Unit 8: Causes of the Civil War

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **U.S. History 1 CP, U.S. History 1 Honors**
Time Period: **March**
Length: **10 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer Skills

- The conflict between the states was due to economic, social and political sectional differences in America interlaced with slavery.
- The debate over slavery expanding into western territories increased sectionalism and influenced politics.
- The culmination of the divisive issue of slavery and its impact on States Rights resulted in seccession and Civil War.

Enduring Understandings

Big Idea: The Nation Moves Closer toward Civil War; Sectionalism.

- Moral and political beliefs influence the actions of citizens.
- Conflict can lead to both negative and positive changes.
- Economic, social and political sectional differences in America interlaced with slavery escalated into a conflict between the states.
- Debates over slavery increased sectionalism and influenced politics.
- Conflicts over States Rights culminated over the divisive issue of slavery leading to the Civil War.
- Literature can be used as propaganda to impact public opinion

Essential Questions

- Was slavery the primary cause of the Civil War?
- Did the various compromises over slavery delay the inevitable?
- What are the regional differences and events that led to the Civil War?
- Can legislative compromises solve moral issues?
- Was the Civil War inevitable?
- How was propaganda used during the abolitionist Movement?

Content

Vocabulary:

secession, abolitionists, fire-eaters, gag rule, popular sovereignty, Union, Confederate,

Significant People/Events:

Missouri Compromise; Compromise of 1850; Kansas Nebraska Act; *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, John Brown, Harpers Ferry; Lincoln-Douglass Debates, Wilmot Proviso, Fugitive Slave Act, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Lecompton Constitution, Republican Party, Pottawatomie Massacre, Freeport Doctrine, Confederate States of America

Skills

- Outline the political events in the mid-1800s that created a climate of change?
- Create a definition for compromise.
- Summarize how the issues of sectionalism led to the Civil War.
- Identify and explain how Southern Representatives worked to protect slavery.
- Identify and explain regional differences which led to the Civil War.
- Outline how states' rights and sectional interests influenced national politics.
- Identify and explain relationships among American literature, history, and culture.

Resources

Standards

SOC.6.1.12.A.4.a	Analyze the ways in which prevailing attitudes, socioeconomic factors, and government actions (i.e., the Fugitive Slave Act and Dred Scott Decision) in the North and South (i.e., Secession) led to the Civil War.
SOC.6.1.12.C.4.a	Assess the role that economics played in enabling the North and South to wage war.
SOC.6.1.12.D.2.e	Determine the impact of African American leaders and institutions in shaping free Black communities in the North.