Name:	
Period 5 In 10 Minutes! Video Guide	

	US Expansion	
	Manifest Destiny:	
	Based on	
	Main focus of	
	 Acquiring territory: 	
	Mexican-American War: Mexican Cession	
	Enormous debates over	
	Impacts of expansion?	
	Environmental changes, settlement of lands	
	Initiatives towards Asia:	
	Economic:Cultural: Missionaries	
	• Cultural: IVIISSIONATIES	
	• Immigrants:	
	Lived in ethnic communities	
	Irish in, Germans on the	
	Came to America pre-Civil War	
	 Faced> anti-Catholic and sought to limit 	
	their power and influence	
	•	
	Opportunities out West:	
	Increased due to legislation promoting	
	development	
	Homestead Act (1862)	
	Impacts of migrant and territorial expansion?	
	Conflicts with Hispanics and Natives	
	Comilitia attacked Co militia attacked	
	Cheyenne Indians, killed over 100, mostly women and	
	children	
	• -	
	Natives attacked and killed Custer and his men	
	Northern and Southern Differences	
	North free labor requires Courts dependent on agriculture and	
What was the	North - free labor manufacturing, South dependent on agriculture and slavery, with a population growth	
	name of William - As a result, the North has more power in the	
Lloyd Garrison's	Abolitionists:	
newspaper?	Small number in the North, although had a	
	 Used fierce arguments (
	 How did the South defend slavery? 	
	• "	

	•	Nullification -	
	•	Racist stereotypes shows	
		Compromises and Election of 1860	
•	Variou	us failed attempts at solving the issue of slavery?	
	•	Compromise of 1850 - dealt with land gained fr	om Mexican
		Cession	
		•	
	•	Kansas-Nebraska Act -> "	,
	•	decision	
	Causes	s of the End of the second party system?	
	•	Issues over slavery	
	•	Anti-immigrant nativism - Know-Nothing Party	
	•	Emergence of sectional parties -	
		in the North and Midwest	
	Electio	on of 1860:	
	•	Lincoln was elected on a	platform
		Immediate cause of	
		the Civil War	_
	effort,	and South mobilized their economies and societic even in the face of opposition Both instituted	
	•	Lincoln suspended	
	Fmanc	cipation Proclamation - changed the	
		war - no longer to just preserve the Union	
	•		ar
		African Americans fought in the	Δ
	•	Could be compared with the	′
	Why d	lid the Union succeed?	
	•	Improved military leadership - Grant and Sherm	nan
	•	Effective strategies - Anaconda Plan	
	•	Key Victories	
	•	Greater resources - more factories and railroad	S
	•	Destruction of the South's environment and inf	rastructure -
		<i>u</i>	<i>"</i>
		Reconstruction	
	13th A	Amendment - abolished	
	•	Drastic social and economic change	
	•	However, endured	in much of the
		South	
	Impact	ts of Radical Republicans?	
	•	Change in balance of power between Congress impeachment of	

	opportunities
	Hiram Revels - first African American elected to
•	To reduce, by the 1870s, the North's
	resolve for Reconstruction was waning
	Compromise of 1877 ended
	- the military was withdrawn from the South, Hayes
	became president
	Constitutional Amendments
14th an	nendment - provided
	of the laws
	nendment for men
	er, African American rights were limited through:
. 10 00 6 00	Jim Crow laws
•	Violence -
•	Supreme Court Decisions (
•	Jupienie Court Decisions (
	Local Political Testing
•	Local Political Tactics
Impact	of these amendments on women's rights?
•	Split the group - some only advocated the 15th amendment if
	it included women -
These a	amendments were stalled for many decades, but were used in
the	Civil Rights Movement
the	Civil Rights Movement
the	Quick Recap
the	
the	
the	Quick Recap
	Quick Recap
Answer	Quick Recap Short Answer Practice
Answer Briefly (Quick Recap Short Answer Practice All 3 Parts:
Answer Briefly o	Quick Recap Short Answer Practice All 3 Parts: explain one political or social impact brought about by one of
Answer Briefly o	Cuick Recap Short Answer Practice All 3 Parts: explain one political or social impact brought about by one of construction amendments explain one way Southern societies sought to limit the power of
Answer Briefly of the Rec Briefly of	Construction amendments Quick Recap Quick Recap Short Answer Practice

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