



TEACHER GUIDE

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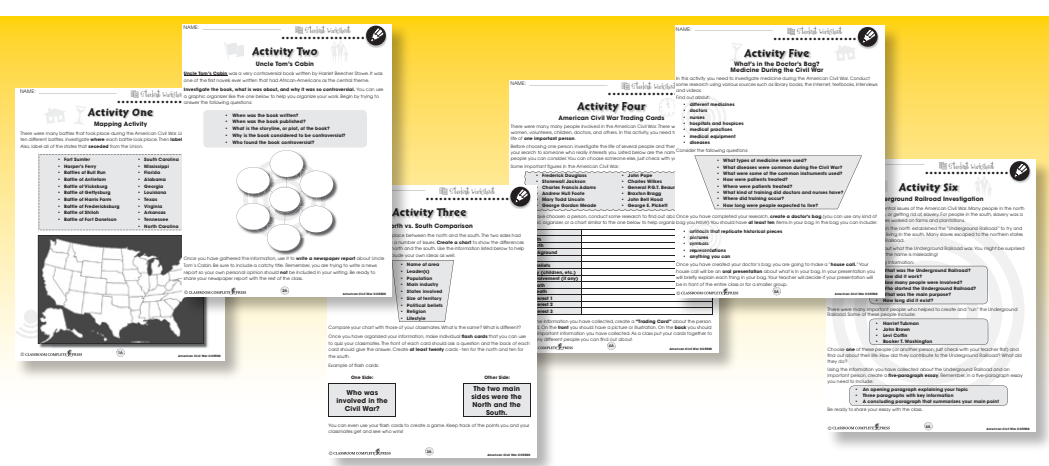
EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY 15

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Key Events of the Civil War

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

divided	A	a person who shares the same feelings, concerns or ideas
materialized	B	the ability to be equal with something or someone else
determined	C	separated into parts
independent	D	a resolution, decision or promise to do something
sympathizer	E	to come into being; to happen; to take place
controversial	F	decided, settled, resolved
overthrow	G	not influenced or controlled by anyone
resolve	H	to overcome or defeat; to put an end to something
equality	I	something debatable, questionable, not easily agreed upon

2. Many people have determination to do something or to accomplish something. What are you determined about? How do you show determination?

3. In the Civil War people were willing to fight for what they believed in. Both sides believed so strongly in their own ideas that they went to war. Can you think of something that you believe in strongly? What would you be willing to fight for?

4. Sometimes ideas can be controversial, meaning that not everyone agrees with them. What are some controversial ideas facing your family, school, community, or country?



Key Events of the Civil War

After Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860, some southern states seceded from the Union. The main issue was slavery. People in the south depended on slaves to work on the farms and plantations. Northerners believed that if slaves were free, they could then work in the factories. The north and the south were **divided**.

Jefferson Davis became President of the Confederate States of America. He believed in protecting slave owners and maintaining the way of life in the south. Davis and his supporters developed an army who were willing to fight for what they believed in.

Davis' forces attacked Fort Sumter, South Carolina on April 12, 1861. This was the beginning of the Civil War. The attack lasted many hours and the fort was severely damaged. Amazingly, no one was killed in the attack. Fort Sumter fell to the Confederate commanders. President Lincoln, who had worked very hard to try and avoid war, called for volunteers to become involved. People were surprised by this call.

Many people believed that the war would not last long. They expected fighting to last only a few weeks. No one recognized how **determined** the south was to become **independent**, and how determined the north was to end the rebellion from the south.

On January 1, 1863 President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation. This was an executive order giving freedom to all slaves. The proclamation was **controversial**. Since it was an executive order, President Lincoln did not need it passed by Congress. The freedom was meant not only for slaves in states under Union control, but also for those slaves living in the Confederate States of America. The proclamation only furthered the **resolve** of people in the south to keep fighting. Both Britain and France supported the Emancipation Proclamation. Lincoln's order had support from other countries at a time when it was greatly needed. This strengthened the north even more.

November 19, 1863 was another turning point in the Civil War. President Lincoln delivered the Gettysburg Address. Standing at the Soldier's National Cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, President Lincoln stirred up the emotions of all people. His speech was quite short: fewer than 300 words and under three minutes in length. He said that the Civil War was meant to preserve the government "of the people, by the people, and for the people". He said that the war was not just a battle for the Union, but that it would bring freedom and **equality** to everyone living in the United States.

One of the last major events in the Civil War was the assassination, or killing, of President Lincoln. He was shot on April 14, 1865 by John Wilkes Booth. On the same day, the Secretary of State, William H. Seward was attacked by Lewis Powell. Both of the men who attacked Lincoln and Seward were Confederate **sympathizers**. Booth and Powell believed that if they killed both the President and the Secretary of State, they could **overthrow** the federal government. There was even an attack planned on the Vice-President, but those plans never **materialized**.



Key Events of the Civil War

1. Below are two columns. Column A has the beginning of a sentence. Column B has the ending of a sentence. Match up Column A and Column B to make **ten true statements**. Go back to the reading to check your answers.

Column A		Column B	
a	One of the last major events in the Civil War	A	had an immediate impact on slaves and the military
b	President Lincoln	B	called themselves the Confederate States of America
c	Britain and France	C	delivered the Gettysburg Address on November 19, 1863
d	Many people	D	stirred up the emotions of people living in the north and in the south
e	The seceded states	E	supported the Emancipation Proclamation
f	Fort Sumter	F	was the assassination of President Lincoln
g	President Lincoln	G	does not need to be passed by Congress
h	The Emancipation Proclamation	H	signaled the beginning of the Civil War
i	An executive order	I	was attacked by Confederate Forces on April 12, 1861
j	The attack on Fort Sumter	J	believed that the war would not last long

2. Do you think that the assassination of President Lincoln led to the end of the Civil War, or do you think the war would have ended when it did even if the President survived?



Key Events of the Civil War

3. Use the words in the box below to fill in the blanks. Go back to the reading passage to check your answers.

equality	resolve	overthrow
controversial	sympathizers	independent
determined	materialized	divided

- _____ **a)** Booth and Powell were called these
- _____ **b)** Lincoln said everyone would have this
- _____ **c)** The Emancipation Proclamation was called this
- _____ **d)** The north and south were not together
- _____ **e)** The south wanted to be out on their own
- _____ **f)** Plans to take over the government did not happen
- _____ **g)** Name given to south; they did not give up
- _____ **h)** A promise or decision
- _____ **i)** Booth and Powell wanted to do this

Research & Application

4. The **Gettysburg Address** has been called one of the most popular and important speeches in American history. Despite that, the exact wording of the speech has been disputed. There are five different manuscripts, or copies, of the Gettysburg Address. Do some research to find **at least three** of them. Read the speech (it is less than 300 words) and then find out what the differences are. Include the source information from where you read the speech. **Create a chart** similar to the one below to show what you have discovered.

Differences in the Gettysburg Address

Speech #1	Speech #2	Speech #3
Source:	Source:	Source:



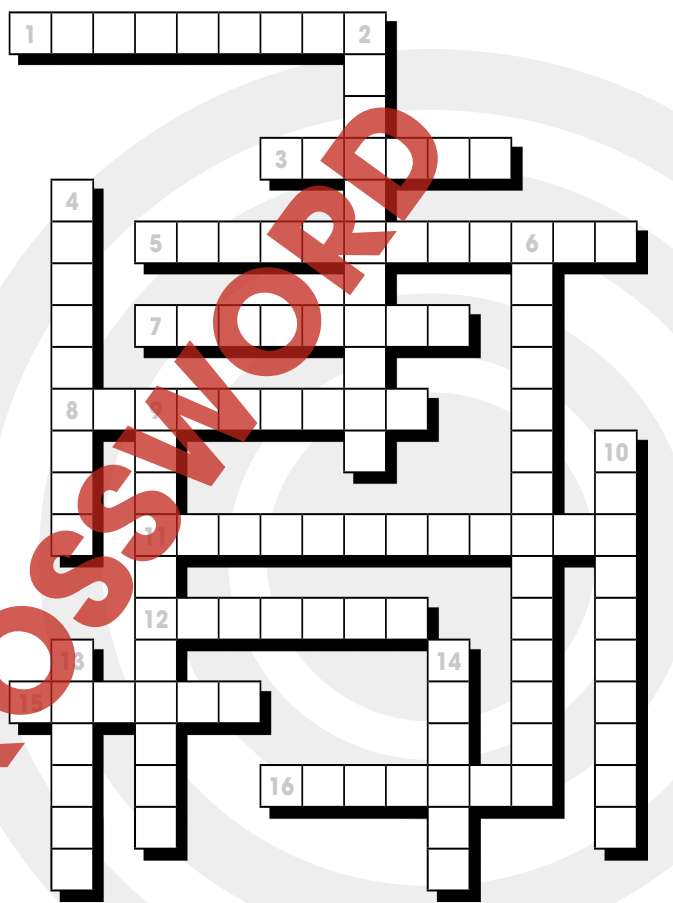
Crossword Puzzle!

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



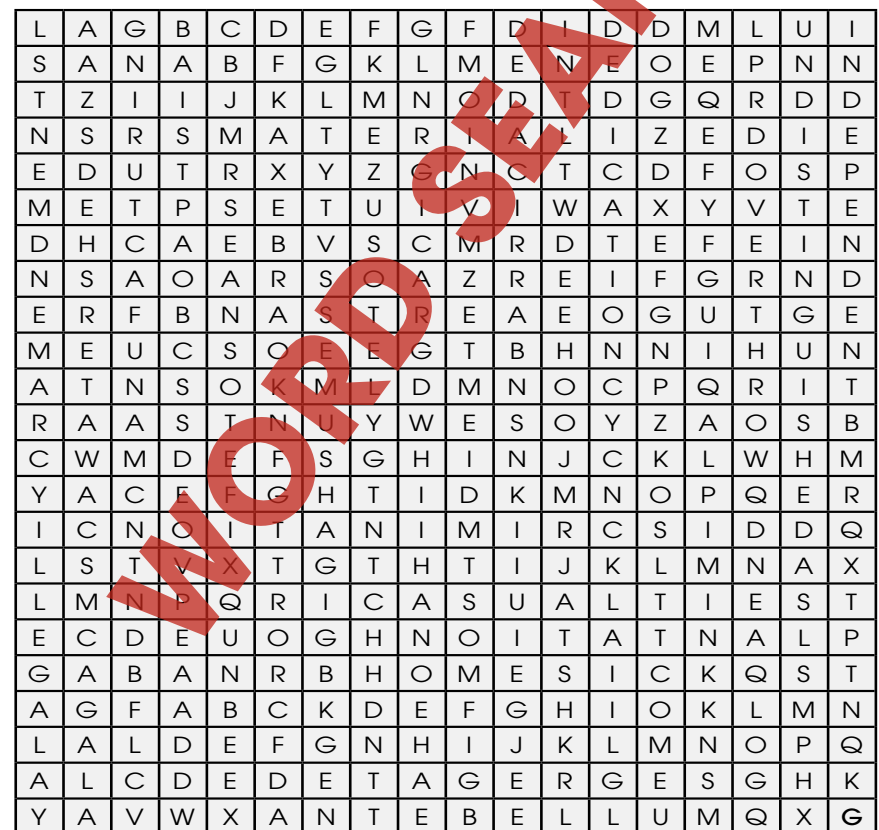
abolitionism	industrialized	resourceful
ambitious	menial	secede
confidence	organization	surrender
divided	pardon	sympathizer
exhausted	priority	
impact	resolve	



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

Fort Sumter SC (Attacked on April 1861 which started the war)





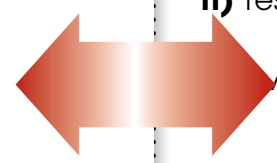
Key Events of the Civil War

3. Use the words in the box below to fill in the blanks. Go back to the reading passage to check your answers.

equality	resolve	overthrow
controversial	sympathizers	independent
determined	materialized	divided

- _____ a) Booth and Powell were called these
- _____ b) Lincoln said everyone would have this
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- _____ e) The south wanted to be out on their own
- _____ f) Plans to take over the government did not happen
- _____ g) Name given to south; they did not give up
- _____ h) A promise or decision
- _____ i) Booth and Powell wanted to do this

- 3.**
- a) sympathizers
 - b) equality
 - c) controversial
 - d) divided
 - e) independent
 - f) materialized
 - g) determined
 - h) resolve
 - i) overthrow



4.

Answers will vary based on resources used

Research & Application

EASY MARKING

ANSWER KEY

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