

The Civil War: 1861-1865

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 16.

I. Section 1 The North Tries to Compromise (pp. 301-303)

- A. The Confederate States of America
 - 1. Was formed in _____ and led by _____
- B. The Seceded States
 - 1. Took over most of the _____ properties inside their borders
- C. President Buchanan
 - 1. Did very little to help federal properties in the _____
- D. President Lincoln
 - 1. Wanted the Union to be preserved without any _____
 - 2. Warned that any warlike action from the South would lead to _____

II. Section 2 Confederates Attack Fort Sumter (pp. 304-306)

- A. The Attack on Fort Sumter
 - 1. Occurred on _____
 - 2. Thousands joined the _____ when Lincoln called for volunteers
 - 3. Was the beginning of _____
- B. Advantages of Each Side
 - 1. _____ had a larger population and more money
 - 2. Southerners were fighting to defend their _____ and _____
 - 3. _____ had excellent military leaders, including Robert E. Lee
- C. The Anaconda Plan
 - 1. Was the plan thought up by _____
- D. President Lincoln
 - 1. Ordered a blockade that decreased _____
- E. The South
 - 1. Thought the North would lose _____

III. Section 3 The Civil War Begins (pp. 307-311)

- A. Manassas (Bull Run)
 - 1. Was where the _____ was defeated
 - 2. _____ led the Confederate army
- B. George B. McClellan
 - 1. Was chosen by President Lincoln as _____
- C. Ulysses S. Grant
 - 1. Captured Fort _____ and Fort _____
- D. David G. Farragut

1. Gained control of most of the _____
- E. The *Monitor* and the *Merrimac*
 1. Were the first _____ ships to be used in battle in _____
- F. The Seven Days Battles
 1. _____ retreated after seven days of heavy fighting
- G. The Battles at Manassas, Antietam, and Fredericksburg
 1. The _____ won the second battle at Manassas (Bull Run)
 2. The Battle of Antietam was one of the _____ of the war
 3. General McClellan was replaced because he did not _____
 4. General Ambrose Burnside resigned after a failed attack at _____

IV. Section 4 The War Continues (pp. 312-315)

- A. The Emancipation Proclamation
 1. Declared that all enslaved people in the seceded states were _____
- B. Former Enslaved People
 1. Nearly 180,000 former slaves _____ in the Union army
- C. Stonewall Jackson
 1. Was accidentally shot and wounded by _____ at Chancellorsville
- D. General Lee
 1. Attacked at Gettysburg on _____ and _____ the battle
- E. The Battle at Gettysburg
 1. Was the _____ of the war

V. Section 5 The Final Chapters of the War (pp. 316-319)

- A. The Confederate Loss at Vicksburg
 1. Meant that the entire _____ was controlled by the Union army
- B. Ulysses S. Grant
 1. Wanted to destroy the Southern cotton industry, railroads, and _____
- C. The Election of 1864
 1. _____ won the election against Democratic candidate _____
- D. William Sherman
 1. Cut a _____ -mile-wide path through Georgia, destroying _____
- E. General Lee
 1. Asked for the _____ to avoid more losses on both sides
- F. The War Ends
 1. Confederate soldiers were allowed to keep _____ , _____ , and _____
 2. The _____ was finally settled
 3. Sherman's march was estimated to have caused _____ in damages
 4. The South needed a _____ program

Name _____

Date _____

Chapter 16

Workbook
Activity

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Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What plan did President Buchanan have to bring the country back together again?

2) What compromise did Senator John Crittenden suggest for preserving the Union?

3) How did the southern states go about forming their own government?

4) How did President Buchanan respond to the Fort Sumter situation?

5) What challenges faced President Lincoln when he took office?

From Fort Sumter Onward

Directions: Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

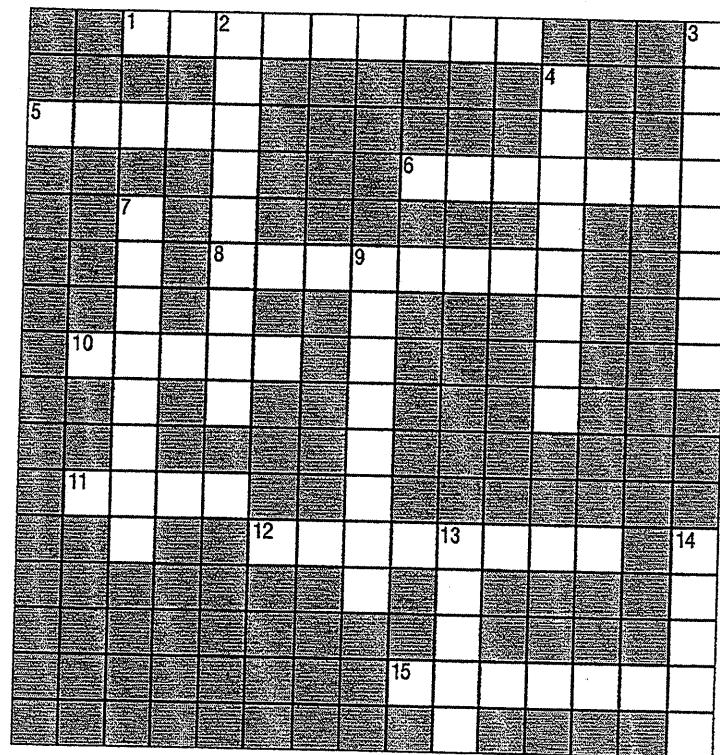
Column A

- _____ 1) General Beauregard
- _____ 2) Richmond
- _____ 3) Robert E. Lee
- _____ 4) The North
- _____ 5) Mississippi River
- _____ 6) Abraham Lincoln
- _____ 7) General Winfield Scott
- _____ 8) Robert Anderson
- _____ 9) Anaconda Plan
- _____ 10) Jefferson Davis
- _____ 11) Southerners
- _____ 12) Virginia
- _____ 13) Fort Sumter
- _____ 14) Confederacy
- _____ 15) South Carolina

Column B

- a) "Old Fuss and Feathers"
- b) had eleven states
- c) Scott's plan for winning the war
- d) were fighting for land and rights
- e) Union major at Fort Sumter
- f) South Carolina Confederate commander
- g) new Confederate capital
- h) site of solid Confederate defense
- i) Confederate general
- j) Scott had all shipping here stopped
- k) ordered blockade of seceded states
- l) had most of the factories
- m) location of Fort Sumter
- n) Confederate President
- o) fort where first battle occurred

Civil War Crossword



Across

- 1) Thomas J. Jackson's nickname
- 5) He was replaced by McClellan
- 6) McClellan led the Union army of the _____
- 8) It was renamed *Virginia*
- 10) Antietam _____
- 11) Battle of _____ Run
- 12) Battle was fought here in August of 1862
- 15) Experienced or former member of the armed forces

Down

- 2) To have more people than an opponent in a battle
- 3) In March of 1862, Confederates wanted to break the northern _____
- 4) Ship with iron-plated sides
- 7) Under his control, the Union gained most of the Mississippi Valley
- 9) Confederate capital
- 13) Number of Days Battles
- 14) He led the capture of Fort Henry

The Continuing War

Directions: The statements in the box could be said of people in the Union or the Confederacy. Write each statement under the correct heading at the bottom of the page.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They did not think Lincoln would free all the enslaved people. • George Pickett led 13,000 men toward the line at Gettysburg. • Joseph Hooker led them at Chancellorsville. • They won at Gettysburg. • Originally they had planned a defensive war. • A small army remained at Fredericksburg. • George Meade led 85,000 men at Gettysburg. • Their leader thought a major northern victory would end the war. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 180,000 formerly enslaved people joined its army. • Lee retreated to the Potomac River. • Their victory at Antietam had been important. • Stonewall Jackson was wounded by his own men. • Twenty-three African soldiers won the Medal of Honor. • Lee approached Pennsylvania with 65,000 men. • Their leader thought of trying to win back the West. |
|--|---|

Union

Confederacy

Choose the Correct Answer

Directions: Fill in each blank with the correct term. Choose your answer from the terms in parentheses.

- 1) Senator _____ (Robert Anderson, John Crittenden, Jefferson Davis) offered a compromise intended to return the southern states to the Union.
- 2) At the time the southern states seceded, the President was _____ (James Buchanan, Millard Fillmore, Abraham Lincoln).
- 3) Fort Sumter was located in _____ (Alabama, South Carolina, Virginia).
- 4) In 1861, the population of the South was _____ (greater than, less than, about the same as) that of the North.
- 5) The first capital of the Confederate States was located in _____ (Montgomery, Mobile, Selma), Alabama.
- 6) Both battles of Bull Run were fought in _____ (Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina).
- 7) Nearly _____ (180,000, 5,000, 2,000) formerly enslaved people joined the Union army and fought in the Civil War.
- 8) The turning point in the Civil War was the Battle of _____ (Sharpsburg, Gettysburg, Antietam).
- 9) The _____ (Crittenden Compromise, Anaconda Plan, Emancipation Proclamation) declared that all enslaved people in the seceded states were free.
- 10) General Lee led 65,000 soldiers into _____ (Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Tennessee) in 1863.

The Civil War

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank. Some words may be used more than once.

Word Bank		
1865	Lee	slavery
accepted	losses	surrounded
Appomattox	Sheridan	surrender
April 9, 1865	Sherman	Union
Grant		

In the spring of 1) _____, General William 2) _____ was marching northward from the South. From the West, General Phillip 3) _____ was closing in very fast. General Robert E. 4) _____ was in a difficult position. Making one last desperate move, General Lee was cut off by General Ulysses S. 5) _____. General Lee's army was then 6) _____. General Lee asked General Grant to discuss 7) _____ to avoid more 8) _____ on both sides. At 9) _____ Court House in Virginia, General Lee met with General Grant.

On 10) _____, General Robert E. Lee and General 11) _____ discussed the terms of surrender. The terms of surrender were 12) _____ by General Lee. The war was over. The 13) _____ had been saved and at long last the question of 14) _____ had been settled. However, the 15) _____ from the war were very high.

Civil War Puzzle

A. Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- 1) General Winfield Scott's "Anaconda Plan" for defeating the Confederates included a _____ to prevent them from trading cotton for arms and supplies.
- 2) When Abraham _____ became President on March 4, 1861, he wanted the seceded southern states to return to the Union peacefully.
- 3) General Ulysses S. Grant's victory at _____ meant that the Union army had gained control of the Mississippi River.
- 4) After the Battle of Antietam, President Lincoln issued the _____ Proclamation, which freed all the slaves in the Confederate States.
- 5) The Commander of the Confederate army was General Robert E. _____.
- 6) The North had an ironclad ship called the _____.
- 7) At the Battle of Bull Run, General _____ Jackson led the Confederate troops to a surprising victory over the Union army.
- 8) General Lee surrendered to General Grant at _____ Court House in April of 1865.
- 9) After General William _____ captured Atlanta, he marched his troops to Savannah, destroying everything along the way.
- 10) General McClellan retreated after the Seven Days Battles because his army was _____.

B. Directions: Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down name an event that divided the nation.

1)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Word Bank

Appomattox

Emancipation

Lincoln

outnumbered

Stonewall

blockade

Lee

Monitor

Sherman

Vicksburg

Chapter 16 Mastery Test A

Part A Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1) The President of the Confederacy was Jefferson Davis.
- _____ 2) Abraham Lincoln was the President of the United States.
- _____ 3) Before the Civil War, a compromise was offered to allow slavery in no new territories.
- _____ 4) The Confederacy had many more states in it than the Union did.
- _____ 5) The "Anaconda Plan" included capturing Richmond, Virginia.
- _____ 6) A Union blockade stopped southern harbors from shipping cotton.
- _____ 7) The North hoped Europe would break the Union blockade.
- _____ 8) General McClellan and the Union army attacked Maryland.

Part B Circle the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

- 1) In his inaugural address, Lincoln said
- a) he did not want to stop slavery in states that already used it.
 - b) war would come, no matter what.
 - c) it was all right for southern states to secede.
 - d) he wanted the South to take over federal properties.
- 2) The commander of the whole Confederate army was
- a) Stonewall Jackson.
 - b) Robert E. Lee.
 - c) Ulysses Grant.
 - d) Joseph Hooker.
- 3) In 1864, the Democratic party
- a) wanted to punish the South.
 - b) raised taxes in the Confederacy.
 - c) wanted to end the war.
 - d) was the clear winner in the election.
- 4) David Farragut captured the city of
- a) Gettysburg.
 - b) Vicksburg.
 - c) Antietam.
 - d) New Orleans.
- 5) The Civil War ended when General Lee surrendered at
- a) Richmond.
 - b) Appomattox Court House.
 - c) Atlanta.
 - d) Savannah.

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

Chapter 16

Mastery
Test A
page 2

Chapter 16 Mastery Test A, continued

Part C Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right. Write the correct letter on each line.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1) Battle of Gettysburg | a) Leader of the Union army |
| _____ 2) Emancipation Proclamation | b) Cut a fifty-mile-wide path through Georgia |
| _____ 3) Battle of Fort Sumter | c) Won by the Union army |
| _____ 4) Robert E. Lee | d) Freed enslaved people |
| _____ 5) Ulysses Grant | e) Started the Civil War |
| _____ 6) William Sherman | f) Leader of the Confederate army |

Part D Circle the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

- 1) (The Seven Days Battles, Sherman's march) caused more than \$100 million in damage.
- 2) Even before (1854, the Emancipation Proclamation), many enslaved people ran away to join the Union army.
- 3) The Battle of (Antietam, Manassas) was one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War.
- 4) The *Merrimac* and the *Monitor* were ironclad (railroad locomotives, ships).
- 5) General (George McClellan, Winfield Scott) proposed the "Anaconda Plan" to defeat the South.
- 6) Eleven states were in the (Confederacy, Union).