Teacher Name: Mr. Egenberger

Name of Class: Social Studies

Period #: All

Assignments: Week 3:

* Reading Chapter 14, Section 2.2 (complete answer sheet)
* Weekly News Updates (complete summary)

**Assignment Due: Friday May 15 via email to:** Regenberger@tusd.met**, or “paper only” students turn in at school. Even if you are a student who got a paper copy, you can turn in on-line. For health and safety reasons, the more we can do on-line, the better.**

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Teacher Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name of class: \_\_\_\_\_\_U.S. History\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period #: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Assignment #: \_\_\_\_\_\_#3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Attached:

Chapter 14, Section 2.2 Worksheet

Chapter 14, Section 2.2 Reading Assignment

Reading Answer Sheet

News Summary Sheet

**Reading Instructions:** Please find the missing words on the Chapter 14, Section 2.2 Worksheet (numbered) and write or type them in on the corresponding number on the worksheet. The answers can be found by reading the attached reading assignment.

**Ch.14 2.2 The Dred Scott Decision**

When things are going badly, we like to think that, at least, they can’t get any worse. Until, of course, they do.

**MAIN IDEA** The Dred Scott case and John Brown’s attack on Harpers Ferry further divided the North and the South over the issue of slavery.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

The **(1)** caused the political differences in the United States to erupt. The repeal of the **(2)** and the opening of new territories to **(3)** angered many northerners and deepened North-South divisions in the Whig and Democratic parties. Many northerners began to feel that none of the existing political parties reflected their growing **(4)** over slavery.

In reaction, **(5)** leaders founded a new party in 1854 dedicated to fighting the expansion of slavery. The **(6)**, as it was named, found a following among former **(7)**, Free-Soilers, Democrats, and Know-Nothings.

When the 1856 presidential election approached, the Republicans picked **(8)**, who was well-known for his explorations of **(9)**, as their candidate. The Democrats chose **(10)** to represent their party. Buchanan secured the presidency, but Frémont made a strong showing, winning 11 **(11)** states. From the outset, the Republicans proved they were a force to be reckoned with.

DRED SCOTT AND JOHN BROWN

In March of 1857, two days after Buchanan took office, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision in **(12)**, which had begun in 1846. The case involved a slave named Dred Scott. He had **(13)** for his freedom on the grounds that his master had taken him to live in the free state of **(14)** and in the **(15)** Territory, where slavery was also prohibited.

The Court ruled that Scott should remain a slave, and the **(16)** sent shockwaves through the nation. In his explanation of the ruling, Chief Justice Roger Taney asserted that “members of the negro African race” were not actually **(17)** of the United States. Therefore, Scott did not have the right to bring a lawsuit to a **(18)** court. Taney further declared that since slaves were the personal **(19)** of slaveholders, Congress had never had the authority to restrict slavery in the territories. This rendered the Missouri Compromise of 1820 **(20)**. The strongly proslavery decision sparked outrage in the North and raised fears that southerners might try to extend slavery to the whole country. The chasm between North and South grew even wider.

Two years later, yet another dramatic event in the struggle over slavery took center stage. **(21)**, the **(22)** responsible for the Pottawatomie Creek massacre in Kansas, led an attack on the town of **(23)**, in the part of Virginia that later became West Virginia. He and his armed band of 21 men captured a federal arsenal and a rifle-manufacturing plant and took dozens of hostages. Brown hoped to trigger a slave **(24)** and create an “army of **(25)**” that would free slaves across the South. He was wounded and captured, however, and ten of his men were killed. After a short trial, he was hanged just six weeks after the attack. To the dismay of southerners, many northerners refused to condemn Brown. Instead, they viewed him as a hero and a **(26)**, or a person willing to die for his or her beliefs, to the cause of abolition. The issue of slavery was about to bring the country to the breaking point.

**HISTORICAL THINKING**

**1.READING CHECK** Why did Dred Scott believe he should be freed from slavery?

**2.IDENTIFY MAIN IDEAS AND DETAILS** What political ideas led to the formation of the Republican Party?

**3.DISTINGUISH FACT FROM OPINION** Is Roger Taney’s assertion that “members of the negro African race” were not actually citizens of the United States a fact or opinion? Explain your answer.

Word bank: James Buchanan, Illinois, Missouri Compromise, John Brown, sued, Dred Scott Decision, the West, martyr, northern, Wisconsin, emancipation, Harper’s Ferry, citizens, revolt, federal, Dred Scott v. Sandford, John C. Frémont, Kansas-Nebraska Act, Whigs, concerns, Republican party, slavery, property, abolitionist, unconstitutional, antislavery

**The Dred Scott Decision**

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* THE REPUBLICAN PARTY
* DRED SCOTT AND JOHN BROWN
* **HISTORICAL THINKING**

**THE REPUBLICAN PARTY**

The Kansas-Nebraska Act caused the political differences in the United States to erupt. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the opening of new territories to slavery angered many northerners and deepened North-South divisions in the Whig and Democratic parties. Many northerners began to feel that none of the existing political parties reflected their growing concerns over slavery.

In reaction, antislavery leaders founded a new party in 1854 dedicated to fighting the expansion of slavery. The **Republican Party** , as it was named, found a following among former Whigs, Free-Soilers, Democrats, and Know-Nothings.

When the 1856 presidential election approached, the Republicans picked John C. Frémont, who was well-known for his explorations of the West, as their candidate. The Democrats chose **James Buchanan** to represent their party. Buchanan secured the presidency, but Frémont made a strong showing, winning 11 northern states. From the outset, the Republicans proved they were a force to be reckoned with.

 **DRED SCOTT AND JOHN BROWN**

In March of 1857, two days after Buchanan took office, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision in *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, which had begun in 1846. The case involved a slave named **Dred Scott**. He had sued for his freedom on the grounds that his master had taken him to live in the free state of Illinois and in the Wisconsin Territory, where slavery was also prohibited.

The Court ruled that Scott should remain a slave, and the **Dred Scott decision** sent shockwaves through the nation. In his explanation of the ruling, Chief Justice **Roger Taney** asserted that “members of the negro African race” were not actually citizens of the United States. Therefore, Scott did not have the right to bring a lawsuit to a federal court. Taney further declared that since slaves were the personal property of slaveholders, Congress had never had the authority to restrict slavery in the territories. This rendered the Missouri Compromise of 1820 unconstitutional. The strongly proslavery decision sparked outrage in the North and raised fears that southerners might try to extend slavery to the whole country. The chasm between North and South grew even wider.

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**HISTORICAL THINKING**

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**3.DISTINGUISH FACT FROM OPINION** Is Roger Taney’s assertion that “members of the negro African race” were not actually citizens of the United States a fact or opinion? Explain your answer.

Answer Sheet:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **(1)** | **(2)** |
| **(3)** | **(4)** |
| **(5)** | **(6)** |
| **(7)** | **(8)** |
| **(9)** | **(10)** |
| **(11)** | **(12)** |
| **(13)** | **(14)** |
| **(15)** | **(16)** |
| **(17)** | **(18)** |
| **(19)** | **(20)** |
| **(21)** | **(22)** |
| **(23)** | **(24)** |
| **(25)** | **(26)** |

**Historical Thinking**

**1.READING CHECK** Why did Dred Scott believe he should be freed from slavery?

**2.IDENTIFY MAIN IDEAS AND DETAILS** What political ideas led to the formation of the Republican party?

**3.COMPARE AND CONTRAST** Is Roger Taney’s assertion that “members of the negro African race” were not actually citizens of the United States a fact or opinion? Explain your answer.

**WEEKLY NEWS UPDATES:**

Students watch a news program or read a news article and write the following information:

* Date of story/publication
* Source (CNN, BBC, ABC, Fox, Reuters, AP etc)
* 1x “I noticed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
* 1x “I wonder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
* You can either watch the news on television, an on line resource like CNN10, a newspaper or an on-line news agency.

**Example:**

**Date: April 2, 2020**

**Source: CNN10**

**I noticed that there over 329 million people in the United States and over 80% of them have been told to stay at home.**

**I wonder what will happen to people that do not follow the stay at home orders.**

**Your Summary:**

**Date:**

**Source:**

**I noticed:**

**I wonder:**