Fitzgerald /10 Name –

Grading Sheet for Completed Packet of Graphic Panels

for Causes of the Civil War

/1 **Panels in Order**

/4 **Packet Complete and in Order (-1 for each one missing)**

Power in the Government

* Missouri Compromise
* Annexation of Texas and War with Mexico
* Wilmot Proviso
* California’s Application for Statehood and The Compromise 0f 1850
* Kansas-Nebraska Act

The [Abolitionist Movement](http://www.historynet.com/abolitionist-movement)

* The Abolition Movement -
* Abolitionist Activity - Started Newspapers
* Abolitionist Activity - Sent Out Pamphlets
* Abolitionist Activity - Hosted Public Speaking Evenings
* Abolitionist Activity - Ran The Underground Railroad

Anti-Slavery Political Parties Form

* Free Soil Party
* Formation of Republican Party
* Lincoln-Douglas Debates

Kicking Northerners off the Fence

* Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 (part of Compromise that brought California in as free state)
* Uncle Tom’s Cabin by Harriet Beecher Stowe
* Bloodshed in the Senate
* John Brown Raid on Harper’s Ferry

The Final Step

* Election of 1860
* Secession

**Focused Grading on Three Specific Panels**

/2 First Chosen Graphic – (An Easy Graphic)

* Not an illustration
* Not dependent on words
* Can really see the key ideas

/2 Second Chosen Graphic – (Medium)

* Not an illustration
* Not dependent on words
* Can really see the key ideas

/2 Third Chosen Graphic – (Many ideas to reflect!)

* Not an illustration
* Not dependent on words
* Can really see the key ideas

Fitzgerald /10 Name –

Grading Sheet for Completed Packet of Graphic Panels

for Causes of the Civil War

/1 Panels in Order

/4 **Packet Complete and in Order (-1 for each one missing)**

* Wilmot Proviso
* The Free-Soil Party
* California’s application for statehood
* Compromise of 1850
* Fugitive Slave Act
* *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*
* Kansas-Nebraska Act – popular sovereignty
* Bleeding Kansas
* Bleeding Sumner
* Republican Party
* Dred Scott Decision
* Lincoln-Douglas Debates
* John Brown’s Raid on Harpers Ferry
* Election of 1860
* Secession
* Forts – A Dilemma

**Focused Grading on Three Specific Panel Graphics**

/2 First Chosen Graphic – (An Easy Graphic) – Bloodshed in the Senate

* Not an illustration
* Not dependent on words
* Can really see the key ideas

Bloodshed in the ***Senate***

* ***Senator*** Charles Sumner, an abolitionist, gives a speech against the pro-slave government in Kansas and focuses on the role of a South Carolina senator.
* The nephew of the South Carolina senator, Congressman Preston Brooks, ***goes to the Senate*** a few days later and ***beats Sumner over the head more than 30 times with a heavy cane***, leaving him bloody and unconscious on the floor.
* ***Southerners support this violent act by sending Brooks hundreds of new canes*** to replace the one he broke.

/2 Second Chosen Graphic – (Medium) – Lincoln-Douglas Debates

* Not an illustration
* Not dependent on words
* Can really see the key ideas

Lincoln-Douglas ***Debates***

* Lincoln had been a representative to Congress but left after one term to practice law.
* He decides to run for senator for Illinois as a Republican because he is so against ***popular sovereignty***, and Stephen Douglas, the main supporter of popular sovereignty, is running for senator.
* Lincoln challenges Douglas to a series of debates. These debates become a national debate on popular sovereignty.
	+ Thousands attend each, and newspapers report on what each said.
* ***Douglas*** defends ***popular sovereignty***, saying each state should vote to do as it chooses.
* ***Lincoln*** takes a strong stand against popular sovereignty, saying
	+ that a ***house divided against itself cannot long stand***,
	+ that this ***government cannot endure, permanently half slave and half free, that the country will become all one thing or all the other***

/2 Third Chosen Graphic – (Many ideas to reflect!) – Compromise of 1850

* Not an illustration
* Not dependent on words
* Can really see the key ideas

The Compromise 0f 1850

* Designed to prevent the South from seceding when California enters union as free state
* ***For North***
	+ ***California become a free state***
	+ ***The slave TRADE!! (not slavery, but the buying and selling of slaves) is banned in Washington, D.C.***
* ***For South***
	+ ***Popular sovereignty, a vote of the people of each state, would decide whether all future territories were free or slave***
	+ ***A stronger fugitive slave law***