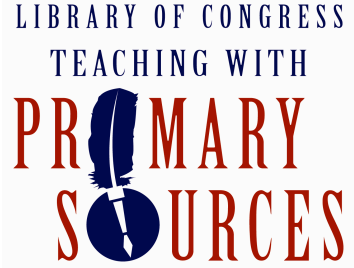









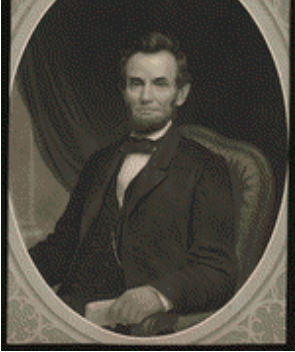
















Annotated Resource Set (ARS)

Content Theme:	Political Cartoons and the Civil War	
Developed by:	Gayle Linford	
Contextual Paragraph for Resource Set: Following their declaration of independence from England's rule, the new "united" states began to have disagreements about states' rights and the issue of slavery. In the presidential election of 1860, the Republican Party, led by Abraham Lincoln, had campaigned against the expansion of slavery beyond the states in which it already existed. Before Lincoln took office, seven states had declared their secession from the Union. They established a Southern government, the Confederate States of America, on February 4, 1861. The southern "Confederates" attacked the Union forces at Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861. This began the Civil War. During the 1860s many political cartoons reflected the atmosphere of the time. By examining these illustrations, making inferences, and using higher level thinking skills a student can better understand the causes of dissention and the political atmosphere of the time.		

Resource Set

<p>A Proper Family Re-Union (IMAGE #1)</p>	<p>That's What's the Matter (IMAGE #2)</p>	<p>Victory! (IMAGE #5)</p>	<p>Political Caricature. No. 4, The Miscegenation Ball (IMAGE #4)</p>	<p>Victory! (IMAGE #5)</p>	<p>Troubles of member of Congress (IMAGE #6)</p>
					
<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a40842</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a16240</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b38481</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a17085</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b38481</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b45182</p>
<p>Jeff's Last Skedaddle Off to the Last Ditch (IMAGE #7)</p>	<p>A "So-Called President" in Petticoats (IMAGE #8)</p>	<p>The Great Exhibition of 1860 (IMAGE #9)</p>	<p>Portrait of Lincoln Holding a Document in His Left Hand (IMAGE #10)</p>	<p>Jefferson Davis (IMAGE #3)</p>	<p>Map of the Seat of War: to Accompany the American Conflict (IMAGE #12)</p>
					
<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b27332</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b24349</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a16492</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/lprbscsm.scsms1102</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3b39148</p>	<p>http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.ndlpcoop/glva01.lva00036</p>

Resource Set

Melancholy Accident to a Gentleman in High Life	A Cure For Republican Lock-Jaw	This Little Joker for President	Love Me Little Love Me Long	The Confederacy in Petticoats	(Resource Title Here)
					
http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rb/c/lprbscsm.scsm0393	http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rb/c/lprbscsm.scsm0346	http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rb/c/lprbscsm.scsm0391	http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rb/c/lprbscsm.scsm0436	http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rb/c/lprbscsm.scsm0310	(Resource Link Here)
(Resource Title Here)	(Resource Title Here)	(Resource Title Here)	(Resource Title Here)	(Resource Title Here)	(Resource Title Here)
					
(Resource Link Here)	(Resource Link Here)	(Resource Link Here)	(Resource Link Here)	(Resource Link Here)	(Resource Link Here)

Notes/Comments:

Annotations

Grade Level	Curriculum Connections	Curriculum Standards	Learning Objectives		Suggested Learning Strategies	Suggested Assessment Strategies	Links to Other Resources
			Content Objectives	Thinking Objectives			
5, 8	Social Studies—U.S. History	Utah Core Standard 4— Students will explore the political issues of the 1860s.	Students will learn how primary sources (political cartoons) can deepen an understanding of periods of history.	Student will identify the political conflicts between the North and South with regard to state's rights and slavery as depicted by political cartoonists of the time.	<p>Students will examine 2 or 3 political cartoons from the 1860s using quadrant analysis, noting small details that give clues to the artists' intent.</p> <p>Students will examine 2 or 3 political cartoons to determine its meaning. Use a document analysis worksheet to aid in a group discussion.</p>	Write a journal entry from the perspective of Jefferson Davis, Abraham Lincoln, or a slave expressing how it feels to be portrayed (negatively or positively) in a political cartoon.	
5, 8	Social Studies—U.S. History	Utah Core Standard 5—Identify current issues facing the world.	Students will learn how current issues can be illustrated with political cartoons.	Identify current issues facing the United States	Teacher will supply political cartoons with all dialog removed. Have student draw conversation bubbles that are relevant to a current issue.	Student will draw a political cartoon depicting an event or issue from any U.S. History era they have studied or a current topic.	
5, 8	Social Studies—U.S. History	Utah Core Standard 4—Student will be able to contrast the impact of the issues of the Civil War period from both perspectives.	Students will be able to illustrate their understanding of opposing viewpoints.	Students will be able to show that a political cartoon can be manipulated to show an opposing viewpoint.	Student will discuss changes that an artist could make to a political cartoon that would illustrate to a reader the opposite viewpoint.	Use a Venn Diagram that illustrates the opinions of the Union, the Confederates, and those shared by both.	
5, 8	Language Arts	Utah Core Standard 6—Use political cartoons to determine the meanings of unknown words.	Learn the meanings of : Sarcasm Persuasion Symbolism Human rights Slant Cartoon	Students will draw conclusions about how these vocabulary words can be used in political cartoons to create an emotional response.	Using a cartoon, have the student or pair of students circle symbols or unfamiliar words and try to figure out the meanings.	In a class discussion, share their findings. Also find examples of sarcasm, persuasion, slant, and political issues.	