**APUSH Period 5 Study Guide**

**Key Concept 5.1:** The United States became more connected with the world, pursued an expansionist foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere, and emerged as the destination for many migrants from other countries.

**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.

**Key Concept 5.3:** The Union victory in the Civil War and the contested reconstruction of the South settled the issues of slavery and secession, but left unresolved many questions about the power of the federal government and citizenship rights.

**Essential Questions/ Vocabulary:**

**Ch. 19: *Drifting Toward Disunion* (1854-1861)**

How were debates over slavery and other economic, cultural, and political issues intensified by expansion and deepening regional divisions as well as lead the nation into civil war?

How did abolitionists mount a highly visible campaign against slavery and adopt strategies that ranged from fierce arguments against the institution to a willingness to use violence to achieve their goals?

To what extent did the Supreme Court attempt to resolve the issue of slavery in the territories with the Dred Scott decision but ultimately fail to reduce sectional conflict?

Explain how Lincoln’s election on a free-soil platform in the election of 1860 led various southern leaders to conclude that their states must secede from the Union and precipitated civil war.

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| ***Tell the Story of…*** | | | |
| **- Uncle Tom’s Cabin**  **- Harriet Beecher Stowe**  **- Henry Ward Beecher**  **- The Impending Crisis of the South**  **- New England Emigrant Aid Company** | - **John Brown**  **- Lecompton Constitution**  **- James Buchanan**  **- Bleeding Kansas**  **- Charles Sumner**  **- Preston S. Brooks**  **- Dred Scott v. Sanford**  **- Dred Scott**  **- Roger B. Taney** | **- Panic of 1857**  **- Tariff of 1857**  **- Lincoln-Douglas debates**  **- Stephen A. Douglas**  **- Abraham Lincoln**  **- Freeport Question**  **- Freeport Doctrine**  **- Harpers Ferry**  **- Constitutional Union Party** | **- Confederate States of America**  **- Jefferson Davis**  **- Crittenden Amendments**  **- John Jordan Crittenden** |

**Ch. 20: *Girding for War: The North and the South* (1861-1865)**

How did the passage of new legislation promote national economic development during and after the Civil War boost the efforts of Asian, African American, and white peoples seeking new economic opportunities or religious refuge in the west?

To what extent did the North’s greater manpower and industrial resources and its leadership eventually lead to the Union military victory in the civil war?

How did both the Union and the Confederacy mobilize to wage the war even while facing considerable home front opposition?

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| ***Tell the Story of…*** | | | |
| **- Fort Sumter**  **- Border States**  **- West Virginia** | **- *Trent* Affair**  **- *Alabama***  **- Charles Francis Adams**  **- Laird rams**  **- Dominion of Canada**  **- Napoleon III** | **- Writ of habeas corpus**  **- New York draft riots** | **- Morrill Tariff act**  **- Greenbacks**  **- National Banking System**  **- Homestead Act**  **- U.S. Sanitary Commission**  **- Elizabeth Blackwell**  **- Clara Barton**  **- Jefferson Davis**  **- Sally Tompkins** |