Name:	
Key Concept 5.2 Video Guide	

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	The New Curriculum	
	Key Concept 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."	
	Page 46 of the Curriculum Framework	
	■ Big ideas:	
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	Key Concept 5.2, I	
	 "The institution of slavery and its attendant ideological debates, along 	
	with regional economic and demographic changes, territorial	
	expansion in the 1840s and 1850s, and cultural differences between	
	the North and the South, all intensified sectionalism." – pg 46 of the curriculum framework	
	Northern v. Southern economies:	
	North:	
	•	
	Population grew rapidly	
	South:	
	More reliant on	
	Slow population growth	
	■ Abolitionism:	
	 in the NorthVery noticeable campaign	
	William Lloyd Garrison's called	
	for the IMMEDIATE end to slavery	
	 Underground RR helped slaves escape – / year 	
	Some used violence to achieve goals:	
	•	
	David Walker's	
	John Brown's Raid	
	 Many in the South defended slavery as a positive good 	
	 Arguments used to defend slavery: 	
	States' Rights:	
	 States could create laws to determine what's in their 	
	own best interest	
	Nullification:	
	• <u></u>	
	belief that states could nullify (void) federal laws	

	Racist Stereotypes:			
	Shows:			
	■ White actors used blackface in shows that			
What were Jim	promoted racism and stereotypes			
Crow laws?	■ "" was a major character			
	Key Concept 5.1, II			
What are Personal Liberty Laws?	 "Repeated attempts at political compromise failed to calm tensions over slavery and often made sectional tensions worse, breaking down the trust between sectional leaders and culminating in the bitter election of 1860, followed by the secession of slavery and southern states." – pg 46 of the curriculum framework Proposals to resolve the issue of slavery that ultimately failed to reduce tensions: Compromise of 1850: Major Parts: was added as a free state was abolished in DC Slavery remained, just not the trade Javery remained, just not the trade in land gained from Mexican Session Those living in territories could decide status of slavery More strict Fugitive Slave Act – will infuriate Northerners Requires Northerners to aid in catching and return of slaves 			
	 Leads to			
	2. Many in the North were upset 3. Helped lead to the creation of the			
	 Proposals to resolve the issue of slavery that ultimately failed to reduce tensions: Dred Scott v. Sanford: African Americans (regardless if they were free or slave) were and could not sue in court 			
	Slaves were considered and			
	could not be taken away without "due process" (5 th			
	amendment)			
	Congress could not regulate slavery in			

on the of 1860? ■	
of 1860?	5 Party splits along sectional lines
J. 1000: =	The end of the second i dity system has edused sy.
	Issues of and nativism -> helped
	lead to sectional parties (see election of)
	Republican Party emerged in the North and Midwest:
	 Made up of Free-Soilers and some former Whigs
	2. Lincoln's Presidential Platform in 1860 was the
	of slavery
	 Ultimately, this would lead to many southern
	states seceding, causing the Civil War
	Test Tips
	Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:
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	Essay Questions:
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