



U.S. Civil War: Practice Activity

Directions: Fill in the blanks for each sentence about the Revolutionary War.

Causes:

In the 19th century, the United States was experiencing lots of _____ growth, but there was a fundamental economic difference between the _____ and _____.

In the North: there were many well established _____ and manufacturers and agriculture consisted mostly of small _____.

At the same time in the _____: composed of large farms that depended on the labor of enslaved black people growing cotton and _____.

In the _____, as the Abolitionist Movement started to grow, Southerners started to fear that slavery and their _____ was in danger.

1854: U.S. Congress passes the _____-Nebraska Act, opening all new territories to slavery by giving the _____ of the territories the option of _____ whether they were allowed to have slaves there or not.

The _____ Party was formed as a result of the opposition to slavery.

Union:

The North (The National Government of President _____ and the 20 free states and 5 border states that supported it): wanted slavery to _____.

Important Figures were Abraham Lincoln (16th President of the United States; President during the Civil War), General _____ S. Grant (Led the Union Army during the Civil War and later became the 18th President of the United States), and Andrew _____ (17th President of the United States; President during the Civil War).



Confederacy:

The South (_____ states): wanted to keep slavery

This region consisted of large farms and people needed _____ in order to maintain agriculture.

Important Figures were General _____ E. Lee (Led the _____ in several battles against the Union) and Thomas J. “_____” Jackson (One of the best known Confederate Commanders)

Outcome:

The _____ won.

Slavery was _____ through the _____th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution

Effect:

Several _____ states faced losses in their economy because slaves _____ required to work in their _____ any more and their crops suffered



Directions: Complete the chart.

Battle	Date	Location	Winner
The Battle of _____ Run (The Battle of Manassas)	July 21, 1861	_____, Virginia	_____
The Battle of _____	April 6, 1862- April 7, 1862	_____, Tennessee	_____
The Battle of Antietam (The Battle of _____)	September 17, 1862	Antietam Creek, _____	Draw
The Battle of Gettysburg	July 1, 1863- July __, 1863	Gettysburg, Pennsylvania	Union
The Battle of Vicksburg	May____, 1863 - July 4, 1863	Vicksburg, Mississippi	_____



Answers

Causes:

In the 19th century, the United States was experiencing lots of **economic** growth, but there was a fundamental economic difference between the **North** and **South**.

In the North: there were many well established **industries** and manufacturers and agriculture consisted mostly of small **farms**.

At the same time in the **South**: composed of large farms that depended on the labor of enslaved black people growing cotton and **tobacco**.

In the **North**, as the Abolitionist Movement started to grow, Southerners started to fear that slavery and their **income** was in danger.

1854: U.S. Congress passes the **Kansas**-Nebraska Act, opening all new territories to slavery by giving the **people** of the territories the option of **choosing** whether they were allowed to have slaves there or not.

The **Republican** Party was formed as a result of the opposition to slavery.

Union:

The North (The National Government of President **Abraham Lincoln** and the 20 free states and 5 border states that supported it): wanted slavery to **end**

Important Figures were Abraham Lincoln (16th President of the United States; President during the Civil War), General **Ulysses** S. Grant (Led the Union Army during the Civil War and later became the 18th President of the United States), and Andrew **Johnson** (17th President of the United States; President during the Civil War)

Confederacy:

The South (**Slave** states): wanted to keep slavery

This region consisted of large farms and people needed **slaves** in order to maintain agriculture. Important Figures were General **Robert** E. Lee (Led the **Confederacy** in several battles against the Union) and Thomas J. “**Stonewall**” Jackson (One of the best known Confederate Commanders)



Outcome:

The **Union** won.

Slavery was **abolished** through the **13th** Amendment of the U.S. Constitution

Effect:

Several **southern** states faces losses in their economy because slaves **weren't** required to work in their **farms** any more and their crops suffered



Battle	Date	Location	Winner
The Battle of Bull Run (The Battle of Manassas)	July 21, 1861	Manassas, Virginia	Confederate
The Battle of Shiloh	April 6, 1862- April 7, 1862	Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee	Union
The Battle of Antietam (The Battle of Sharpsburg)	September 17, 1862	Antietam Creek, Maryland	Draw
The Battle of Gettysburg	July 1, 1863- July 3 , 1863	Gettysburg, Pennsylvania	Union
The Battle of Vicksburg	May 22 , 1863 - July 4, 1863	Vicksburg, Mississippi	Union