

Previous Standards

- Compare and contrast myths and realities of the Antebellum South
- Know the sectional differences between the North and the South during this era
- Know the abolitionists discussed in class and why they were famous
- Understand the following events that led up to the Civil War:
 - Missouri Compromise
 - Uncle Tom's Cabin
 - Compromise of 1850
 - Brook's attack on Sumner
 - Kansas-Nebraska Act
 - John Brown's Raid
 - Dred Scott Case
- Election of 1860
 - Evaluate each candidate in the Campaign of 1860. Be sure to know their position on slavery.
 - Be able to explain how the Campaign of 1860 reflected the sectional turmoil in the country at that time.
- Be able to explain the following events about Tennessee and Secession.
 - Know what event led to Tennessee seceding from the Union.
 - State Convention Vote of 1861
 - Free and Independent State of Scott
 - Hurst Nation
 - East Tennessee's position on slavery
 - Divided families
- Civil War Terms
 - Union and Confederacy
 - Yankees and Rebels
 - Blue and Gray
 - Billy Yank and Johnny Reb
- Be able to state the geographic, political, social, and economic strengths and weaknesses of the North and South.
- Identify the Border States and the efforts of both sides to secure them to their cause.
- Explain the Union's Anaconda Plan for defeating the Confederacy and how the geography of the South formed the Eastern, Western, and Trans-Mississippi theaters of war.
- Explain the significance and outcome of the major battles and identify their location on a map or visual representation, including:
 - Fort Sumter
 - First Battle of Bull Run
 - Fort Henry and Donelson
 - Shiloh
 - Antietam
 - Gettysburg
 - Vicksburg
 - Chickamauga
 - Franklin
 - Nashville

- Appomattox Court House

- Explain the roles of the military and civil leaders during the Civil War, including:
 - Abraham Lincoln
 - Jefferson Davis
 - Ulysses S. Grant
 - Robert E. Lee
 - Frederick Douglas
 - Clara Barton
- Summarize the Gettysburg Address and determine its meaning and significance.
- Explain the contributions of Tennesseans during the war, including:
 - Nathan Bedford Forrest
 - Sam Watkins
 - Andrew Johnson
 - Matthew Fontaine Maury
 - Sam Davis
- Evaluate and debate the rationales for the Emancipation Proclamation.
- Explain why Lincoln chose Andrew Johnson as his running mate in the election of 1864.
- Describe the physical, social, political and economic consequences of the Civil War on the southern United States.
- Describe the impact of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln on the nation.
- Analyze the goals and accomplishments of the:
 - 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments
 - Freedman's Bureau
 - Fisk University
- Compare and contrast the different Reconstruction plans of Lincoln, Johnson and congress
- Understand the intent and failure of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson
- Know why Radical Republicans turned to military reconstruction and the backlash resulting in the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, black codes, and vigilante justice
- Explain the compromise that ended Reconstruction with the election of Rutherford B. Hayes
- Explain the impact of the TN Constitutional Convention of 1870, including poll taxes, segregation, and funds for public education
- Describe the impact of yellow fever during the 1870s and why it was particularly deadly in West TN
- Explain the need for the South and TN to move toward industry and factories/mechanization after the Civil War and identify examples of the effort, including: Coca Cola bottling in Chattanooga, mining on the Cumberland Plateau, coal and iron processing, the growth of urban areas, and the increase in railroads.
- Understand that immigrants played an important role in the development of the Transcontinental RR
- Summarize why the US was viewed as the land of opportunity by immigrants
- American Indians v. American settlers and their rights to the land west of the MS River
- Analyze the appeal of the Great Plains to settlers and immigrants, including geographical factors, railroads, homesteading rights and the absence of American Indians
- Describe the role of Buffalo Soldiers in settling the West, including TN native George Jordan