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| **11/12 C**  **Manifest Destiny and Expansion**  p. 290 – 295 (ch.11)  p. 302 – 304 (ch.12) | **Identifications**:  □ John L. O’Sullivan and manifest destiny  □ Remember the Alamo  □ Sam Houston and Gen. Santa Anna  □ Annexation of Texas  □ Oregon Trail  □ Pres. James K. Polk  □ Gold Rush and 49ers | **LO 11/12.3: Examine the variety of forces and beliefs that contributed to the emergence of expansionists sentiment within American society during the 1830s and 1840s, discuss the objectives of expansionists, and explain the debates over the Texas and Oregon territories.** |

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| **Ch. 13**  **People and Communities in a Slave Society: The South**  **(1830 – 1860)** | | **Unit 5**  **Civil War and Reconstruction** |
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| **13A**  **The South and Slavery**  p. 325 - 345 | **Identifications:**  □ Yeoman Farmers  □ Landless Whites  □ Free Blacks  □ Planters  □ Slaves | **LO 13.1: Discuss the similarities and differences between the North and the South in the period from 1830 to 1860.**  **LO 13.2: Discuss the characteristics of the lives of yeoman farmers, landless whites, free blacks, slaveowners and slaves, and explain the value system of each**  **LO 13.3: Explain the conditions under which slaves lived their lives and examine the development of a distinctive African American culture.** |
| **13B**  **Slave Resistance**  p. 346 – 351 | **Identifications:**  □ Denmark Vesey  □ Nat Turner | **LO 13.4: Examine the attitudes of blacks toward slavery and toward whites, and discuss the extent and nature of black resistance to the institution of slavery.** |

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| **Ch. 14 – Slavery and America’s Future: The Road to War**  **(1845 – 1861)** | | **Unit 5**  **Civil War and Reconstruction** |
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| **14A**  **Slavery in the Territories**  p. 353 – 360 | **Identifications:**  □ Oregon Treaty  □ War with Mexico  □ Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo  □ Wilmot Proviso  □ popular sovereignty  □ Free Soil Party  □ Pres. Zachary Taylor | **LO 14.1: Explain the dissension and fears that emerged as a result of the Mexican War, and discuss the political, social, and economic consequences of the war.** |
| **14B**  **Sectional Compromise**  p. 360 - 379 | **Identifications:**  □ Compromise of 1850  □ Fugitive Slave Act  □ Harriett Beecher Stowe’s *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*  □ Underground Railroad and Harriet Tubman  □ Pres. Franklin Pierce  □ Stephen A. Douglas  □ Kansas-Nebraska Act and Bleeding Kansas  □ The Republican Party  □ American Party of the Know Nothings  □ Pres. James Buchanan  □ John Brown and Harper’s Ferry  □ *Dred Scott* Decision  □ Election of 1860  □ Pres. Abraham Lincoln  □ “House Divided” speech  □ Secession  □ Confederate States of America (CSA) and Jefferson Davis  □ The Crittenden Compromise  □ Fort Sumter | **LO 14.2: Identify the sectional disputes that led to the Compromise of 1850 and explain the reemergence of sectional tensions between 1850 and 1860.**  **LO 14.3: Examine the realignment of political affiliations and political parties in the U.S. during the 1850s. Explain the political, social and economic philosophy of the Republican Party.**  **LO 14.4: Examine the issues and personalities and explain the outcome of the 1860 presidential election. Discuss the failures and attempts at compromise after the 1860 election.** |

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| **Ch. 15 Transforming Fire: The Civil War (1861 – 1865)** | | **Unit 5**  **Civil War and Reconstruction** |
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| **15A**  **Early War: North v. South**  p. 381 - 396 | **Identifications:**  □ Bull Run  □ Gen. Stonewall Jackson  □ Gen. George B. McClellan  □ Anaconda Plan  □ *The Monitor and Merrimack*  □ Ulysses S. Grant  □ Battle of Shiloh  □ Robert E. Lee  □ Battle of Antietam  □ greenbacks  □ writs of habeas corpus  \* North v South | **LO 15.1: Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the North and South, and explain the factors that led to northern victory and southern defeat.** |
| **15B**  **Emancipation to Surrender**  p. 396 - 416 | **Identifications:**  □ Emancipation Proclamation  □ Vicksburg  □ Gettysburg  □ Copperheads  □ New York City Draft Riots  □ Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman and the “Scorched Earth Policy”  □ Appomattox Court House  □ John Wilkes Booth and Lincoln’s Assassination | **LO 15.2: Discuss Abraham Lincoln’s and Congress’s approach to the slavery question during the course of the Civil War; examine their decisions on this issue, and explain the impact of those decisions on the outcome of the war.**  **LO 15.3: Discuss the financial and human costs of the Civil War, and indicated what issues were resolved and what issues were left unresolved at war’s end.** |

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| **Ch. 16 Reconstruction: An Unfinished Revolution**  **(1865 – 1877)** | | **Unit 5**  **Civil War and Reconstruction** |
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| **16A**  **Lincoln’s Plan**  p. 419 - 427 | **Identifications:**  □ Reconstruction  □ Lincoln’s 10% Plan  □ amnesty  □ Wade-Davis Bill  □ 13th Amendment  □ Freedmen’s Bureau  □ “40 Acres and a Mule”  □ sharecropping | **LO 16.1: Examine the clash between the executive and legislative branches of government over the issue of Reconstruction, and discuss the events and forces that affected the development of the congressional Reconstruction plans.** |
| **16B**  **Johnson, Congress and the end of Reconstruction**  p. 427 - 448 | **Identifications:**  □ Pres. Andrew Johnson  □ Presidential Reconstruction  □ black codes  □ Congressional Reconstruction  □ Radical Republicans  □ 14th Amendment  □ Reconstruction Acts  □ Tenure of Office Act and impeachment  □ Pres. Ulysses S. Grant  □ 15th Amendment  □ carpetbaggers and scalawags  □ Ku Klux Klan  □ “redemption”  □ Compromise of 1877 | **LO 16.2: Cite the major provisions of the 14th and 15th Amendments; indicate the reasons for their passage by Congress, and explain the compromises embodied in each.**  **LO 16.3: Discuss the political, social, and economic impact of the Reconstruction governments on southern society.**  **LO 16.4: Examine the events and forces that brought a weakening of the northern commitment to Reconstruction and an end to the Reconstruction era.** |