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|  **Analyze the impact of the 13th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 24th, and 26th amendments on participation of minority groups in the American political process.** |
| **Questions**  | **Civics Learning Targets** |
|  | **I can recognize the rights outlined in these amendments.*** **13th: Abolished (outlawed) slavery**
* **14th: Created qualifications for US Citizenship (former slaves were now citizens); Grants due process and equal protection (equality) to all U.S. citizens (rule of law)**
* **15th: All males regardless of race can vote**
* **19th: All females regardless of race can vote (women’s suffrage)**
* **24th: Eliminates poll taxes**
* **26th: All males and females 18 years of age and older can vote**

**(Result of Vietnam War)****I can summarize the social impact of the following legislation*** **Civil Rights Acts of 1964:**  **Prohibited discrimination, or unfair treatment, of all kinds of people based on race, color, religion, or national origin. (Outlaws segregation)**
* **Equal Rights Amendment: Ends gender discrimination, never passed as an amendment**
* **Voting Rights Act of 1965:** **Banned race discrimination in voting practices by federal, state, and local governments.**

**Terms to know:*** **Civil Rights: Protecting our freedoms or basic rights**
* **Segregation: Separation based on race**
* **Black codes: Also known as Jim Crow, laws that enforced segregation**
* **Equal protection: Everyone is treated equally within the law- if you’re a citizen, your rights can’t be denied to you (rule of law)**
* **Discrimination: Limiting rights based on age, race, gender, disability, religion**
* **Suffrage: Right to vote;(19th amendment/women’s right to vote)**
* **Poll Tax: Fee that had to be paid before you could vote. Many people could not afford to pay the tax**
* **Literacy Test: Test to prove education and reading level. Many poor southerners, especially African Americans, could not pass the tests.**
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| **Analyze the significance and outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases: Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education** |
|  | **I can explain the significance of Plessy vs. Ferguson.*** **What was the issue of the case?**
	+ **Should blacks be separated from whites on public transportation?**
* **What was the decision in the case?**
	+ **Yes, people can be separated based on race if the facilities are of equal quality.**
* **How did the outcome impact society?**
	+ **Separate but equal (segregation) was legal.**

**I can explain the significance of Brown vs. Board of Education Topeka.*** **What was the issue of the case?**
	+ **Should black students be forced to go to separate schools from whites based on race?**
* **What was the decision in the case?**
	+ **No! Separation based on race will cause harmful effects like feelings of inferiority, violates 14th amendment**
* **How did the outcome impact society?**
	+ **Overturned (reversed) *Plessy v. Ferguson***
	+ **Segregation in schools was outlawed.**
	+ **Public schools/universities can no longer be segregated**
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