	Throughout The Constitutional Walking Tour, students learn about two prominent diplomats of their time, Benjamin Franklin and John Jay. Students learn how the economic and military aid they secured was crucial to the Revolutionary War effort and the importance of the treaties they helped to create.

Note: Although deemed accurate, the information, descriptions and data contained herein is subject to interpretation, errors and omissions; additionally the content herein is subject to change without notice. As such, please verify with your school's administration to ensure that The Constitutional Walking Tour meets the educational requirements of your school. The Constitutional Walking Tour's Teacher Resource Guide also offers supplemental lessons on various subject matters discussed in this standards overview. While we strive to provide a consistent tour offering of The Constitutional Walking Tour, certain tours hosted by different tour guides may be slightly different or change over time. That said, if there are certain important historical figures, places or events that you would like your students to learn about on The Constitutional, please make sure that you discuss these in writing at least two weeks in advance of your tour, and The Constitutional Walking Tour will work with you to try and reasonably accommodate your request. To the extent that there is custom content or sites requested on a customized tour, additional fees may apply.

215.525.1776 ♦ [info@TheConstitutional.com](mailto:info@TheConstitutional.com)