4th Quarter Outline

1. THE SECTIONALISM OF THE AMERICAN NORTH, SOUTH, AND WEST (1800-1850) – WHAT FORCES UNITE AND DIVIDE A NATION?
	1. Reconstruction – What were the short term and long-term effects of the Civil War?
		1. 8.82 – How did the government try to solve and address key problems facing the nation after the Civil War?
		2. 8.83 – How did disagreements over Reconstruction lead to conflict in government and in the South?
		3. 8.84 - How did disagreements over Reconstruction lead to conflict in government and in the South?
		4. 8.85 – What were the effects of Reconstructions’ goals and the plans to pursue unity.
		5. 8.86 – What is meant by reconstruction and what misunderstandings mislead healing?
		6. 8.87 – Is another Civil War going to happen with the forming of vigilante groups?
		7. 8.88 – Is it time for Hope and Advancement economically?
		8. 8.89 – What event marked the end of Reconstruction? What is meant by modern-day Exodusters?
		9. 8.90 – What about Tennessee through the storm and the construction of reparations?
	2. Westward Expansion after the Civil War – How did the growth of big business affect the development of the West?
		1. 8.91 – How did mining and railroads draw people to the West and how did it shape the economy?
		2. 8.92 – What were the consequences of the conflict between the Native Americans and the white settlers?
		3. 8.93 – What factors led to the boom and bust in the cattle industry?
		4. 8.95 – How did farmers on the Plains struggle to make a living?
		5. 8.96 – What is meant by the transportation Revolution?
		6. 8.97 – “Did someone say Free Land? What effect did the Homesteaders Act have increased population in the Plains? What economic transformation did ranching have on the new America?
		7. 8.98 - “Did someone say Free Land? What effect did the Homesteaders Act have increased population in the Plains? What economic transformation did ranching have on the new America?