

4th  
Grade

# Social Studies

**Day Two: A Country Divided**



# Lesson Key

If you see the following icons .....

Turn In the  
Assignment

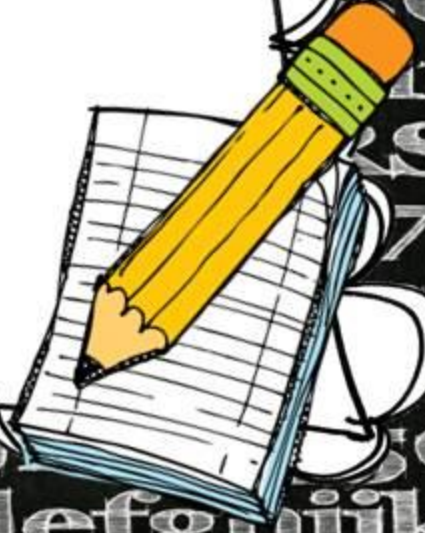
Activity is due to your teacher



Activity requires internet access



Activity does not require internet  
access





## Standard:

The student will demonstrate an understanding of the causes, the course, and the effects of the American Civil War (4 – 6).

## Indicator(s):

Explain the contributions of abolitionists to the mounting tensions between the North and South over slavery, including William Lloyd Garrison, Sojourner Truth, Fredrick Douglas, Harriet Tubman, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and John Brown (4-6.2).

## I Can:

- I can **define** the term abolitionist and have an understanding of the term.
- I can **explain** the contributions of abolitionists to the mounting tensions between the North and South over slavery.
- I can **explain** that the abolitionist movement developed because of the leadership of many individual Americans.



## Essential Question:

How did the abolitionists' movement contribute to the start of the civil war?

# Materials and Resources

Paper and pencil

Computer

Internet access



4 – 6.2: [The Abolition Movement](#)

4 – 6.2: [Harriet Tubman](#)



[pbs.org](http://pbs.org) (*The Abolitionists*)

[Frederick Douglas and William Lloyd Garrison Meet](#)

[Frederick Douglas' The North Star](#)

[John Brown and the Attack at Harper's Ferry](#)

[Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin](#)

Double click to  
access links





# Learning Plan

Greetings! Today we will define the term abolitionists and identify notable abolitionists. We will also uncover how the work of the abolitionists was accomplished through a network of individuals who lead the abolitionists' movement.



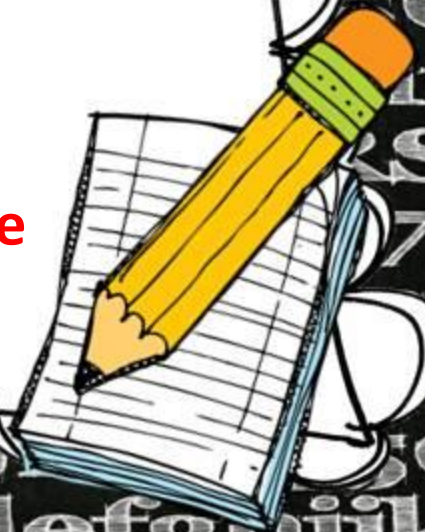
# Activities

## Greetings Students!

Today's e-learning will include:

1. Quick Write Journal Entry
2. Key People Two-Column Notes
3. Who Am I? & Matching Activity
4. Media and 3-2-1 Slip
5. Review Activity

**All work completed during today's lesson will be submitted to your teacher.**





*Choose to be a slave or slave owner. Write a journal entry that describes your daily activities before the Civil War.*

Turn In the  
Assignment

Write your responses here.



# Activity 2: Key People

- Review the meaning of the word [abolitionist](#) (double click).
- Create two-column notes (abolitionist/contribution) using the following notable abolitionists: **William Lloyd Garrison, Sojourner Truth, Frederick Douglas, Harriet Tubman, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and John Brown.** Use the resources provided throughout the lesson to complete the table.

Abolitionist	Contribution to Abolitionist Movement





Turn In the  
Assignment

Abolitionist	Contribution to the Movement
William Lloyd Garrison	
Sojourner Truth	
Frederick Douglass	
Harriet Tubman	
Harriet Beecher Stowe	
John Brown	

## Activity 3: Who Am I?

Read the text (Who Am I?) on the next slides. As you read, note key details related to each abolitionist. After reading, complete the matching activity and refer back to the text to respond to the descriptions.



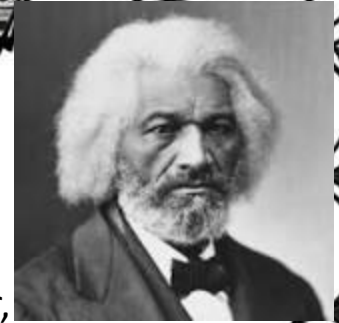


**William Lloyd Garrison** was the publisher of an abolitionist newspaper known as *The Liberator*. Garrison used the newspaper to tell everyone that slavery was wrong and should be abolished immediately. He and others formed the American Anti-slavery Society, which published books and papers advocating the emancipation of all slaves. Garrison's newspaper was banned in the South. Many Northerners also opposed his views and he was often harassed.



**Sojourner Truth** was the first African American woman to gain recognition as an anti-slavery speaker. She was born a slave in New York but was freed through gradual emancipation. She had a powerful speaking style and she drew large audiences when she lectured about slavery and women's rights. President Abraham Lincoln appointed her as a counselor to the freedmen in Washington during the Civil War.

- **Frederick Douglass** taught himself to read and write while he was a slave. He escaped slavery and became a powerful speaker for the abolitionist movement. Douglass published an antislavery newspaper, known as *The North Star* and wrote his autobiography telling of the conditions of slavery. Once the Civil War started, Douglass encouraged President Lincoln to emancipate the slaves and worked to recruit Northern African Americans for the Union Army. After the war, he continued to fight for the rights of African Americans and women.



- **Harriet Tubman** was an escaped slave who became one of the most successful “conductors” of the Underground Railroad. The **Underground Railroad** was not a real railroad but a chain of homes where escaped slaves could ask for help, find shelter for the night or catch a ride to the next stop. This chain of safe houses ran from the South to Canada where slaves could start a new life. Tubman is known as the “Moses” of her people because she led more than 300 slaves out of the South, including South Carolina, to freedom.







**Harriet Beecher Stowe** was the author of the book *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Stowe's book became a best seller and revealed the cruelty of slavery to many Northerners. Stowe wrote the book in response to the stronger Fugitive Slave Act that was passed as part of the Compromise of 1850. During the Civil War, Stowe often disagreed with President Lincoln because of his concern with preserving the unity of the nation and his need to postpone freeing the slaves.



- **John Brown** was an abolitionist who migrated to Kansas after the Kansas-Nebraska Act declared that the territory would decide by popular sovereignty whether it would be slave or free. In Kansas, Brown and his sons participated in the violence that gave the territory the name "Bleeding Kansas". He is most recognized for leading a raid on the United States arsenal at Harper's Ferry in Virginia in hopes of capturing guns and leading a slave revolt. John Brown's Raid was unsuccessful. He and his followers were captured by federal troops under the leadership of General Robert E. Lee. As a result of his actions, he was tried, found guilty of treason and hanged. John Brown was hailed as a martyr by many Northern abolitionists but he raised great fear among Southerners and further divided the North and the South.

## Activity 3: Who Am I?

Now that you have read the descriptions of the abolitionists, complete the activity by re-arranging the each abolitionist and the contributions on the next slide. Refer back to the text to correctly match each abolitionist and the contributions. After you have correctly matched the items, print the slide.



Abolitionist	Contribution to Abolitionist Movement
A. William Lloyd Garrison	He escaped slavery and became a powerful speaker for the abolitionist movement. He also worked to recruit African-Americans for the Union Army.
B. Sojourner Truth	She was the author of <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> . She disagreed with President Lincoln on postponing the freeing of slaves.
C. Frederick Douglas	She was born a slave in New York but freed. She drew large audiences when she lectured about slavery and women's rights..
D. Harriet Tubman	He was the publisher of the newspaper known as the Liberator and a member of the Anti-Slavery Society
E. Harriet Beecher Stowe	She is known as the 'Moses' of her people because she led over 300 slaves to freedom.
F. John Brown	He and his followers were captured by federal troops, tried, and charged with treason.

Abolitionist	Contribution to Abolitionist Movement

Paste your  
work here



# Activity 4: Media & 3-2-1 Slip



Select this option if internet access is not available.

- Review the following pages for information on the different abolitionists.



If internet access is available, view following videos.

- Watch the video entitled "[Harriet Tubman](#)." While viewing the video record at least three (3) differences between the North and the South.
- Watch the next videos from the series with PBS.org titled "The Abolitionists."
  - [Frederick Douglas and William Lloyd Garrison Meet](#)
  - [Frederick Douglas' The North Star](#)
  - [John Brown and the Attack at Harper's Ferry](#)
  - [Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom's Cabin](#)
- After watching the videos, advance to page 36.

Double click to  
access links



# Standing Up for a Cause

# Abolition





# Major Abolitionists of the Civil War Era



Frederick Douglass



Harriet Tubman



John Brown



Harriet Beecher Stowe



William Lloyd Garrison



Sojourner Truth



William Lloyd Garrison,  
1805-1879

- Most concerned with effect on blacks
- Believed in inherent total and complete equality of all races
- Immediate and total freeing of all slaves and full citizenship
  - Would not compromise
- Published **The Liberator**
- American Anti-Slavery Society
  - 250,000 members by 1832
- His radicalism divided abolitionists
  - Total pacifist
  - Saw any force as violent; “The Constitution is a pact with the Devil”
  - Total equality for women
  - Northern disunion from South



# Sojourner Truth

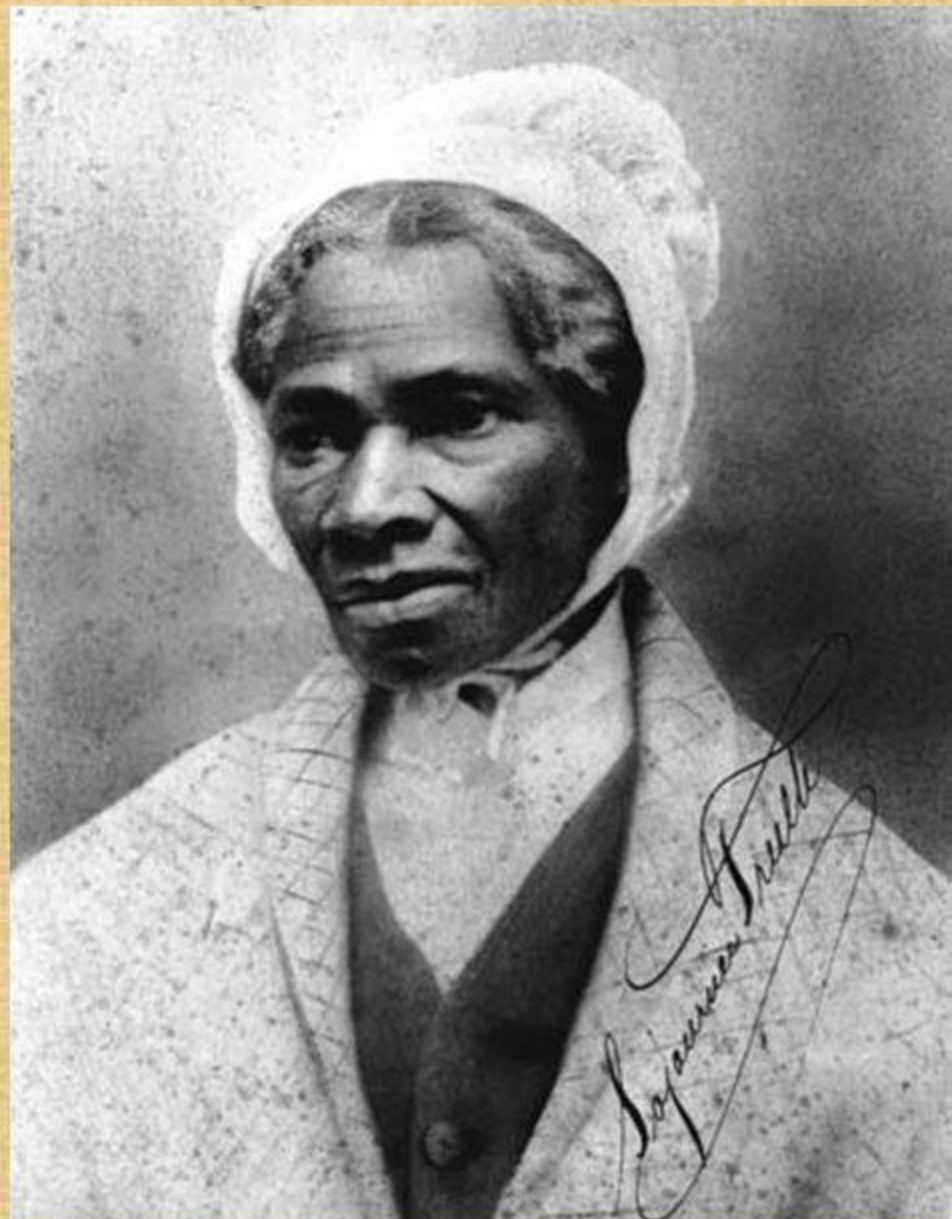


- Another ex-slave who worked tirelessly for the American Anti-Slavery Society was Sojourner Truth (Isabella Baumfree).
- In 1827, she managed to escape from her slave master and, after her escape, she joined a religious reformers group who preached on the streets.



# Sojourner Truth

- “I was born a slave in Ulster County, New York”- Isabella Baumfree
- Lived in the cellar of a slaveholders house
- Escaped in 1826 and gained official freedom in 1827 when New York banned slavery
- Quaker friends helped her find her son who had been sold as a slave
- 1843 Isabella chose a new name: “The Lord [named] me Sojourner... Truth, because I was to declare the truth to the people”
- Worked with other abolitionists and traveled throughout the North speaking of her experiences as an enslaved person
- Also an active supporter of the women’s rights movement





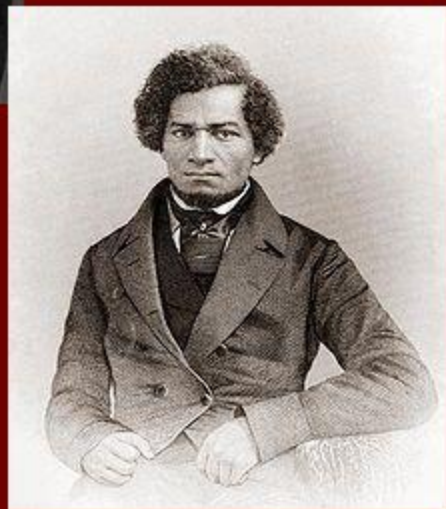
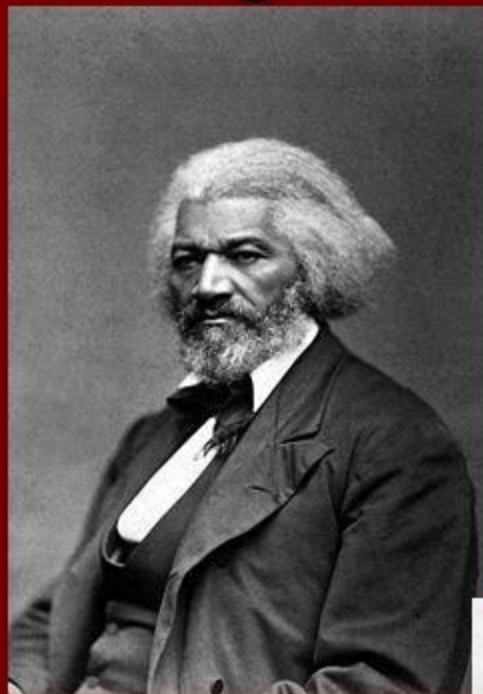
# Frederick Douglass

- He was born in February 1818 in Maryland.
- Child of slaves and learned to read and to write
- In 1841, he began working with William Lloyd Garrison
- He published The North Star
- In 1848, He spoke at Seneca Falls and he supported the right for women to vote.



# Frederick Douglass

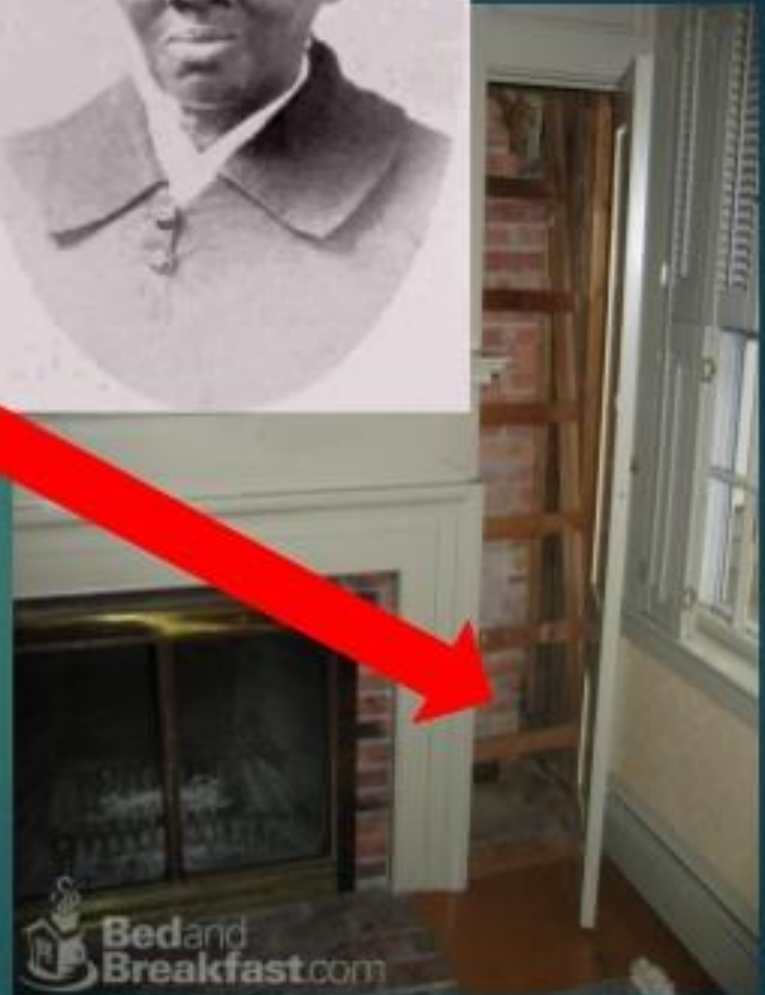
- Escaped from slavery by hopping a train with a borrowed pass
- Spoke publicly about slave life
- Wrote a book about his experiences as a slave
- Traveled England and Ireland speaking about slavery
- Spoke with Lincoln about emancipating the slaves





# Famous Abolitionists

- Some brave abolitionists helped slaves escape to freedom
  - **Harriet Tubman**- one of the most famous conductors on the **Underground Railroad**
    - an above ground series of escape routes from the South to the North
  - Made 19 dangerous journeys to free enslaved people
  - Slave owners offered \$40,000 for her capture, but she was never captured, nor did she lose a "passenger"





# Who Is Harriet Tubman?



- Born: c. 1820, Dorchester County, Maryland
- Died: March 10, 1913, Auburn, New York
- Her birth name was Araminta Ross
- Married a free black man named John Tubman, which is when she took her mother's name Harriet and became Harriet Tubman.
- She was a runaway slave who became known as the "Moses of her people."
- She led hundreds of slaves to freedom along the Underground Railroad for 10 years.
- She later became a leader in the abolitionist movement, and during the Civil War she was a spy for the federal forces in South Carolina as well as a nurse.

# Conductor of the Underground Railroad

- Putting herself at great risk, Harriet, made the journey of the Underground Railroad many many times in order to save other slaves and bring them to freedom.
- She was breaking the law by saving these slaves and it was very dangerous for her being a runaway slave. There were even flyers out for the rewards of runaway slaves.



# Who was Harriet Beecher Stowe?

- Born June 14, 1811 in Connecticut
- Preacher and activist in antislavery movement
- 1836 married Calvin Ellis Stowe
- Opposed Fugitive Slave Act
- First publication in antislavery journal *National Era*
- Caused a national debate and possibly the start of the war
- Died at 85 on July 1, 1896

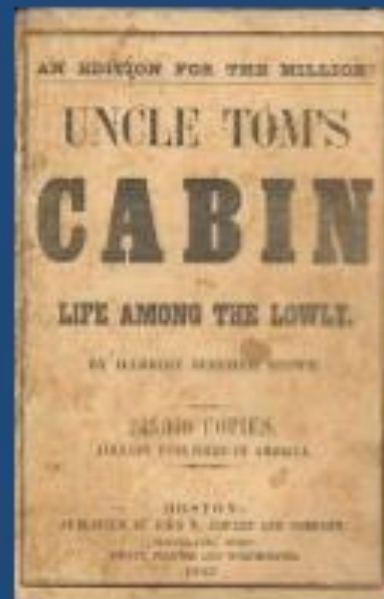


Harriet Beecher Stowe



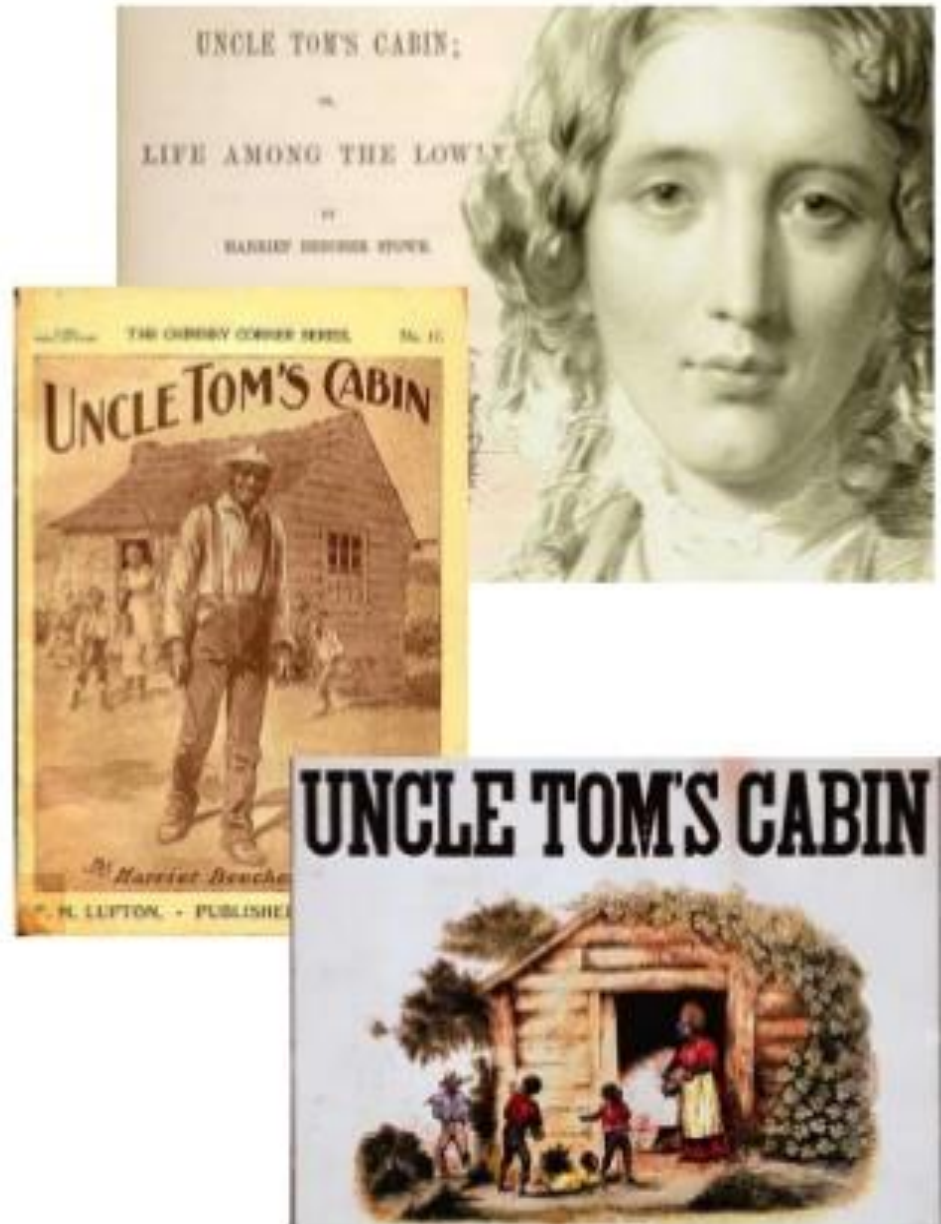
# Harriet Beecher Stowe

- Born into a religious family of Abolitionists
- Wrote the book, Uncle Tom's Cabin in 1853 after meeting runaway slaves and hearing their experiences
- Book was a best seller that made many Americans aware of the evils of slavery



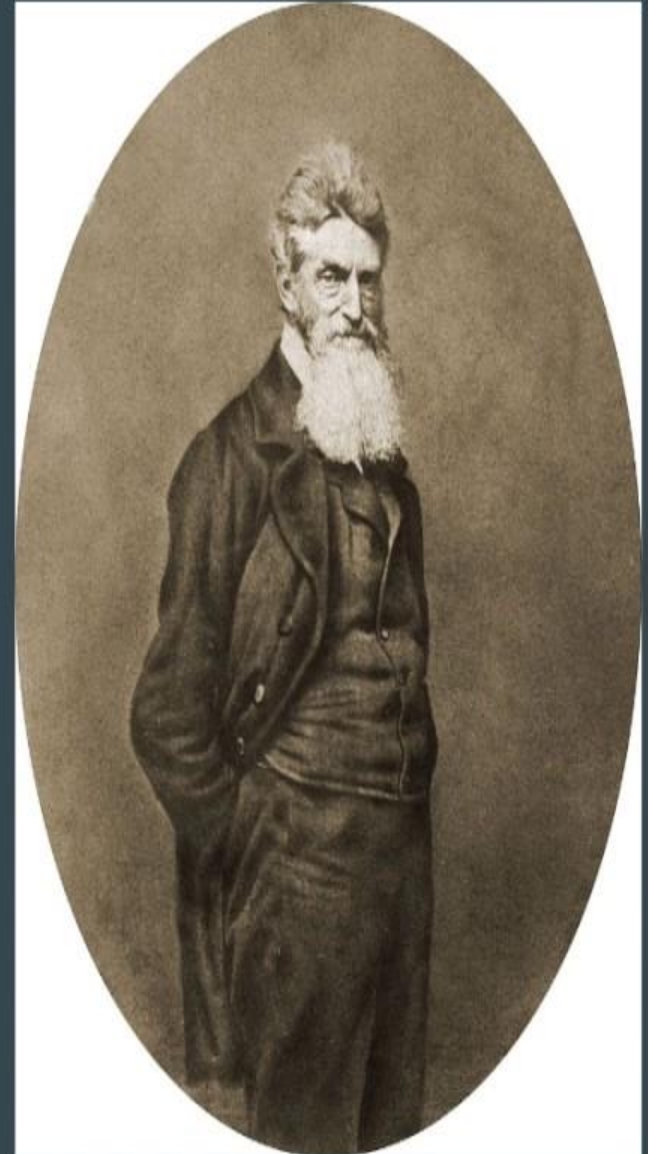
# About the Book

- anti-slavery novel by American author Harriet Beecher Stowe
- Published in 1852
- helped lay the groundwork for the Civil War
- the best-selling novel of the 19th century
- 2nd best-selling book of that century



# JOHN BROWN OVERVIEW

- American abolitionist who wanted to end slavery in the South
- Helped Northerners fight in “Bleeding Kansas” (1856)
- Led a raid on an armory in Harpers Ferry, Virginia (1859)
  - Hoped to arm slaves and lead a rebellion
  - The raid failed - Brown was found guilty of treason and hanged
- Northerners viewed him as a hero; Southerners believed he was a dangerous lunatic





# John Brown's Raid on Harper Ferry

- An abolitionist (someone who is against slavery) named John Brown planned on raiding a military armory (place where the military kept guns and ammunition) and then give the weapons to slaves so they could fight for their freedom. Brown was caught and hung for treason. This incident got people talking negatively about slavery and showed people were willing to use violence to stop slavery.

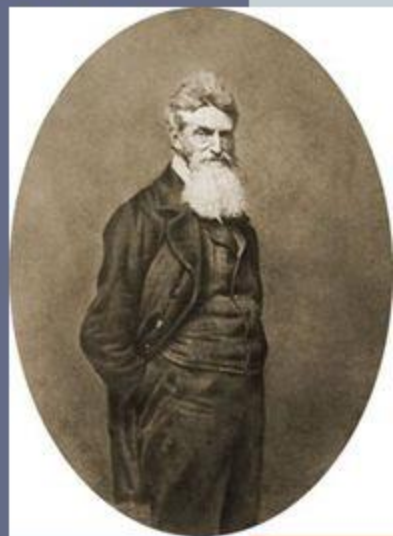
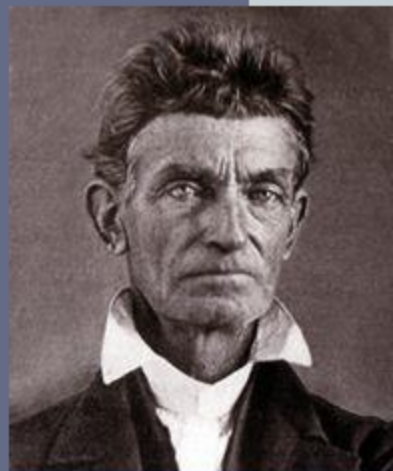


# John Brown's Trial

- Tried for treason against the commonwealth of Virginia
  - sentenced to death via hanging
- Interesting Fact: John Wilkes Booth, Lincoln's assassin, attended Brown's execution
- Brown's courageous & dignified conduct during the trial made him a martyr to northerners

## John Brown's Speech:

- After reading the speech, complete the two guiding questions







# Activity 4: Media & 3-2-1 Slip

Write your response in the space below.

Turn In the  
Assignment

<b>3</b> <b>Things I learned</b>	
<b>2</b> <b>Interesting facts</b>	
<b>1</b> <b>Question I have</b>	



# Activity 5: Review



If internet access is available,  
select the following.

Select the online assessment to review the  
abolitionists and their contributions to the  
movement.

[Abolitionists & Their Contributions](#)





# Work to Submit

Turn In the  
Assignment

- ✓ Quick Write: Journal Entry
- ✓ Key People Two-Column  
Notes
- ✓ Who Am I? Matching
- ✓ 3-2-1 Slip

