

Name: _____

Date: _____

Civil War Study Guide

1. Name the major differences between the North and the South:

1. The North's economy was industrialized. They wanted any new states to be Free states. They were against slavery

2. The South's economy was based on agriculture. They wanted any new states to be slave states. They needed slaves to work on their plantations.

2. West Virginia became its own state because the *western* counties were against slavery and the *eastern* counties depended on slavery.

3. The south depended on *agriculture* for their economy.

4. Abolitionist were people that believed *that slave owners were criminals and they wanted law passed so that all slaves would be free.*

5. Why was Richmond a better choice for the Confederate capital than Montgomery?

It was the biggest and wealthiest of the Confederate states. It had factories where guns and other war materials could be made.

6. The First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas) was the first land battle of the Civil War.

7. Robert E. Lee defeated the Union troops at the Battle of Fredericksburg.

8. A second battle was fought at the Second Battle of Bull Run (Manassas) in August of 1862.

9. Describe who the following people were and what their impact was to the Civil War.

Nat Turner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- slave who led a revolt against plantation owners in Virginia- killed 60-70 white men, women, and children over 2 nights- was captured and put to death
Harriet Tubman	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- runaway slave from Maryland who helped slaves escape north on the Underground Railroad- returned to the south for 10 years and helped over 200 slaves reach freedom
Abraham Lincoln	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- northerner who was elected as the 16th President of the United States- used force to try and stop secession at Fort Sumter
John Brown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- white abolitionist who tried to start a slave rebellion- led a group of men into an armory at Harpers Ferry- was captured, tried, convicted of treason, and hanged
"Stonewall" Jackson	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- earned his nickname at the First Battle of Bull Run- Confederate general- was shot in the hand, but kept fighting and shouting orders
Ulysses S. Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- General of the Union troops- sent army into the ruins of Richmond in April 1865- General Lee surrendered to him at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865- presented General Lee with surrender terms
Robert E. Lee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- General and Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia- defeated Union troops at the Battle of Fredericksburg- surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865
Henry "Box" Brown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- a slave who shipped himself to the free state of Pennsylvania- toured the North and shared his story- called for an end to slavery

10. The South was called The Confederacy.

11. The North was called The Union.

12. Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson earned his nickname at the Battle of **Fredericksburg**.

13. The sea battle between the Monitor & the Merrimack was fought to a **draw**.

14. Robert E. Lee surrendered to **Ulysses S. Grant**, the general of the Union army, at **Appomattox Court House** in 1865.

15. The **Union/North** won the Civil War.

16. How were the following groups affected by the war? List 3 things for each group.

White Virginians <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most supported the Confederacy.• Men fought to preserve slavery, glory, or to protect their families and farms.• Women made clothes and bandages, taught school, worked in factories, and kept farms running.	Enslaved African Americans <ul style="list-style-type: none">• They raised crops and provided labor for the Confederacy.• Many fled to the Union army as it approached.• Some volunteered to serve in the Union army.
Free African Americans <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some believed their limited rights could be protected by supporting the Confederacy.• Had to carry “freedom papers.”• They worked in factories and kept the railroads running.	American Indians <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most did not take sides during the Civil War.• Had to carry “freedom papers.”• Some served as spies and river and land guides for the Union army.