

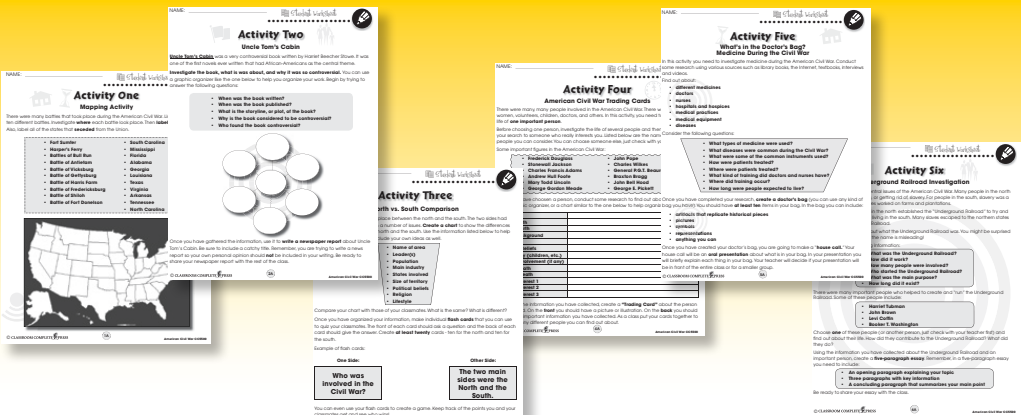
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Background and Causes

1. Put the correct vocabulary word on the line that matches the definition. You may use a dictionary to help you.

seceded	legitimate	supersede
opposed	sections	resentment
depended	industrialized	illegal
valid	economy	abolitionism

- _____ a) not allowed by the law
- _____ b) well-founded; effective or legally binding
- _____ c) to formally withdraw
- _____ d) to rely on, especially for support or maintenance
- _____ e) a distinct area; one of several pieces
- _____ f) to introduce industry to an area
- _____ g) the feeling of displeasure at something or someone
- _____ h) the idea of wanting to end something, especially slavery
- _____ i) to act against something; to stand in the way of something
- _____ j) the way money and jobs are organized
- _____ k) to take the place of something else
- _____ l) according to the law; with well established rules

2. The Civil War has been called one of the most important events in U.S. history. What do you already know about the Civil War? Create a list of names, dates, etc.



Background and Causes

The American Civil War took place between 1861 and 1865 between the north and the south. The north included many states and had the backing of the federal government. The south was made up of eleven states that had **seceded**. The states that broke away were: South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee and North Carolina.

The three main problems that led to the American Civil War were: slavery, industry in the north versus agriculture in the south, and states' rights.

Beginning in 1840, the northern states **opposed** slavery. People in the south **depended** on slavery. Slaves were used on farms and plantations. Agriculture was the main industry in the south. The **economy** depended on slavery. People in the south were afraid of the anti-slavery ideas from the north. By the 1850s **abolitionism** was growing in the north. Abraham Lincoln, a strong anti-slavery Republican candidate, was elected **president** in 1860. At that point, the southern states **seceded**. They broke away from the north as a way to protect their way of life. The southern states were called the Confederate States of America and Jefferson Davis was their leader. President Lincoln said the Confederate States of America was not **valid** and that secession was **illegal**.

The northern states, also called the Northern States of the Federal Union, had more than two times the number of people living there than in the south. The north had highways, canals, and railroads. The north was **industrialized**, meaning that there were factories and more sophisticated jobs. Due to this, more immigrants were coming to the north, especially from Europe. As well, since the rest of the world saw the United States as a **legitimate** country, the north was able to continue trading with other countries. The south depended on agriculture and farming. There were not the same opportunities in the south as there were in the north. This also led to feelings of **resentment**. Further, since there were more people living in the north than in the south, the north had more representatives in the government. This continued to make the people in the south feel threatened. They were afraid that they would have no power.

Why were people in the south feeling threatened?



States in the north were becoming very powerful because they had large numbers of people living there. Southern states had fewer people and therefore, less power. People began to talk about the country in terms of **sections**, or parts. This was called sectionalism. The south did not want to be controlled by the federal government. They believed that the laws of each individual state should be more important than federal laws. This became known as "states' rights". The south wanted the state laws to **supersede** any federal laws. States' rights became an important issue during the war.



Background and Causes

1. Circle the word True if the statement is true. Circle the word False if it is false.

- a) There were more people living in the north than in the south.
True False
- b) People in the south felt very powerful.
True False
- c) The north depended on agriculture.
True False
- d) Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860.
True False
- e) Eleven southern states seceded.
True False
- f) Northern states did not oppose slavery.
True False
- g) Jefferson Davis became the leader of the Confederate States.
True False
- h) The south wanted the federal laws to supersede the state laws.
True False

2. Use the words in the box to answer each question.

abolitionism	illegal	resentment	supersede
opposed	valid	industrialized	economy
sections	legitimate	depended	seceded

The Civil War took place between the northern states and the southern states that had _____ a _____ President Lincoln, who _____ b _____ slavery did not see the southern states as being _____ c _____ or _____ d _____. He said the secession was _____ e _____. _____ was becoming popular in the north, where the _____ g _____ was more _____ h _____ than the south, where the economy _____ i _____ on agriculture. There was growing _____ j _____ in the south, especially as people started talking about the country in _____ k _____. States' rights became an important issue as the southern states believed that state law should _____ l _____ any federal law. This was important to the south where the population was much smaller than the north.



Background and Causes

3. Explain why people in the south depended on slavery.

4. What were some of the major differences between the northern states and the southern states?

5. President Lincoln wanted to abolish slavery. Is there any law or practice occurring now that you think the president should abolish? Explain your answer.

Research & Application

6. The Civil War is one of the most important events in American history. Interview three different people from three different age groups (a friend, a parent, etc.). Find out what they know about the war. Below are some questions you could ask. Record the answers so that you can share your findings with the class.

- When was the Civil War? • How did you learn about it? • Who was involved?
- Who won? • What were the major issues? • What changed in the end?
- What do you want to know about the Civil War?

7. The word "abolitionism" can be hard to understand. Do some more research to find out what the word means. What is the root word? How can the word be used? Create a poster to show what the word means and how it can be used. Be ready to share your poster with the class.
8. Many countries allowed slavery for many years. Do some research to find out the origins of slavery. When and where did it start? Why did slavery occur? What was the purpose? Who was involved? Create a display to show your research results. Decide with your teacher if you will create a poster, pamphlet, PowerPoint presentation, backboard display, essay, etc. Choose a presentation method that you have not tried before.



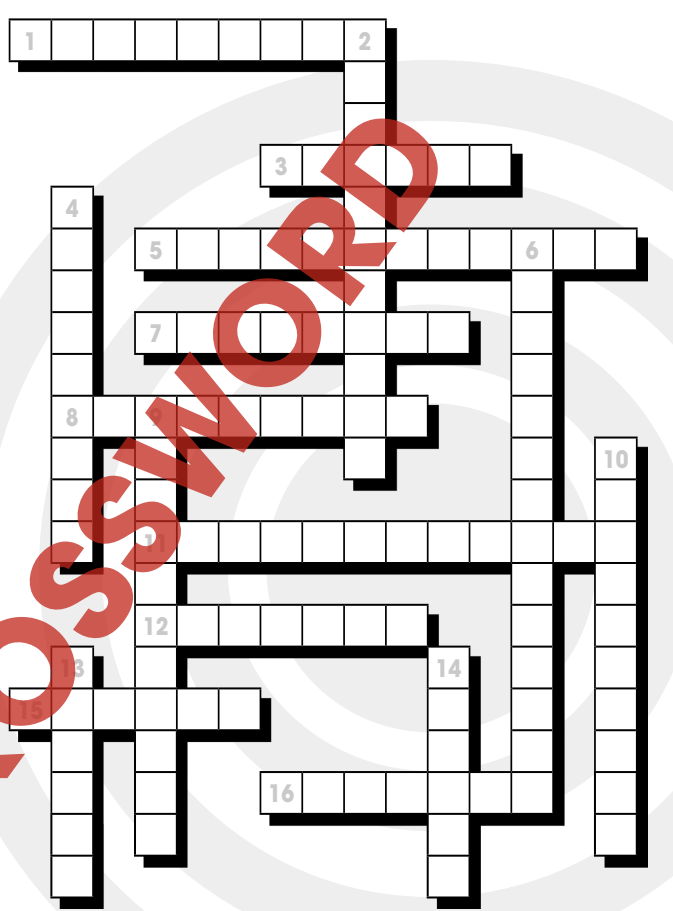
Crossword Puzzle!

Across

- 1. Eager to do something
- 3. Influence or effect
- 5. The idea of wanting to end something, especially slavery
- 7. Having a high order of importance
- 8. To give something up
- 11. System or structure
- 12. Decision or promise to do something
- 15. To formally withdraw
- 16. Separated into parts

Down

- 2. Person who shares the same feelings or concerns
- 4. To be worn out completely
- 6. To introduce industry to an area
- 9. Ability to deal skillfully
- 10. Believe in the powers and abilities of someone
- 13. Lowly and sometimes degrading
- 14. Forgiveness of an offence



abolitionism
ambitious
confidence
divided
exhausted
impact

industrialized
menial
organization
pardon
priority
resolve

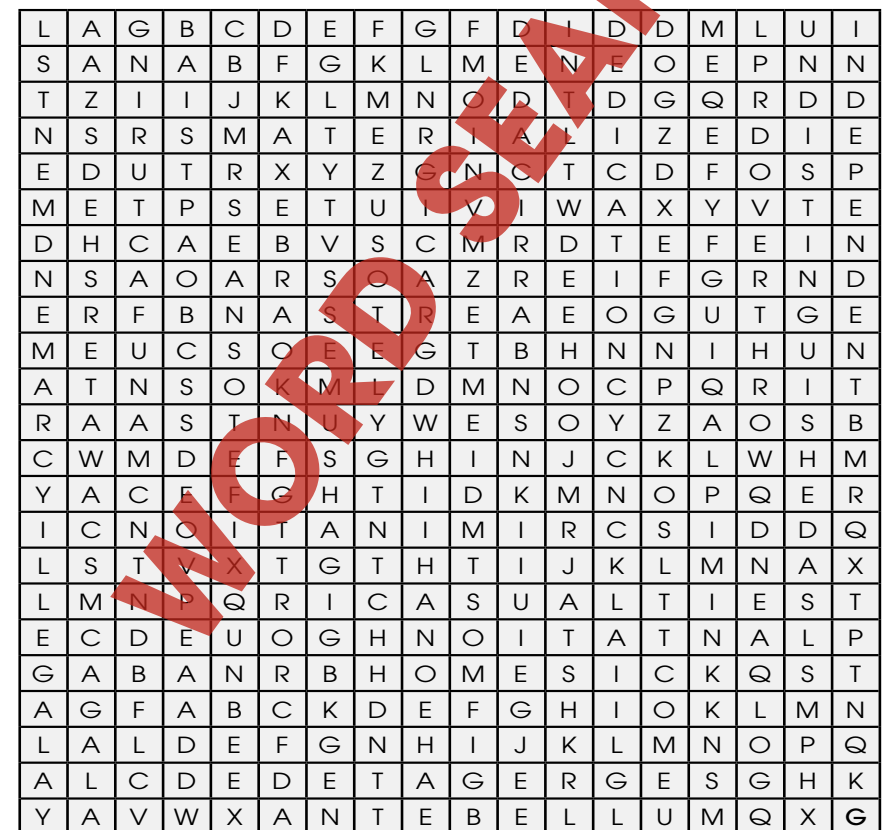
resourceful
secede
surrender
sympathizer



Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are even written backwards.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| AMENDMENTS | ANTEBELLUM | ASSASSINATED | CASUALTIES |
| BARRICADED | BANKRUPTCY | CONSTITUTION | CONTROVERSIAL |
| DEDICATION | HOMESICK | ECONOMY | DISCRIMINATION |
| ILLEGAL | INDEPENDENT | LEGITIMATE | OVERTHROW |
| MATERIALIZED | MANUFACTURING | PLANTATION | SEGREGATED |
| SUPERSEDE | WATERSHED | UNDISTINGUISHED | UNCONDITIONALLY |



Comprehension Quiz

Part A

Circle the word True if the statement is true. Circle the word False if it is false.

- 1) The American Civil War took place between 1861 and 1865.
True False
- 2) The two sides in the war were the north and the south.
True False
- 3) One of the big issues in the war was slavery.
True False
- 4) Jefferson Davis was the U.S. President during the Civil War.
True False
- 5) When Fort Sumter was fired on, the Civil War began.
True False
- 6) The Battle of Fredericksburg is referred to as the "turning point".
True False
- 7) Black soldiers played a vital role in the Civil War.
True False
- 8) After the war there were no changes to the constitution.
True False

Part B

Fill in the blanks with the words provided. There will be six words left over.

abolish	Ulysses S. Grant	Gettysburg Address	Vicksburg
seceded	Emancipation Proclamation	Abraham Lincoln	depended
controversial	battles	Jefferson Davis	Gettysburg
surrendered	assassinated	Manassas	won

The American Civil War began after some southern states _____ . People in the north wanted to _____ slavery but people in the south _____ on it. In 1861, Fort Sumter was fired on and the Civil War began. In 1863 President _____ issued the _____. This was very _____. There were many _____ in the Civil War. The Battle of _____ has been called the "turning point" of the war. The Civil War ended when General Lee _____ at the Appomattox Court House in 1865. The President had plans to reconstruct the south, but many of his ideas did not succeed because he was _____. The Civil War caused many changes in the United States. Even today, the Civil War is considered one of the most important events in American history.

SUBTOTAL: /18

Political Map of America 1861-1865





Background and Causes

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3.

Possible answer:
Slaves worked on farms and plantations which were the main industries in the south

4.

North: industrialized, more immigrants, abolitionists
South: smaller population, agriculture

5.

Answers will vary

6.

Answers will vary

7.

Answers will vary based on resource used

8.

Answers will vary based on resource used

10

ANSWER KEY

