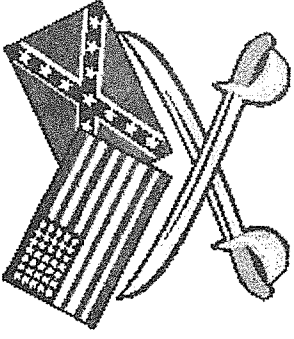


<p>Civil War</p> 	<p>Terms</p> <p>Tariff of Abominations Fugitive Ft. Sumter Nullification Crisis Popular Sovereignty States' Rights Temperance Movement Secede Confederate States Freedmen Black codes Martial Law Gettysburg Abolitionists Emancipate Vicksburg Underground Railroad Plantation System Sectionalism Virginia Plan New Jersey Plan Appomattox</p>	<p>Dates</p> <p>1850 1852 1860 1861-1865 1863 1865 1877</p>
<p>People</p> <p>Abraham Lincoln Harriet Tubman Robert E. Lee Grimke Sisters Harriett Beecher Stowe John Brown Stephen Douglas Henry David Thoreau Ulysses Grant John C. Calhoun William Lloyd Garrison Daniel Webster Frederick Douglas Henry Clay Sojourner Truth General Sherman</p>	<p>Literature</p> <p>The Liberator (Garrison) Uncle Tom's Cabin (Stowe) Leaves of Grass (Whitman) O Captain! My Captain! (Whitman) Essay on Civil Disobedience (Thoreau) Red Badge of Courage (Crane)</p>	
<p>Documents</p> <p>Compromise of 1850 Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 Dred Scott Decision Emancipation Proclamation 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments Kansas Nebraska Act Missouri Compromise</p>	<p>Quotes</p> <p>"The Union - next to our liberty, most dear" (Calhoun) "If I count save the Union without freeing any slave... (Lincoln) "Ain't I a woman?" (Truth) "The war is over." (Grant) "A house divided against itself cannot stand." (Lincoln) "Here we highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain - that this nation..." (Lincoln)</p>	

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

Strengths and Weaknesses of the North and South

Strengths of the North

Weaknesses of the North

Strengths of the South

Weaknesses of the South

Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 17 Section 1 Guided Reading

DEFINE:

Racism- _____

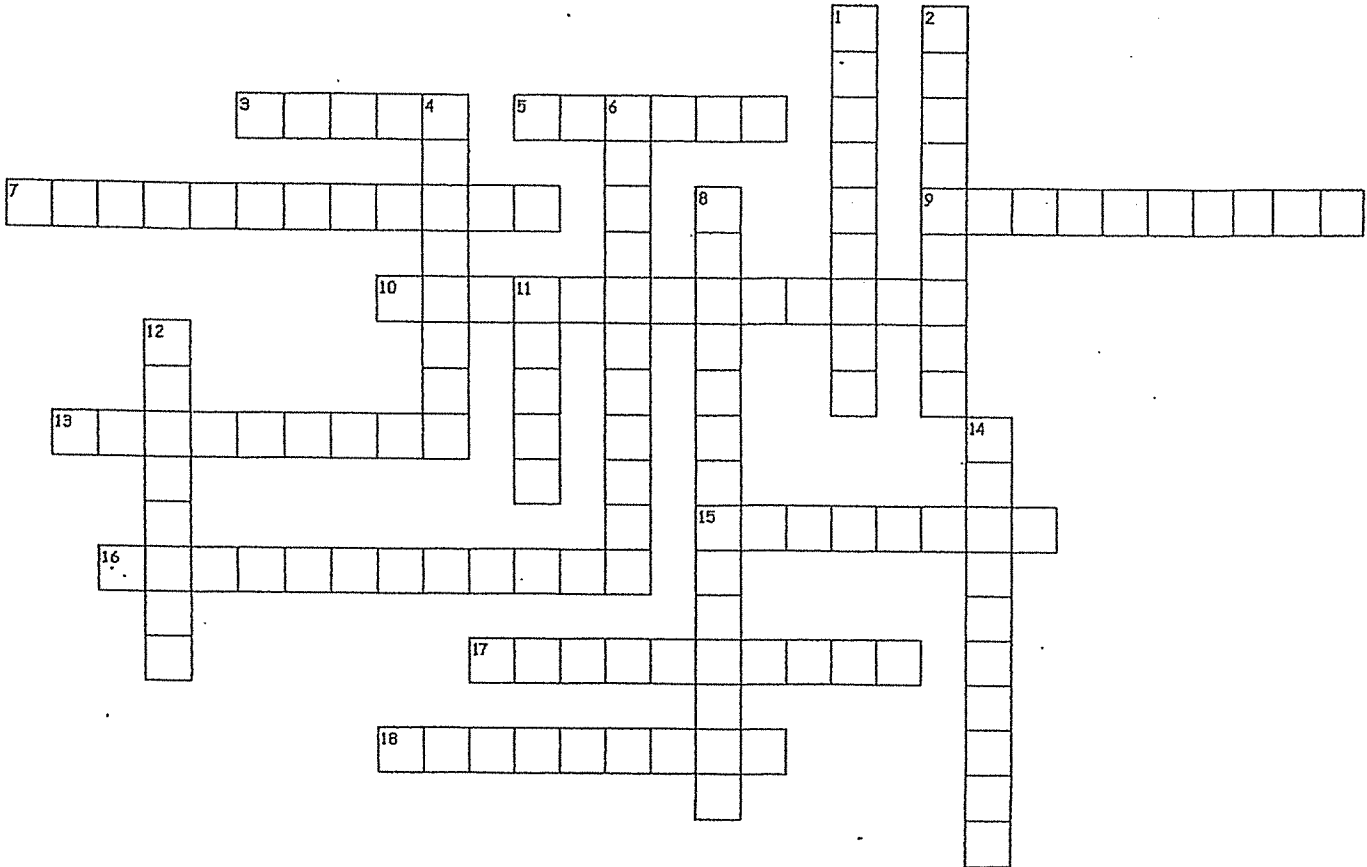
Martial Law- _____

1. _____ believed that they had the right to leave the Union.
2. _____ believed that they had to fight to save the Union.
3. Racism is the belief that one _____ is superior to another.
4. The four border states that remained in the union are _____, _____, _____, and _____.
5. _____ is rule by the army instead of the elected government.
6. What were the South's greatest strengths and weaknesses?

Name _____ Hr. _____



Civil War Vocabulary



Across

3. A law that requires men to serve in the military if called upon.
5. The belief that one race is superior to another.
7. Slave holding states that stayed in the Union once the war began.
9. Rule by the army instead of the elected government.
10. Commander of the Union Army of the Potomac.
13. A person who overcharged the government for goods desperately needed for the war.
15. Ships such as the Monitor and the Merrimack which changed naval warfare.
16. Right to have charges filed or a hearing before being jailed.
17. Commander of the Confederate Army.
18. The rise in prices caused by a decrease in the value of money.

Down

1. People who are not part of the army.
2. A tax on what a person earns.
4. To destroy all food and equipment that might be useful to the enemy, both civilians and soldiers.
6. Northerners that wanted to work out a compromise with the South.
8. To deny the same rights and treatment of others.
11. A military blockade of an enemy town or position in order to force it to surrender.
12. To cut off supplies to a region or area.
14. The term used to describe freeing of enslaved African Americans.