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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.** | |
| **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** |