

Unit V: Civil War and Reconstruction

Assignment 1:

Readings:

Chapter 19: whole chapter

Chapter 20: whole chapter

Other selected sources:

Excerpt from, Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Uncle Toms Cabin*

Commodore Matthew Perry, *The Opening of Japan*

Topics:

Mexican War and Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

Western Migration and California Gold Rush of 1848

Slavery in Territories and Popular Sovereignty

Compromise of 1850s and the decline of Sectional Compromise => key incidents such as Dred Scott, KS/NB Act)

Northern abolitionists and Southern racial apologists (i.e. Black Faced minstrel shows)

Election of Lincoln and Secession

Homework Questions & elements:

1. **Handout:** Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Uncle Toms Cabin* => read the article and answer the questions that accompany it
2. **Handout:** Commodore Matthew Perry, *The Opening of Japan* => read the article and answer the questions that accompany it
3. **Handout: Socratic Seminar readings => Was Slavery the Main Issue in the Sectional Conflict that Led to War? . . .** Read ONE of the two articles that we will be discussing and outline its major points on the paper provided.
A thru L: Yes, Apostles of Disunion . . .
M thru Z: No, Rethinking the Secession of the Lower South . . .
4. What was popular sovereignty? Was this a good solution to the issue of whether slavery should be extended into the territories? Why or why not?
5. What was more responsible for causing the Civil War – the decline of political compromise or the existence of slavery? Why?

Assignment 2:

Readings:

Chapter 21: whole chapter

Chapter 22: whole chapter

Chapter 23: whole chapter

Other selected sources:

Secession Charts and the 1860's Census

Leslie Harris, *The NYC Draft Riots of 1863*

Jourdon Anderson, *A Letter to My Old Master*

The Story of the Seating of Hiram K Revels

Topics:

Civil War strategies and Major Battles

Union and Confederate Homefront dissension during War – Copperheads, Draft riots and desertion

Lincoln's Assassination
Reconstruction Plans – Lincoln vs Radical Republicans
Radical Reconstruction Positives=> Freedman's Bureau, CW Amendments and Black officeholding

Homework Questions & elements:

1. **Handout:** *Secession Charts and the 1860's Census* => read the charts and answer the questions that accompany them
2. **Handout:** Leslie Harris, *The NYC Draft Riots of 1863* => read the article and answer the questions that accompany it
3. **Handout:** Jourdon Anderson, *A Letter to My Old Master* => read the article and answer the questions that accompany it
4. **Handout:** *The Story of the Seating of Hiram K Revels* => read the article and answer the questions that accompany it
5. Overall, why do you believe that the North won the Civil War? Suggest at least 3 specific reasons for their victory
6. After the Civil War, many women's rights groups were disappointed with the 14th and 15th amendments. Why would they be so disappointed and why do you believe that Congress wrote these amendments to exclude women?

Assignment 3:

Readings:

Chapter 23: whole chapter

Chapter 18: pgs. 393-398

Chapter 27: pgs. 598-605

Other selected sources:

A Portrait of Lynching in the South Post Civil War

Ed Kemmick, *Mystery, Myth and Intrigue: Battle of Little Bighorn*

The Californios and Mariano Vallejo readings

Topics:

The End of Reconstruction

The Negative side of reconstruction – Jim Crow, Black Codes & the KKK

National Economic policies and Western migration post-Civil War

Homework Questions & elements:

1. **Handout:** *A Portrait of Lynching in the South Post Civil War* => read the article and answer the questions that accompany it
2. **Handout:** *Ed Kemmick, Mystery, Myth and Intrigue: Battle of Little Bighorn* => read the article and answer the questions that accompany it
3. **Handout:** *The Californios and Mariano Vallejo readings* => read the articles and answer the questions that accompany it
4. Do you believe that the Reconstruction of the South Post Civil War was a success or failure? Why?
5. Of the economic policies post-Civil War that tried to promote national economic development (i.e. Homestead Act, Pacific Railway Act, Morrill Land Grant Act) which do you believe was most important to the quick and effective settlement of the US West? Why?

Six Degrees of Separation: from the Mexican American War to the founding of the Ku Klux Klan

For each Six Degrees of Separation assignment students will be required to select six events in chronological order that link the first event in the series with the last. Students will then write the name of each selected event and use their research as well as their knowledge of the time period to create an argument to support the events selected. Students must emphasize both cause and effect and/or demonstrate continuity or change over time in their linking. There will be at least one Six Degrees of Separation assignment per unit.

AP US History Key Dates Units III & IV

Mr. Rhinehart AP US History

1. *Boston Tea Party* – 1773
2. *Declaration of Independence* – 1776
3. *Passage of the AOC* – 1777
4. *Creation of US Constitution* – 1787
5. *Passage of the Bill of Rights* – 1791
6. *LA Purchase* – 1803
7. *End of US slave trade* – 1808
8. *War of 1812* – 1812
9. *MO Compromise* – 1820
10. *Monroe Doctrine* – 1823
11. *Nat Turner Revolt* – 1831
12. *Trail of Tears* -- 1838
13. *Second Great Awakening* – 1830's and 40's
14. *Mexican-American War* – 1846-48
15. *Market Revolution* – 1830's and 40's

Unit V: Civil War and Reconstruction

49. Homestead Act –

50. Sand Creek Massacre –

51. Pacific Railway Act –

52. Plessy v Ferguson –

53. Union League --

54. Freedman's Bureau –

55. Jim Crow Laws –

56. Copperheads --

57. Dred Scott v Sanford –

58. Kansas Nebraska Act –

59. Black Faced minstrel shows –

60. Underground Railroad –