

**Unit 5: 1844-1877 Manifest Destiny, Crisis of the**

 **Union, and Reconstruction**

A.P. U.S. History

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| **Key Concepts** |
|  |  | ***You Should Be Able To Explain:***  |
| **KC 5.1**The U.S. became more connected with the world, pursued an expansionist foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere, and emerged as the destination for many migrants from other countries. |  | * Explain how and why U.S. expansion, the acquisition of territories, immigration, and overseas initiatives led to the desire for natural and mineral resources, Manifest Destiny, and increased involvement with Asia and Latin America (KC 5.1.I.A-C).
* Explain how and why westward migration during and after the Civil War was supported by the federal legislation and changes in transportation (KC 5.1.I.D).
* Articulate the reasons for and impact of expanding trade and diplomatic and cultural ties with Asia (KC 5.1.I.E).
* Explain changes in international immigration during the mid 19th century, as well as the growth of nativism (KC 5.1.II.A-B).
* Explain how and why U.S. interactions with natives and Mexican-Americans increased and the impact this had on these groups (KC 5.1.II.C).
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|  |  | ***You Should Be Able To Explain:***  |
| **KC 5.2**Intensified by expansion and deepening regional divisions, debates over slavery and other economic, cultural, and political issues led the nation into civil war. |  | * Describe the roles that territorial expansion, sectionalism, slavery and other cultural and political issues played in causing the Civil War (KC 5.2.I.A-C).
* Explain ways in which national leaders and the courts attempted to resolve the issue of slavery (KC 5.2.II.A-B).
* Articulate how and why the Second Party System emerged in the 1850s, as well as the rise of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 (KC 5.2.II.C-D).
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|  |  | ***You Should Be Able To Explain:***  |
| **KC 5.3**The Union victory in the Civil War and the contested reconstruction of the South settled the issues of slavery and secession, but left unresolved many questions about the power of the federal government and citizenship rights. |  | * Explain how the Union was able to defeat the Confederacy in the Civil War, as well as the impact the war had on the US (KC 5.3.I.A-D).
* Explain facets of Reconstruction after the Civil War, including social, political, and economic changes in the North and South (KC 5.3.II.A-E).
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| *Thinking Like A Historian* |
|  | **Synthesis…** Historians might try to connect the Declaration of Independence and the Southern states’ Declaration of Secession and see how they connect.  |
|  | **Periodization…** Historians might ask: “In what ways was the Civil War a turning point in Americans’ understandings of the Constitution?” |
|  | **Contextualization…** Historians try to place specific historical events in broader contexts. They might ask: “What was the context of the Dred Scot decision in 1857 that enables the Supreme Court to rule that African-Americans were not citizens?” |

A.P. U.S. History

**By FRIDAY April 21, 2017: COMPLETE FLASH CARDS FOR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING (using your AMSCO book, text book, notes, and any other resources)**

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| **COMPLETE FLASH CARDS FOR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING** | **CHOOSE FIVE MORE** |
| 1. William Henry Harrison
2. John Tyler
3. James K. Polk
4. Manifest Destiny
5. Texas (annexation)
6. Oregon Territory
7. Mexican War
8. Mexican Cession
9. Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo
10. Free Soil Party
11. American Party
12. *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*
13. Harriet Beecher Stowe
14. Nat Turner’s Rebellion
15. Compromise of 1850
16. Henry Clay
17. Fugitive Slave Act
18. Kansas-Nebraska Act
19. Popular sovereignty
20. *Scott* v. *Sandford*
21. Lincoln-Douglas debates
22. Election of 1860
23. Nullification
24. Secession
25. “Bleeding Kansas”
26. Harper’s Ferry
27. John Brown
28. James K. Polk
 | 1. William Henry Harrison
2. John Tyler
3. Zachary Taylor
4. James Buchanan
5. Whigs
6. Republicans
7. Democrats
8. Black codes
9. Morrill Land Grant
10. Homestead Act
11. National Banking Act
12. Transcontinental railroad
13. Lincoln’s 10% Plan
14. 50% Plan (Wade-Davis Bill)
15. Andrew Johnson
16. Freedmen’s Bureau
17. 13th Amendment
18. 14th Amendment
19. 15th Amendment
20. Civil Rights Act of 1866
21. Tenure of Office Act
22. Scalawags
23. Carpetbaggers
24. Redeemers
25. Jim Crow Laws
26. Sharecropping
27. Election of 1876
28. Compromise of 1877
 | Denmark VeseyLiberty Party“Border Ruffians”Freeport DoctrineWilmot ProvisoCrittenden CompromiseLecompton Constitution Millard FillmoreFranklin PierceLien system |

**Unit 1: 1491-1607**