

**New Jersey Department of Education  
2006 Social Studies Standards Implementation Guide (SIG)**

**6.4 (UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY HISTORY) ALL STUDENTS WILL DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY HISTORY IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND LIFE AND EVENTS IN THE PAST AND HOW THEY RELATE TO THE PRESENT AND FUTURE.**

**Grade 12**

**6.4.12.G. Civil War and Reconstruction (1850-1877)**

1. Analyze key issues, events, and personalities of the Civil War period, including New Jersey's role in the Abolitionist Movement and the national elections, the development of the Jersey Shore, and the roles of women and children in New Jersey factories.
2. Assess the continuing social and political issues following the Civil War, including the various Reconstruction plans, the amendments to the United States Constitution, and the women's suffrage movement.
3. Describe New Jersey's role in the post-Civil War era, including New Jersey's votes on the 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> amendments to the United States Constitution.



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**Framework97 References**

Evaluate the views, beliefs, and impact of different social groups on given historical event or issue. pp 183-184  
Evaluate how individuals, groups, and institutions influence solutions to society's problems. pp 185-186  
Analyze historical and contemporary circumstances in which institutions function either to maintain continuity or to promote change. pp 187-188  
Argue an ethical position regarding a dilemma from the study of key turning points in history. pp 189-190  
Evaluate actions an individual, group, or institutions might take to counteract incidents of prejudice, discrimination, expulsion, genocide, slavery, and the Holocaust. pp 191-193

**National Standard (History) 12, 13, 14 & 15**

Understands the causes effects and outcomes of the Civil War.

**Content Overview**

This section covers events leading to sectional conflicts over slavery such as the Missouri Compromise, The Wilmot Proviso, The Kansas-Nebraska Act and the ascent of the Republican Party. Also the military events, Lincoln's and the Civil War, including executive actions, the

Gettysburg Address, The Emancipation Proclamation, suspension of Habeas Corpus as well as the war's influence on Native Americans and African Americans i.e. draft riots and as servicemen. Also covered is the post Civil War era including Reconstruction plans, Reconstruction, the 13<sup>th</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> amendments.

### **Essential Questions**

Was the civil war necessary?

Why did sectional conflicts arise prior to the Civil War?

What role did New Jersey play in the Civil War?

What were the successes or failures of the Civil War?

What is federalism in the American system, and what is its place today?

### **Teaching Resources**

Thomas, William G. and Carter, Alice, *The Civil War on the Web. A Guide to the Very Best Sites.* 2001, Scholarly Resource Books.

Franklin, John Hope, *From Slavery to Freedom*, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2000. A source for African-American history.

*The New Jersey African American History Curriculum.*

[www.njstatelib.org/NJ\\_Information/Digital\\_Collection](http://www.njstatelib.org/NJ_Information/Digital_Collection)

Gunther, Lenworth and Grene, Larry, *Resources for African American History.* New Jersey Department of State.

### **Assessment**

Students work in groups to develop a graphic organizer that depicts the gradual development of conflicts over slavery beginning with the 1780's (adoption of the U.S. Constitution) and culminating in the Civil War and the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment. Each event must be placed in context and show effects on the general situation regarding the issue of slavery.