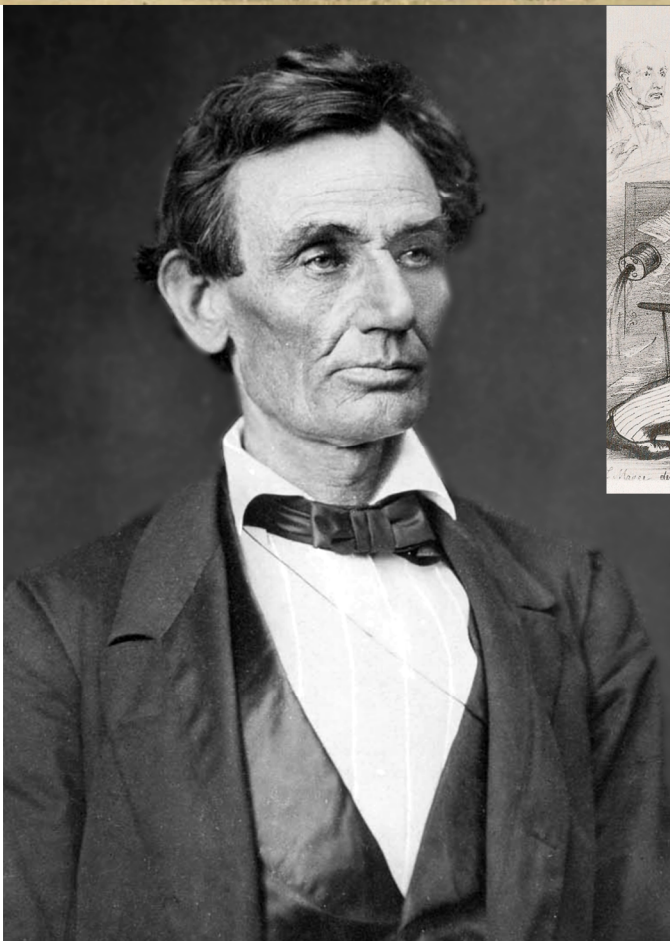
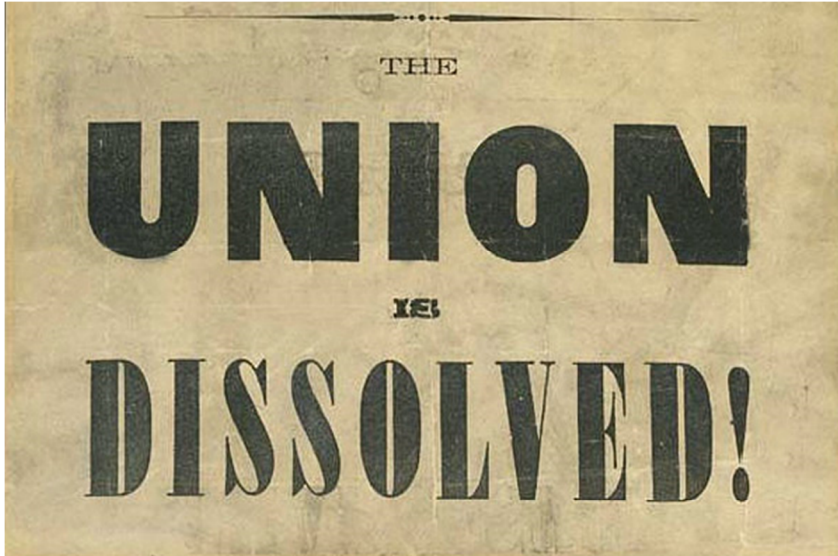


# The Gathering Storm



**America and the  
Turbulent 1850s**

# **The Gathering Storm—Learning Targets**

## **Reform and Abolitionism**

1. I can define abolitionism, name several prominent abolitionists, and describe how they worked to end slavery.
2. I can describe how many Americans justified or defended slavery.

## **War with Mexico**

3. I can describe why Americans were divided over the Mexican War.
4. I can explain how the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo helped Americans achieve Manifest Destiny.

## **Slavery Issue in the West**

5. I can explain why Congress was divided on the issue of slavery in the West.
6. I understand why the Fugitive Slave Law was unpopular in the North.
7. I can describe the different views on slavery between slaveholders, abolitionists, and moderates.
8. I can explain why neither the North nor South was completely happy with the Compromise of 1850.

## **Crisis Turns Violent**

9. I can explain how Uncle Tom's Cabin had an impact on American history.
10. I can describe the effect the Kansas-Nebraska Act had on the Missouri Compromise.
11. I can explain how and why Kansas was referred to as “Bleeding Kansas” in the 1850s.
12. I understand the damaging effect the Dred Scott case had on the United States.

## **New Party Challenges Slavery**

13. I can explain the basic beliefs of the Republican Party at its formation.
14. I can contrast Lincoln's views on slavery as opposed to Douglas's views.
15. I can describe John Brown, his famous raid on Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and the effect it had on this period in history.

## **The Election of 1860**

16. I can explain what happened to the Democratic Party on the eve of the Election of 1860.
17. I can discuss the results of the election of 1860 and how it affected the nation.

## **People**

James K. Polk

Zachary Taylor

Sam Houston

Henry Clay

John C. Calhoun

John Brown

Harriet Beecher Stowe

Dred Scott

Abraham Lincoln

Stephen Douglas

## **Ideas**

Mexican Cession

Missouri Compromise

Wilmot Proviso

Compromise of 1850

Fugitive Slave Law of 1850

Sectionalism

Secede

Kansas-Nebraska Act

Popular sovereignty

Republican Party

Arsenal

## 13.4 War With Mexico

Name:

Hour:

### ***Identify***

Zachary Taylor:

Winfield Scott:

Bear Flag Republic:

John C. Fremont:

Mexican Cession:

Gadsden Purchase:

***After reading*** the section, carefully and thoroughly answer the following questions in complete sentences and supporting details. Failure to follow these steps will result in a PAWS referral, so do it right the first time!

1. How did the United States gain Oregon?

2. What were the causes of the Mexican War?

3. Explain how Americans responded to the War along sectional lines (North, South and West).

4. What were the results/effects of the Mexican war?

## 16.1 Slavery and the West

Name:

Hour:

## Identify

popular sovereignty:

secede:

fugitive:

compromise:

**After reading** the section, carefully and thoroughly answer the following questions in complete sentences and supporting details. Failure to follow these steps will result in a PAWS referral, so do it right the first time!

1. How did settlers moving west create “an agonizing situation” for the United States Congress?

2. When Missouri petitioned for statehood in 1819, why did it cause such a controversy? How did the North and South compromise in 1820 over this issue?

3. How did the defeat of *The Wilmot Proviso* show the growing conflict between northern and southern states? Who favored it? Who opposed it? Why?

4. List some of the different opinions Americans had about slavery and the West:

*“Extreme” positions:*

-

*"Moderate" positions*

- 

- 

5. What was the new political party born in 1848 called? What was their main goal? What did their quick success in the 1848 elections mean for the country?

6. Why was California's potential entry into the nation so controversial in 1850?

7. How did the aging John C. Calhoun, Daniel Webster, and Henry Clay feel about the California crisis and slavery in the West?

Calhoun:

Webster:

Clay:

**8. What were the five parts of the Compromise of 1850?**

**a.**

**b.**

**c.**

**d.**

**e.**

9. How was the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 different than that of 1793? How did many northerners react to this law?

## 16.2 The Crisis Turns Violent

Name:

Hour:

### **Identify**

Harriet Beecher Stowe:

Stephen Douglas:

Border Ruffians:

**After reading** the section, carefully and thoroughly answer the following questions in complete sentences using supporting details. Failure to follow these steps will result in a PAWS referral, so do it right the first time!

1. Describe how the novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin* helped change northern perceptions or feelings about slavery.

| 2. The Kansas-Nebraska Act                          |                   |                   |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Who devised this plan?                              |                   |                   |
| What was the bill's primary purpose?                |                   |                   |
| How did the bill compromise over the slavery issue? |                   |                   |
| How did Americans react?                            | <i>The South:</i> | <i>The North:</i> |

3. Stephen Douglas had hoped that voters in Kansas would peacefully decide whether or not to have slavery. Describe in detail what actually happened.

4. Who were Charles Sumner and Preston Brooks? What happened between them on the floor of the Senate in 1856? How did the response to this incident differ between the North and the South?

| 5. The Dred Scott Case  |                   |                   |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Describe the background of the Dred Scott case  |                   |                   |
| Name the three results of the court's decision  | 1.<br>2<br>3.     |                   |
| How did people in different parts of the country react to the Supreme Court's decision? | <i>The South:</i> | <i>The North:</i> |



## 16.3 Republicans Challenge Slavery

Name:

Hour:

### ***Identify***

arsenal:

martyr:

***After reading*** the section, carefully and thoroughly answer the following questions in complete sentences using supporting details. Failure to follow these steps will result in a PAWS referral, so do it right the first time!

1. Why did the Republican Party come into being in the mid-1850s?

2. Who won the presidential election of 1856 and why was he able to attract voters from both the North and South?

3. Name three facts about Abraham Lincoln's background and three of his political characteristics:

#### Background

a.

b.

c.

#### Characteristics

a.

b.

c.

4. Though a little-known state politician, Abraham Lincoln challenged the political giant (if physically short) Stephen A. Douglas for the US Senate in 1858. Describe the two men's beliefs on slavery based on their famous debates:

#### Lincoln

•

•

•

#### Douglas

•

•

•

5. Though Lincoln lost to Douglas in the senatorial election, why does the textbook still claim that Lincoln was also a “winner”?

| 6. John Brown’s Raid |                |                        |                        |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Describe the plan:   | Actual result? | Reaction in the North? | Reaction in the South? |
|                      |                |                        |                        |

***Turn to p. 439-41 for the following questions:***

7. What happened to the Democratic Party on the eve of the Election of 1860 and why?

8. Who won the Election of 1860? What did South Carolina and other southern states do and why?