



ISD Virtual Learning

8th Grade Social Studies Virtual Lessons

May 12, 2020



Grade/Course
Lesson: 37

Objective/Learning Target:
I can explain the effects of the Civil War (Amendments).

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

Lincoln stated:

*"Those who deny freedom to others
deserve it not for themselves"*



*Do you believe Lincoln stood by this
quote throughout the war?*

*After previous lessons and reading
this quote do you believe there is any
chance Lincoln will allow the south to
continue slavery?*

WARM UP

Do you believe Lincoln stood by this quote throughout the war?

Yes, Lincoln made it a mission to abolish slavery throughout the United States and made sure that is what would happen when the war was over.

After previous lessons and reading this quote do you believe there is any chance Lincoln will allow the south to continue slavery.

No, Lincoln is very clear that his main goal is to abolish slavery and that when the war is over that will be his main goal.

LESSON ACTIVITY

13th

14th

15th

- Congressional Reconstruction included the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution which extended civil and legal protections to former enslaved people.
- On your sheet of paper create a 3 column chart.
- At the top of the table label the columns: 13th, 14th, and 15th.
- Use the resources on the following page to complete the chart on the amendments following the Civil War.

LESSON ACTIVITY

Use the following resources to fill in the table you created about the 13th, 14th, 15th amendments.

Resource 1

Resource 2

13th Amendment

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

14th Amendment

Section 1. No state may abridge the privileges and immunities of any of its citizens or deny them due process of law or equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. When any state denies the right to vote at any election to any of its male citizens of voting age, its congressional representation is reduced in proportion to the number of persons so denied the right to vote.

15th Amendment

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

LESSON ACTIVITY- KEY

13th

- Ratified December 6th, 1865
- abolished slavery "within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."
- Congress required former Confederate states to ratify the Thirteenth Amendment as a condition of regaining federal representation.

14th

- Ratified July 9th, 1868
- granted citizenship to all persons "born or naturalized in the United States," including former enslaved persons, and provided all citizens with "equal protection"
- The amendment authorized the government to punish states that abridged citizens' right to vote by lowering their representation in Congress.

15th

- Ratified February 3rd, 1870
- prohibited states from disenfranchising voters "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."
- states could institute voter qualifications equally to all races, and many former confederate states took advantage of this provision, instituting poll taxes, and literacy tests, among other qualifications.

PRACTICE

Select either the 13th, 14th, or 15th amendment. Create a 5 sentence paragraph explaining what the amendment stated and why the amendment was important.

Your paragraph should:

- x Explain what specific things the amendment stated, what would happen if the amendment was not followed, and the effect this would have on the U.S.
- x Be at least 5 sentences.
- x Contain correct spelling and grammar.
- x Be in R.A.C.E. format:
 - x Restate the question within your answer.
 - x Answer the question.
 - x Cite specific text to support your answer.
- X Explain in your own words.

REFLECTION

The 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments were created following the Civil War in order to protect the rights of the newly freed African Americans. Reflect on how these amendments would change the layout of the United States. Focus on what this would mean for the South and the changes they would bring to the Nation as a whole.



REFLECTION

These amendments would bring a huge change to the United States. The 13th amendment abolished slavery completely, this was huge for the south because until this point their economy survived because of slavery. The south had to follow the 14th and 15th amendments because if they did not they would lose most of their power in government, which we have learned is very important. These amendments would create an entirely new way of life for everyone in the U.S.