Standards

SS.8.A.4.1: Examine the causes, course, and consequences of United States westward and diplomatic assertiveness. (Same as Unit 12)

[SS.8.A.4.2:](http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3278) Describe the debate surrounding the spread of slavery into western territories and Florida.

[SS.8.A.4.3:](http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3279) Examine the experiences and perspectives of significant individuals and groups during this era of American History.

SS.8.A.5.2: Analyze the role of slavery in the development of sectional conflict.

Vocabulary

13.1 The Divisive politics of Slavery

1. Wilmot Proviso : a Congressional provision to ban slavery in the new territories. Fails.

2.secession/ secede: to leave the Union

3. Popular sovereignty: the right of people to choose

13.2 Protest, Resist, and Violence

1. Fugitive Slave Act: requires all citizens to hunt down escaped slaves

2.Uncle Tom’s Cabin: a novel written by Harriett Beecher Stowe that showed the moral issues surrounding the slavery question

3. Bleeding Kansas: the fight between pro and anti-slavery forces in Kansas

13.3 The Birth of the Republican Party

1. nativism: favoring of native- born Americans over immigrants

2. Know- Nothing Party: a nativism political party that always stated “I know nothing.” when asked about policies

3. Free-soil party: a political party that opposed the extension of slavery

4. Republican Party: a political party made of Whigs and Free-soilers that opposed slavery

13.4 Slavery and Secession

1. Harper’s Ferry: a rebellion took place in 1859; John Brown tried to get slaves to rebel. Failed

2. martyr: someone who dies for a cause.

3. Confederacy: the Southern slave states that seceded from the Union after the election of 1860

4. Border State: a slave state that stayed in the Union during the Civil War