

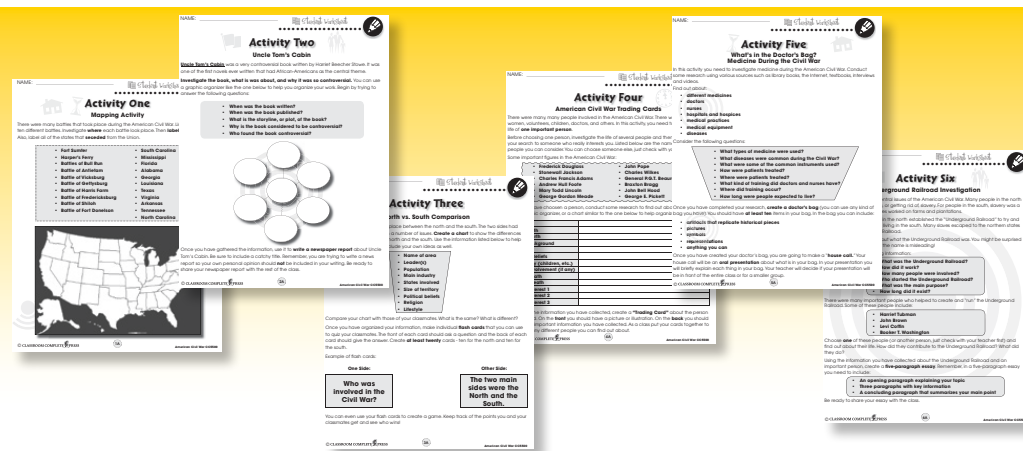
	TEACHER GUIDE	
	• Assessment Rubric	4
	• How Is Our Resource Organized?	5
	• Bloom’s Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension	6
	• Vocabulary	6
	STUDENT HANDOUTS	
	• Reading Comprehension	
	1. <i>Background and Causes</i>	
	2. <i>Major Figures</i>	7
	3. <i>Key Events of the Civil War</i>	
	4. <i>Major Battles</i>	
	5. <i>The Human Meaning of the War</i>	
	6. <i>Effects and Outcomes</i>	
	• Crossword	12
	• Word Search	13
	• Comprehension Quiz	14
	EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY	16
	MINI POSTERS	18

FREE! 6 Bonus Activities!

3 EASY STEPS to receive your 6 Bonus Activities!

- Go to our website:
www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus
- Click on item CC5500 – American Civil War
- Enter pass code CC5500D





Major Figures

1. Match each of the words below with the correct meaning. You may use a dictionary to help you.

undistinguished	A	to give something up
ambitious	B	to put down or suppress completely
surrender	C	a unit of ground forces
assassinated	D	a person who suffers or dies for a cause
regiment	E	without any claim to distinction; unnoticed
bankruptcy	F	forgiveness of an offense
memoirs	G	eager; showing a strong desire to do something
demerit	H	a large farm or estate
plantation	I	a mark against one's record for a fault
martyr	J	to kill suddenly or secretly
pardon	K	a written record of events
quash	L	complete ruin, usually from being in massive debt

2. What makes someone a hero? What are the qualities of a hero? Be sure to be very specific in your response.

3. Many people become soldiers and fight in different battles. Should soldiers be honored? Should they be thanked? How?



Major Figures



There were many important people in the Civil War. Below are some of the individuals who were considered to be the major figures in the Civil War.

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky on February 12, 1809. Although he came from an **undistinguished** family, Lincoln worked hard to receive an education. He was extremely **ambitious** and received a law degree. He married Mary Todd and had four children, although only one survived to be an adult.



He ran for Senator in 1858 but lost to a man named Stephen A. Douglas. Even though he lost, he gained national recognition for his ability to speak in public. In 1860 he became President. He worked hard and built up the Republican Party. On January 1, 1863 he issued his famous Emancipation Proclamation.

In 1864 Lincoln won re-election. With the end of the war near, he encouraged those fighting in the south to **surrender**. He worked to promote peace. On Friday, April 14, 1865 Abraham Lincoln was **assassinated**. He is remembered as being a kind person.

During the Civil War, **Ulysses S. Grant** was the General of the Union Army. He was born in 1822 to a family from Ohio. As a young man, Grant attended West Point even though he did not really want to attend school. When the Civil War started, Grant was working in Illinois at his family's leather store. He became the leader of a volunteer **regiment** and got the regiment ready for service. Within a year, Grant became Brigadier General of the volunteers. In February 1862 President Lincoln promoted Grant to Major General of volunteers. Two years later, due to his strong ability to fight and lead, he was appointed General-in-Chief.



Grant fought against many Confederate forces including General Robert E. Lee who surrendered to Grant in 1865. Grant became President of the United States in 1868. He was considered an obvious choice for president after his many accomplishments during the Civil War. After his presidency, Grant was a partner in a financial business that lasted only a short time before declaring **bankruptcy**. Shortly thereafter Grant learned that he had cancer of the throat. Dying, and knowing that he had nothing to leave his family, Grant frantically started writing his **memoirs** which earned him a great deal of money. He died in 1885, not long after he completed his book.



Major Figures

1. The following are multiple choice questions. Circle the correct answer.

a) **Abraham Lincoln** was:

- A from a poor family
- B ambitious
- C smart
- D not very tall

b) **Ulysses S. Grant** was the:

- A General of the Union Army
- B best soldier in the war
- C youngest of fourteen children
- D Commander of the Confederate Forces

c) **Jefferson Davis**:

- A worked on a plantation for ten years
- B became president of the Confederate States of America
- C graduated with more than 327 demerits on his record
- D was captured in Georgia
- E all of the above

d) **Robert E. Lee**:

- A was raised mainly by his father
- B has a demerit record that has not been matched
- C worked as an engineer in Chicago
- D became President of the United States
- E none of the above

e) **Who was never President of the United States?**

- A Abraham Lincoln
- B Ulysses S. Grant
- C Robert E. Lee
- D All of the above
- E None of the above

f) **Who was regarded as a martyr for the cause?**

- A Robert E. Lee
- B Abraham Lincoln
- C Ulysses S. Grant
- D Jefferson Davis



Major Figures



2. **Robert E. Lee** was asked to take command of the U.S. Army. Instead, he offered his services to Davis and the Confederate forces. Why do you think he did this?

3. As a child and a student, **Abraham Lincoln** was called "ambitious". Later in life he experienced great success, even becoming President. Do you think that everyone who is ambitious is also successful? Explain your answer fully.

4. **Memoirs** are written by people who observed events or participated in various events. Do you think memoirs should be considered fact? Should memoirs be read as novels and be considered more like fiction? Explain your answer.

Research & Application

5. **Plantations** were located all over the United States, especially in the southern states. Do some research to find out:

- What a plantation was
- What it looked like
- Who worked there
- Who owned them
- What life was like on a plantation

Then **create a poster** to show what you found out. If you wish, create an **aerial view** of the plantation for your poster. Be ready to put your poster up in your classroom and share your ideas with your classmates.

6. Imagine that Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee are all in the same room together. What would their conversation sound like? What would they say to each other? **Create a dialog script** between the four men. Write down what each of the men say to each other. Be sure that each "character" has **at least six** lines. Once your script is written, get a group together to read the script and act out the scene.



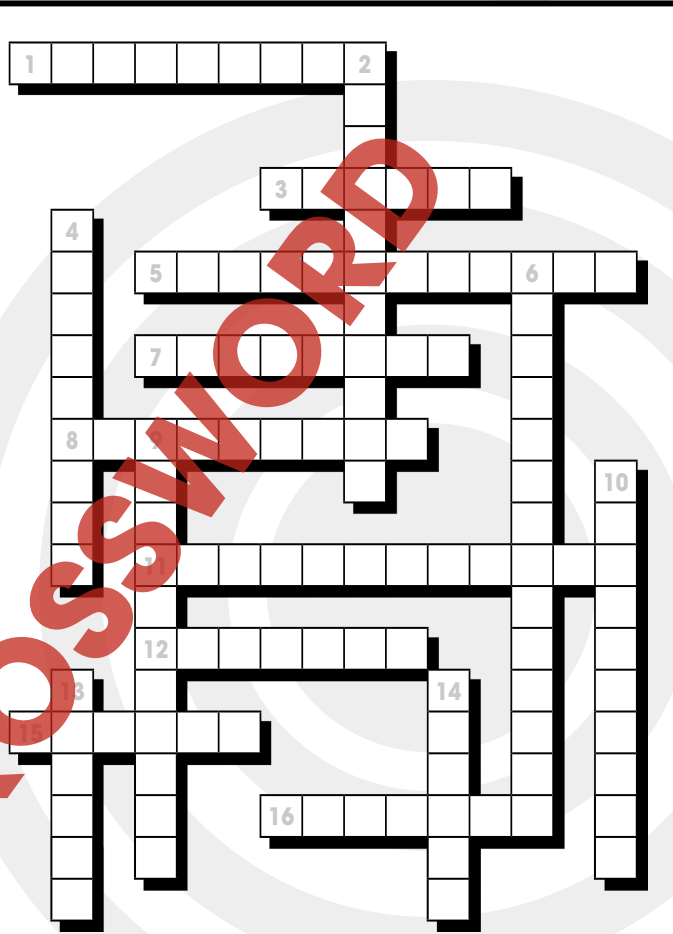
Crossword Puzzle!

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

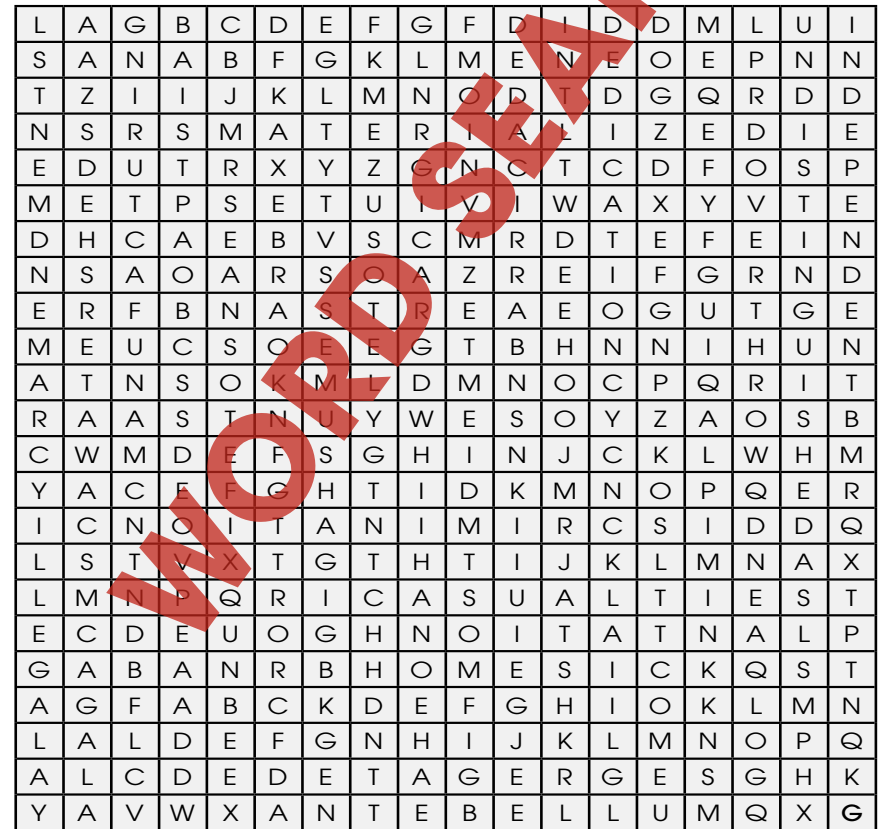
industrialized
menial
organization
pardon
priority
resolve

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 C

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- What were the **three major issues** in the American Civil War? 3

- Choose **one** of the battles discussed in this unit and describe what happened in that battle. 2

- Explain **at least two** ways the north and the south were **different** from each other. 4

- What does it mean to **secede**? 1

- What were **two** of the **major outcomes** of the Civil War? 2

SUBTOTAL: /12

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address (November 19th 1863)

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”



Major Figures

1. The following are multiple choice questions. Circle the correct answer.

a) Abraham Lincoln was:

- A from a poor family
- B ambitious
- C smart
- D not very tall

b) Ulysses S. Grant was the:

- A General of the Union Army
- B best soldier in the war
- C youngest of fourteen children
- D Commander of the Confederate Forces

c) Jefferson Davis:

- A worked on a plantation for ten years
- B became president of the Confederate States of America
- C graduated with more than 327 demerits on his record
- D was captured in Georgia
- E all of the above

d) Robert E. Lee:

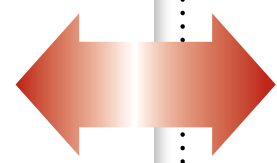
- A was raised mainly by his father
- B has a demerit record that has not been matched
- C worked as an engineer in Chicago
- D became President of the United States
- E none of the above

e) Who was never President of the United States?

- A Abraham Lincoln
- B Ulysses S. Grant
- C Robert E. Lee
- D All of the above
- E None of the above

f) Who was regarded as a martyr for the cause?

- A Robert E. Lee
- B Abraham Lincoln
- C Ulysses S. Grant
- D Jefferson Davis



1.

a) B

2.

Answers will vary

3.

b) A

Answers will vary

4.

c) E

Answers will vary

5.

d) B

Answers will vary based on resource used

6.

e) C

Answers will vary

f) D

10

11

EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY