

Civil War Study Guide

Name _____ Test Date _____

Be familiar with the following people:

- William Tecumseh Sherman - led an attack through Georgia destroying everything the southerners needed for the war
- Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson - Confederate general that had the nickname of "Stonewall" at the Battle of Bull Run
- Abraham Lincoln - was the president of the Union states
- Robert E. Lee - was the most successful Southern general in the Civil War
- Ulysses S. Grant - was the most successful Northern general in the Civil War
- Jefferson Douglas - was the president of the Confederate States of America

Understand the following terms, locations, or events:

- Abolitionist- someone who joined the movement to abolish, or end, slavery
- Sharecropping- a system in which landowners let poor farmers use small areas of their land, and in return, the farmers gave the landowners a share of the crop
- Reconstruction- the period after the Civil War when the South rejoined the Union
- Freedman's Bureau- Congress created the Freedman's Bureau to provide food, clothing, medical care, and legal advice to poor blacks and whites
- Emancipation Proclamation- declared that the slaves in the South were free
- Fort Sumter- marked the beginning of the Civil War, the first shots of the Civil War happened at Fort Sumter
- Appomattox Courthouse- where General Lee surrendered to General Grant and ended the Civil War
- Assassination- the murder of an important leader
- Gettysburg Address- Lincoln gave the speech in 1863 to honor the Union soldiers who had died during the Battle at Gettysburg
- Jim Crow laws- laws that kept African Americans separate from other Americans, made segregation legal

Know several differences between the North and the South before the war started

North	South
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More people • More factories • Opposed the spread of slavery • Did not allow slavery • Underground Railroad led escaped slaves to freedom here 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contained huge farms called plantations • Enslaved Africans • Opposed Abraham Lincoln's election as President • Many of the states broke away from the Union • farmers grew cotton and tobacco as cash crops
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Name two advantages of the North.

- more factories for making weapons and supplies
- more people lived in the North
- more railroad lines to help move soldiers and supplies more quickly

Name two advantages of the South.

- most of the fighting took place in the South
- soldiers were defending land they knew
- excellent military leader, General Robert E. Lee

Explain the 13th Amendment.

- declared that slavery would not be allowed to exist in the United States

Explain the 14th Amendment.

- response to the Black Codes
- gave citizenship to African Americans
- said a citizen's life, liberty, or property cannot be taken away without a fair trial (due process of law)
- all citizens must be treated equally under the law

Explain the 15th Amendment.

- guarantees the right to vote for African Americans

Explain how states' rights and slavery created tension between the North and the South.

- States' rights- John C. Calhoun, idea that states not the federal government should make the final decisions about matters that affect them.

*Wanted South * Did not North
 *Wanted South * Did not North

- Slavery- the north was opposed to slavery, the south wanted slavery for people to work in the cotton fields