

Unit Six: Civil War & Reconstruction

Textbook Readings: Chs. 16 & 17
Tentative Schedule: November 30—December 18

Ch 16—Monday, December 7

Ch 17—Thursday, December 10

Semester Final Exam Schedule: WED, 12/16 for Pd 2 & FRI, 12/18 for Pd 1.

Projects: Emancipation Proclamation Document Exercise; Lincoln Speeches & Meaning of Civil War Reading; Reconstruction Graded Discussion & Slavery Term Paper.

Themes:

- ⇒ Eve of War— Advantages, Disadvantages & Strategies of the Union & Confederacy
- ⇒ Northern & Southern Strategy & Tactics— Winning & Losing the Civil War
- ⇒ The Advent of Total War— Battlefields & Homefronts Merge
- ⇒ Many Reconstructions— Ending Hostilities, Sectional Reconciliation, Social Reorganization
- ⇒ Coming to Terms with the Civil War— The Second American Revolution?

Key Terms:

Lincoln's 1st Inaugural

Fort Sumter

Border States

Confederacy

King Cotton

Trent Affair

William H. Seward

New York Draft Riots

Suspension of *habeas corpus*

Naval blockade

Morrill Tariff Act

Sanitary Commission

Clara Barton

Sally Tompkins

Charles Francis Adams

Bull Run/Manassas (1st & 2nd)

Stonewall Jackson

George McClellan

Robert E. Lee

Merrimack/Monitor

Antietam

Emancipation

Proclamation

“abolition war”

Massachusetts 54th

Burnside/Hooker/Meade

Gettysburg

Ulysses Grant

“unconditional

surrender”

Vicksburg

Sherman's March

“total war”

War & Peace Democrats

Copperheads

Clement L

Vallandigham

Andrew Johnson

The Wilderness

Appomattox

Lincoln's 2nd Inaugural

Lincoln's 10% Plan

Civil War & Reconstruction

Amendments

John Wilkes Booth

Freedmen's Bureau

Reconstruction Plans

Wade-Davis Bill

Civil Rights Acts

Thaddeus Stevens

“Radical Republicans”

Ex parte Milligan

Scalawags

Carpetbaggers

Sharecropping

Black Codes

Redeemer Governments

K.K.K.

Force Acts

Compromise of 1877

National History Standards Addressed in this Unit:

Era 5 : Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877)

- ⌘ **Era 5, Standard 1**—The causes of the Civil War
 - ⊕ **Standard 1A:** The student understands how the North and South differed and how politics and ideologies led to the Civil War.
- ⌘ **Era 5, Standard 2**—The course and character of the Civil War and its effects on the American people.
 - ⊕ **Standard 2A:** The student understands how the resources of the Union and Confederacy affected the course of the war.
 - ⊕ **Standard 2B:** The student understands the social experience of the war on the battlefield and homefront.
- ⌘ **Era 5, Standard 3**—How various reconstruction plans succeeded or failed.
 - ⊕ **Standard 3A:** The student understands the political controversy over Reconstruction.
 - ⊕ **Standard 3B:** The student understands the Reconstruction programs to transform social relations in the South.
 - ⊕ **Standard 3C:** The student understands the successes and failures of Reconstruction in the South, North, and West.

APUSH Topic Outline Addressed in this Unit:

10. The Crisis of the Union

- Abraham Lincoln, the election of 1860, and secession

11. Civil War

- Two societies at war: Mobilization, resources, and internal dissent
- Military strategies and foreign diplomacy
- Emancipation and the role of African Americans in the war
- Social, political, and economic effects of war in the North, South, and West

12. Reconstruction

- Presidential and Radical Reconstruction
- Southern state governments: aspirations, achievements, failures
- Role of African Americans in politics, education, and the economy
- Compromise of 1877
- Impact of Reconstruction

13. The Origins of the New South

- Reconfiguration of southern agriculture: sharecropping and crop lien system
- Expansion of manufacturing and industrialization
- The politics of segregation: Jim Crow and disenfranchisement