

5.1 Contextualizing Period 5

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to write the **context** 背景 for 1844-1877.

You must be able to:

- state the CED's three key concepts for the period
- state what expansion did to regional divisions
- state exactly what the Union victory settled
- state exactly what it left unresolved

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Three key concepts

KC-5.1: the United States became more connected with the world, pursued an expansionist foreign policy and emerged as a destination for migrants. **KC-5.2: intensified by expansion and deepening regional divisions**, debates over slavery and other issues led the nation into civil war. **KC-5.3:** the Union victory 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.**

■ Expansion and division

The CED makes expansion the intensifier. Each new territory forced the question of whether slavery would go there, so growth converted an existing disagreement into a recurring crisis.

■ Settled

Slavery and secession. Two questions, definitively closed by the war's outcome.

■ Unresolved

The power of the federal government and citizenship rights. These are the questions periods 6 to 9 keep returning to, which is why the CED states them here.

2 Practice

2.1 State the CED's three key concepts for the period. [3]

2.2 State what the Union victory settled and what it left unresolved. [2]

2.3 Expansion intensified division.

(a) Explain the mechanism. [2]

(b) State why the unresolved questions are stated here. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED says the war settled the issues of [1]

- **A** slavery and secession
- **B** federal power
- **C** citizenship rights
- **D** immigration

3.2 The unresolved questions concern federal power and [1]

- **A** citizenship rights
- **B** the tariff
- **C** foreign policy
- **D** railroads

3.3 A country doubles its territory while divided over one institution.

(a) State what each new territory forces. [1]

(b) Explain why this makes crisis recurrent.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **5.1 Contextualizing Period 5** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Period 5: 1844-1877** section of the AP US History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 greater connection with the world, expansionist foreign policy and migration; expansion and deepening regional divisions intensifying debates that led to civil war; the Union victory settling slavery and secession while leaving federal power and citizenship rights unresolved.

2.2 settled: slavery and secession; unresolved: the power of the federal government and citizenship rights.

2.3 (a) each new territory forced the question of whether slavery would extend to it, converting a standing disagreement into a recurring crisis. (b) they are the questions the following periods keep returning to.

3.1 A. slavery and secession.

3.2 A. citizenship rights.

3.3 (a) a decision about whether the institution extends there. (b) the question cannot be settled once, because the next acquisition reopens it on new ground.