



ISD Virtual Learning

Grade/Course Lesson Title

May 6, 2020



Grade/Course
Lesson: 33

Objective/Learning Target:
I can explain the Emancipation Proclamation.

Materials you will need for this lesson

During this lesson you will be asked to complete the activities listed on the right. Please make sure you have a piece of paper and a pen/pencil to record your thinking as you navigate through the lesson.

1. Warm-Up
2. Activity
3. Practice
4. Reflection



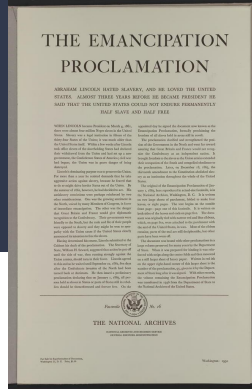
Warm Up

Background:

In September of 1862, after the Union's victory at Antietam, Lincoln issued a preliminary decree stating that, unless the rebellious states returned to the Union by January 1, freedom would be granted to slaves within those states. The decree also left room for a plan of compensated emancipation. No Confederate states took the offer, and on January 1 Lincoln presented the Emancipation Proclamation. The proclamation declared, "all persons held as slaves within any States, or designated part of the State, the people whereof shall be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free."

1. What are some issues you might see with the Emancipation that Lincoln presents?
2. Who might disagree with the Emancipation proposed?

Warm Up



Background:

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2. Who might disagree with the Emancipation proposed?

What your teacher was thinking:

1. Not all citizens especially the southern states would agree with the proposed proclamation.
2. The slave owning states might disagree with this emancipation.

Lesson Activity

Directions: We are going to take a closer look at the Emancipation Proclamation. As you look at this document we are going to be addressing the questions on the right be sure to copy these down on your paper.

1. When did the Emancipation Proclamation take place?
2. Who did it have an impact on?
3. What were some of the reasons for the Emancipation Proclamation?
4. How did people both Northerners and Southerners view the Emancipation Proclamation?
5. Why did Lincoln put the Emancipation Proclamation into effect?

*When answering these questions use to complete sentences and use details (this will come in handy for the Practice part of the Lesson).

Lesson Activity

Source Documents for
your questions:

Document of the
Emancipation Proclamation

Video facts of the
Emancipation Proclamation

History of Emancipation
Proclamation

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2. Who did it have an impact on?
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2. Who did it have an impact on?
3. What were some of the reasons for the Emancipation Proclamation?
4. How did people **both** Northerners and Southerners view the Emancipation Proclamation?
5. Why did Lincoln put the Emancipation Proclamation into effect?

What your teacher was thinking for the first 3 questions:

1. Abraham Lincoln issued the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation on September 22nd, **1862**. It stipulated that if the Southern states did not cease their rebellion by **January 1st, 1863**, then Proclamation would go into effect.
2. This Emancipation Proclamation actually freed few people. It did not apply to slaves in border states fighting on the Union side; nor did it affect slaves in southern areas already under Union control. Naturally, the states in rebellion did not act on **Lincoln's** order.
3. From the first days of the Civil War, slaves had acted to secure their own liberty. The **Emancipation Proclamation** confirmed their insistence that the war for the Union must become a war for freedom. It added moral force to the Union **cause** and strengthened the Union both militarily and politically.

Practice

Now that you have had a chance to learn a little bit more about the Emancipation Proclamation. You will now be writing an argumentative essay explaining whether or not the Emancipation Proclamation was a good thing or bad thing. As you write your argumentative essay be sure to use the information you gathered during the lesson activity. If you need additional information you may go back into the resources or look up additional information.

Argumentative Essay Format:

R.A.C.E. format:

Restate the question within your answer.

Answer the question.

Cite specific text to support your answer.

Explain in your own words.

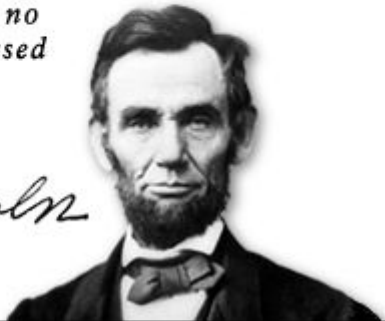
Reflection

Knowing what you know of the Emancipation Proclamation would you have been in favor or against it? Would you have wanted to make changes, if so what changes?

"If I could save the Union without freeing any slave I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone I would also do that.... I have here stated my purpose according to my view of official duty; and I intend no modification of my oft-expressed personal wish that all men everywhere could be free."

Abraham Lincoln

August 22, 1862



BY THE
PRESIDENT
— OF THE —
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
A PROCLAMATION.

"WHEREAS, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a PROCLAMATION was issued by the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, containing, among other things, the following, to wit:

"That on the first day of Janu-