

Name:
Date:

AP 2
Eakin

Summer 2018 AP United States History II

There are two pieces to your summer work. Please complete all work by the end of the second week of school, September 14, 2018.

1. Read the book, *The Jungle* by Upton Sinclair. It is your responsibility to obtain the book and read it over the summer. Take notes as you read to keep the story line straight. We will be using this book for many things, from discussion to an SAQ. A one page guide for SAQ writing is below.
2. Fill in the "Period 5 Timeline of Major Ideas & Events (1844-1877)". This does not need to be done in complete sentences; however each item should be fully defined so that you understand its importance.

If you have any questions please email me (eakins@lcmrschools.com) or use Edmodo.

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Guide

This is the first of the three styles of writing found on the APUSH exam.

For the exam in May:

- *3 questions, 3 parts each
 - 2 questions will be from pers.3-8
 - 1 question you choose from periods 1-5 or 6-9
- * 40 minutes (about 12 minutes per question)
- * 20% of your exam score
- * each question must fit “in the box”

What the SAQ is NOT:

* **This is NOT an essay!** It is simply a series of formulaic tasks that can each be completed by writing 2 to 3 complete sentences.

***This is NOT about right vs. wrong answers, but about valid vs. invalid answers.** In APUSH writing there are only two types of answers: those that are backed by sound argument and evidence and those that are not. When you are given options none of the options will be any more valid or invalid than the others. Make sure that you understand what the question is asking, and answer the question directly providing valid evidence and analysis to support your answer.

The Format of the SAQ Section:

*Each of the questions given will be divided into 3 separate tasks labeled a, b, and c.

*Each of these lettered items will be graded separately, so approach each lettered task individually as a separate, but related task.

*Before completing any tasks, look at all of the tasks so that you have a feel for the big picture.

Prewriting:

It is critical that you make notes and plan your response. Brainstorming is helpful in bringing life to your answer.

Advice:

*Answer the question DIRECTLY, don't beat around the bush or try to fancy it up.

*Each task is graded separately. If you can do a but not b or c, then GO FOR IT! But answer all parts.

*This is not about what you believe as much as your ability to make an argument. Make the argument that is easiest to support with evidence regardless of whether you personally agree or not.

Answer Using the formula: A.C.E.

A Answer the given prompt

C Cite evidence to support the argument. The more specific, the better!

E Explain how your evidence supports your answer.

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Period 5 Timeline of Major Ideas & Events (1844-1877)

Use your notes and other work, plus the internet to fill in the following chart.

Key Concepts: These are provided for your understanding of how all the material ties together.

5.1: The United States became more connected with the world, pursued an expansionist foreign policy in the Western Hemisphere, and emerged as the destination for many migrants from other countries.

5.2: Intensified by expansion and deepening regional divisions, debates over slavery and other economic, cultural, and political issues led the nation into civil war.

5.3: The Union victory in the Civil War and the contested reconstruction of the South settled the issues of slavery and secession, but left unresolved many questions about the power of the federal government and citizenship rights.

President:	Event and Significance:
 James K. Polk Democrat (1845-1849)	Congress Preemption Acts of the 1830s and 1840s
	"Fifty-four Forty or Fight!" (Election of 1844)
	Annexing Texas (1844, technically Tyler but how did it affect Polk?)

Samuel Morse invents Electric Telegraph (1844)

Mexican-American War (1845-1848)

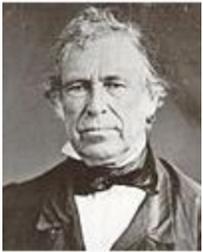
Wilmot Proviso (1846)



James K. Polk
Democrat
(1845-1849)

Elias Howe invents Sewing Machine (1846)

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848)

<p>James K. Polk</p>	<p>Free-Soil Party (1848)</p> <hr/> <p>California Gold Rush (1849)</p>
 <p>Zachary Taylor Whig (1849-July 1850)</p>	<p>Know-Nothing Party (American Party) Created (1849)</p> <hr/> <p>Clayton-Bulwer Treaty (1850)</p>
<p>Millard Fillmore</p>	<p>Compromise of 1850</p>



Millard Fillmore
Whig
(July 1850-1853)

Fugitive Slave Law (1850)
Underground Railroad
<i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> (1852)



Franklin Pierce
Democrat
(1853-1857)

Gadsden Purchase (1853)
Republican Party created (1854)
Ostend Manifesto (1854)
Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)

<p>Franklin Pierce Democrat (1853-1857)</p>	<p>"Bleeding Kansas" (1855-56)</p>
	<p>Caning of Senator Sumner (1856)</p>
	<p>Panic of 1857</p>
	<p><i>Impending Crisis of the South</i> (1857)</p>
 <p>James Buchanan Democrat (1857-1861)</p>	<p>Lecompton Constitution (1857)</p>
	<p><i>Dred Scott v. Sandford</i> (1857)</p>
	<p>Lincoln-Douglas Debates (1858)</p>

 <p>James Buchanan Democrat (1857-1861)</p>	<p>John Brown's Raid at Harpers Ferry (1859)</p> <p>Election of 1860</p> <p>Formation of the Confederate States of America (February 1861)</p> <p>Crittenden Compromise (1861)</p>
<p>Abraham Lincoln</p>	<p>Fort Sumter (April 12, 1861)</p>



Abraham Lincoln
Republican
(1861- 1865)

Lincoln's Use of Executive Power

Union Wartime Advantages

Confederacy Wartime Advantages

Confederate Problems

Morrill Tariff Act (1861)

Homestead Act (1862)

Morrill Land Grant Act (1862)

Pacific Railway Act (1862)

First Battle of Bull Run (July 1861)



Abraham Lincoln

Republican

(1861- 1865)

Abraham Lincoln	Trent Affair (1861)
	Peninsula Campaign (March 1862)
	<i>Monitor vs. Merrimac</i> (March 1862)
	Second Battle of Bull Run (August 1862)
	Grant's Capture of New Orleans (April 1862)



Abraham Lincoln

Republican

(1861- 1865)

Antietam (September 1862)

Fredericksburg (December 1862)

Confiscation Acts (1861-1862)

Emancipation Proclamation (January 1863)

Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction (1863)



Abraham Lincoln
Republican
(1861- 1865)

Massachusetts 54th Regiment

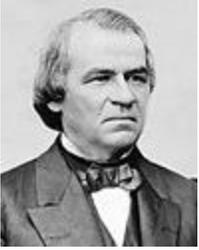
Battle of Vicksburg (May-July 1863)

Battle of Gettysburg (July 1863)

New York Draft Riots (July 1863)

Wade-Davis Bill (1864)

Abraham Lincoln	Sherman's March to the Sea (1864-65)
	Freedmen's Bureau created (March 1865)
	Surrender at Appomattox (April 9, 1865)
	Assassination of Lincoln (April 14, 1865)
	13 th Amendment (1865)



Andrew Johnson

Democratic

(1865-1869)

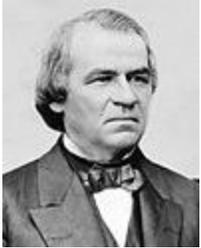
Johnson's Reconstruction Policy (1865)

Southern Governments of 1865

Black Codes

Johnson's Vetoes (1866)

Civil Rights Act of 1866



Andrew Johnson
Democratic
(1865-1869)

14th Amendment (1866; ratified 1868)

Report of the Joint Committee (1866)

Reconstruction Acts of 1867

Tenure of Office Act (1867)



Ulysses S. Grant

15th Amendment (1869; ratified 1870)

Ulysses S. Grant Republican (1869-1877)	Civil Rights Act of 1875
	Building Black Communities
	Sharecropping
	Compromise of 1877

Acknowledgement to APUSH teacher Ms. Schultz