

## Key Period 5 Quick Sheet – Chapters 13-16

### IDENTIFICATIONS: KEY CONCEPTS, IMPLIED TERMS, SUPPLEMENTARY VOCAB

164. “Great Triumvirate”	178. Lincoln-Douglas Debates/Freeport Doctrine	190. <i>Ulysses S. Grant</i>	202. Carpetbaggers and scalawags
165. <b>Compromise of 1850</b>		191. <i>Sherman’s March to the Sea</i>	203. “Redeemer” governments
166. <i>Popular sovereignty</i>	179. <b>Election of 1860</b>	192. <b>Radical Republicans</b>	204. <i>Black codes and Jim Crow laws</i>
167. <b>Free Soil Party</b>	180. Crittenden Compromise	193. <i>Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction</i>	205. <b>Plessy v. Ferguson</b>
168. <b>Kansas-Nebraska Act</b>	181. Border states	194. <i>Wade-Davis Bill</i>	206. <i>Literacy tests, poll taxes, gerrymandering</i>
169. Bleeding Kansas	182. <i>Anaconda Plan</i>	195. <b>13th Amendment</b>	207. <i>Grandfather clause</i>
170. Sumner-Brooks clash	183. Writ of <i>habeas corpus</i>	196. <b>14th Amendment</b>	208. <b>Sharecropping</b>
171. <b>Dred Scott v. Sanford</b>	184. <i>Copperheads</i>	197. <b>15th Amendment</b>	209. <i>Ku Klux Klan</i>
172. <i>Frederick Douglass</i>	185. <i>New York Draft Riots</i>	198. <i>Freedman’s Bureau</i>	210. <i>Compromise of 1877</i>
173. <i>William Lloyd Garrison</i>	186. <b>Emancipation Proclamation</b>	199. <i>“40 acres and a mule”</i>	
174. <i>Uncle Tom’s Cabin</i>	187. <i>Intelligent contraband</i>	200. <i>First African Americans in Congress</i>	
175. <i>John Brown &amp; Harpers Ferry</i>	188. <i>Massachusetts 54th</i>	201. <i>Civil Rights Bill of 1866</i>	
176. <i>Underground Railroad</i>	189. <b>Gettysburg Address</b>		
177. <b>Republican Party</b>			

### ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: CONTEXT, PERIODIZATION, CAUSATION, CCOT, ARGUMENTATION

1. Compare the social, political, and economic structures of the North and the South in antebellum America.
2. Explain the correlation between westward expansion and the issue of slavery between 1848 and 1860. Why was compromise common, but ineffective?
3. Compare the various approaches to abolitionism by black and white activists and their relative success prior to the outbreak of the Civil War
4. Explain how the Dred Scott case attempted to solve the slavery issue, but ultimately failed to reduce the conflict.
5. Explain the causes behind the rise of sectional political parties during the 1840s and 1850s.
6. Explain the significance of the Election of 1860 in regards to sectionalism, politics, and eventual Southern secession.
7. Compare the North and South’s motivations for war. How did each justify their beliefs and actions?
8. How did the Union and Confederacy mobilize their populations socially, politically, and economically, and how effective were these methods? (MQ p.454)
9. What was the significance Emancipation Proclamation? Consider the social, political, and economic effects of this decree.
10. Explain how the battle at Gettysburg and the subsequent address by Lincoln are separate, but significant turning points in the war.
11. Explain the various reasons why the North ultimately won the Civil War. Consider social, political, economic, and military factors.
12. Describe the efforts by Radical Republicans to take control of the reconstruction process and reorder race relations in the South. Where were they successful? Where did they fail?
13. Explain the continuities and changes for freedmen following the Civil War. Consider social, political, and economic factors.
14. Why did Reconstruction ultimately fail? Consider social, political, and economic factors.

TIMELINE: 1848-1877

MAP: Antebellum Sectionalism Map

ESSAY PRACTICE: HTS, SAQ

QUIZ DATE(S):

TEST DATE:

# Bell Ringer

