

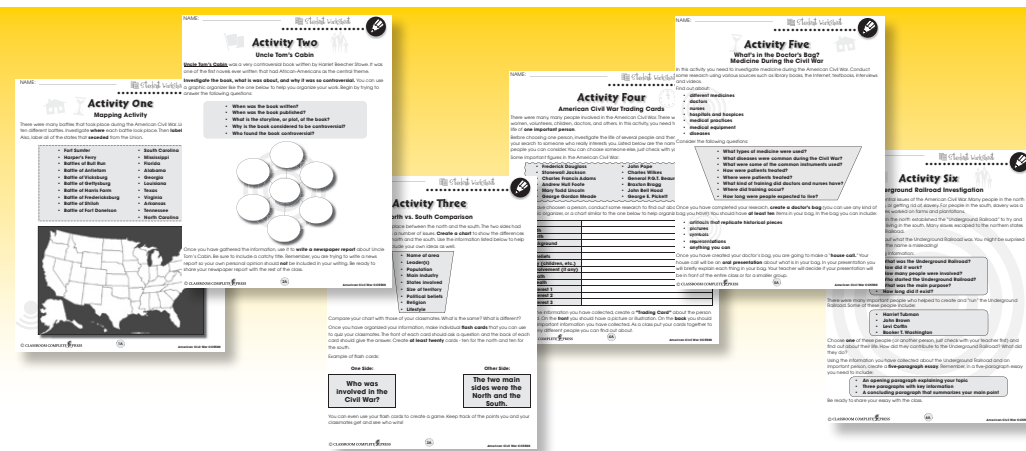
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Effects and Outcomes

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

slavery	A	the purpose of doing something
constitution	B	the time before the Civil War
reconstruct	C	an event that shows an important time of change in history
federal	D	something that is lawful or is allowed by the law
goals	E	putting someone under the control of another person
antebellum	F	changes or additions
amendments	G	relating to the entire country
dramatically	H	the basic beliefs and laws of a country
applied	I	important or vital
watershed	J	to build again
legal	K	suddenly or surprisingly; obviously different
critical	L	put into use

2. Think of a time in your life when you were able to do something, or allowed to do something (i.e., you join a new sports team because you reached the right age). How did other people treat you as a newcomer? How did you want to be treated?

3. If someone asked you to explain what the constitution is, what would you say?



Effects and Outcomes

The Civil War ended when General Robert E. Lee surrendered at the Appomattox Court House. The surrender took place on April 9, 1865. Even though the war was officially over in the Spring of 1865, many important things happened after the war.

Much of the fighting during the war took place in the south. President Lincoln had a plan to **reconstruct** the south. He wanted to fix the damage. He wanted to reorganize the union to include the southern states, especially the states that had seceded. When Lincoln was killed in April 1865, many of his reconstruction plans died with him.

Winning the war meant more than just ending the battles. Northern leaders had two main **goals**. They wanted to be sure that the southern states would return to the Union and end their ideas of secession. They also wanted **slavery** to end. The problem was that the leaders could not agree on how these two goals should be met.

The **federal** government made some very important **changes**. Three **amendments**, or changes, were made to the U.S. **Constitution**.

13th Amendment: Slavery shall no longer exist in the United States.
14th Amendment: All citizens of the United States are entitled to be treated equally and fairly, and to have their legal rights respected.
15th Amendment: All citizens of the United States have the right to vote.

The Civil War has been called a **watershed** event in the U.S. This means that the Civil War was an event that signaled **critical** change. There were many important changes following the war. After years of war and terrible destruction, the individual states became a much stronger union. No individual state ever seceded again, and states' rights were no longer discussed. More importantly, the Civil War put an end to slavery.

Life in the U.S. changed greatly after the Civil War. For people in the south, their way of life changed **dramatically**. They had a specific, or **antebellum**, way of life. Slavery was a very big part of that. Slaves lived and worked together on farms and plantations. When slavery was no longer **legal**, people had to change their way of life as well as their attitudes. After the war, slaves were free men and women. The constitution and all the amendments **applied** to them. It took a long time for freed slaves to be accepted. Though the war ended slavery, racism and discrimination continued to exist, even today.

Why do you think racism and discrimination still exist today?





Effects and Outcomes

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

- a) **When did the Civil War end?**
 A Once the fighting stopped
 B April 9, 1865
 C When General Robert E. Lee died
 D As soon as the troops met at the Appomattox Court House
 E None of the above
- b) **What was the antebellum way of life?**
 A Work as hard as you can
 B Sleep until noon and work until sunset
 C Keep slaves to work on farms and plantations
 D People work and live together in the same house
- c) **This was the number of changes the government made to the constitution after the Civil War.**
 A 13th, 14th and 15th
 B four
 C none
 D three
- d) **This was President Lincoln's plan.**
 A Reconstruction
 B Re-settlement
 C Damage control
 D All of the above
- e) **Northern leaders wanted this:**
 A Southern states to be punished
 B Southern states to remain seceded
 C Southern states to rejoin the union
 D All of the above
 E None of the above
- f) **Another goal that northern leaders had was to:**
 A Shut down all plantations
 B Abolish slavery
 C Send everyone to school
 D None of the above



Effects and Outcomes

2. Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks below.

slavery constitution reconstruct watershed
 dramatically critical legal amendments

The Civil War has been called a _____ event in American history. Many changes took place after the war ended. President Lincoln wanted to _____ the south.

Several changes were made to the _____. These changes were called _____. One of the _____, or important changes involved _____. The constitution abolished slavery; it was no longer _____. This _____ changed the way of life for many people, especially those who lived in the south.

3. What were the major changes that took place after the Civil War?

4. Explain why the Civil War is one of the most important events in American history.

Research & Application

5. Since the Civil War there have been a number of **amendments** made to the U.S. constitution. Do some research and read about the amendments. Choose **three** that you think are important or interesting. **Create a three-panel poster or pamphlet** to highlight these amendments. Include a short summary, important dates, and how the amendments apply to you. Be ready to share your work.

6. a) The Constitution is a set of rules that explains how people should live. If you had to create a constitution for your classroom, what kind of rules would you include? Using the graphic organizer on the next page, brainstorm some ideas for your own classroom constitution. Remember, the rules that you create apply to you too!
- b) Once you have created your list, write a short two to three minute speech telling the class what your constitution is about. Practice your speech before you give it.
- c) If time permits, have a vote in your classroom to pick one of the constitutions. Try to choose one that you think would be good for everyone in your class. Throughout the year reflect on the constitution and see if you need to make any "amendments" to it.



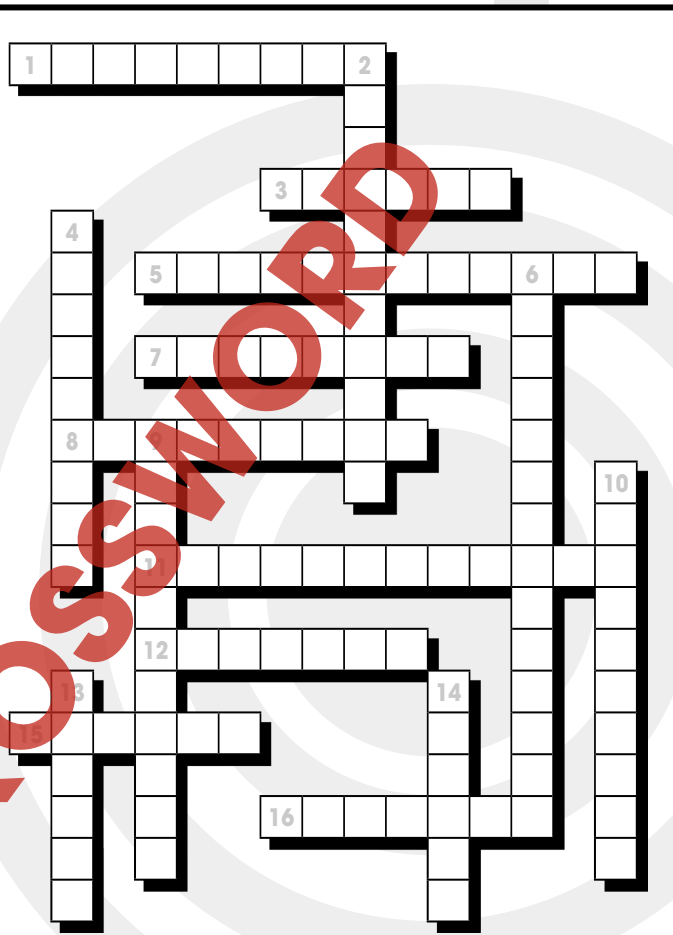
Crossword Puzzle!

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

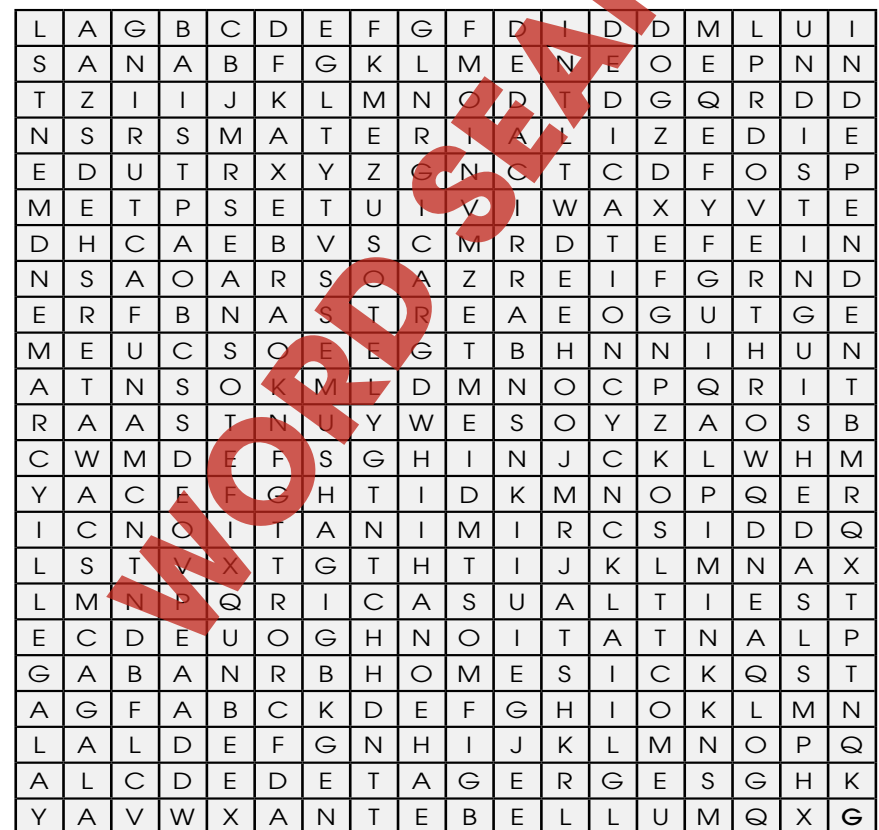
industrialized
menial
organization
pardon
priority
resolve

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.

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

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

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

4. What does it mean to **secede**? 1

5. 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.”



After You Read

NAME: _____

Effects and Outcomes

2. Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks below.

slavery
dramatically

constitution
critical

reconstruct
legal

watershed
amendments

The Civil War has been called a _____ event in American history. Many changes took place after the war ended. President Lincoln wanted to _____ the south. Several changes were made to the _____. These changes were called _____. One of the _____, or important changes involved _____. The constitution abolished slavery; it was no longer _____. This _____ changed the way of life for many people, especially those who lived in the south.

3. What were the major changes that took place after the Civil War?

4. Explain why the Civil War is one of the most important events in American history.

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- c) If time permits, have a vote in your classroom to pick one of the constitutions. Try to choose one that you think would be good for everyone in your class. Throughout the year reflect on the constitution and see if you need to make any "amendments" to it.

- 2.
- a) watershed
 - b) reconstruct
 - c) constitution
 - d) amendments
 - e) critical
 - f) slavery
 - g) legal
 - h) dramatically

3.

Possible answers:
Amendments to the constitution (13th, 14th, 15th), end of slavery, assassination of Lincoln

4.

Answers will vary

5.

Answers will vary

6.

Constitutional amendments still affect people's lives today



ANSWER KEY