



## Content Goal and Outcomes

**Goal 5:** To develop understanding of causes of the Civil War, the major events and influential individuals of the period, and the complex reasons for the outcomes.

Students will be able to . . .

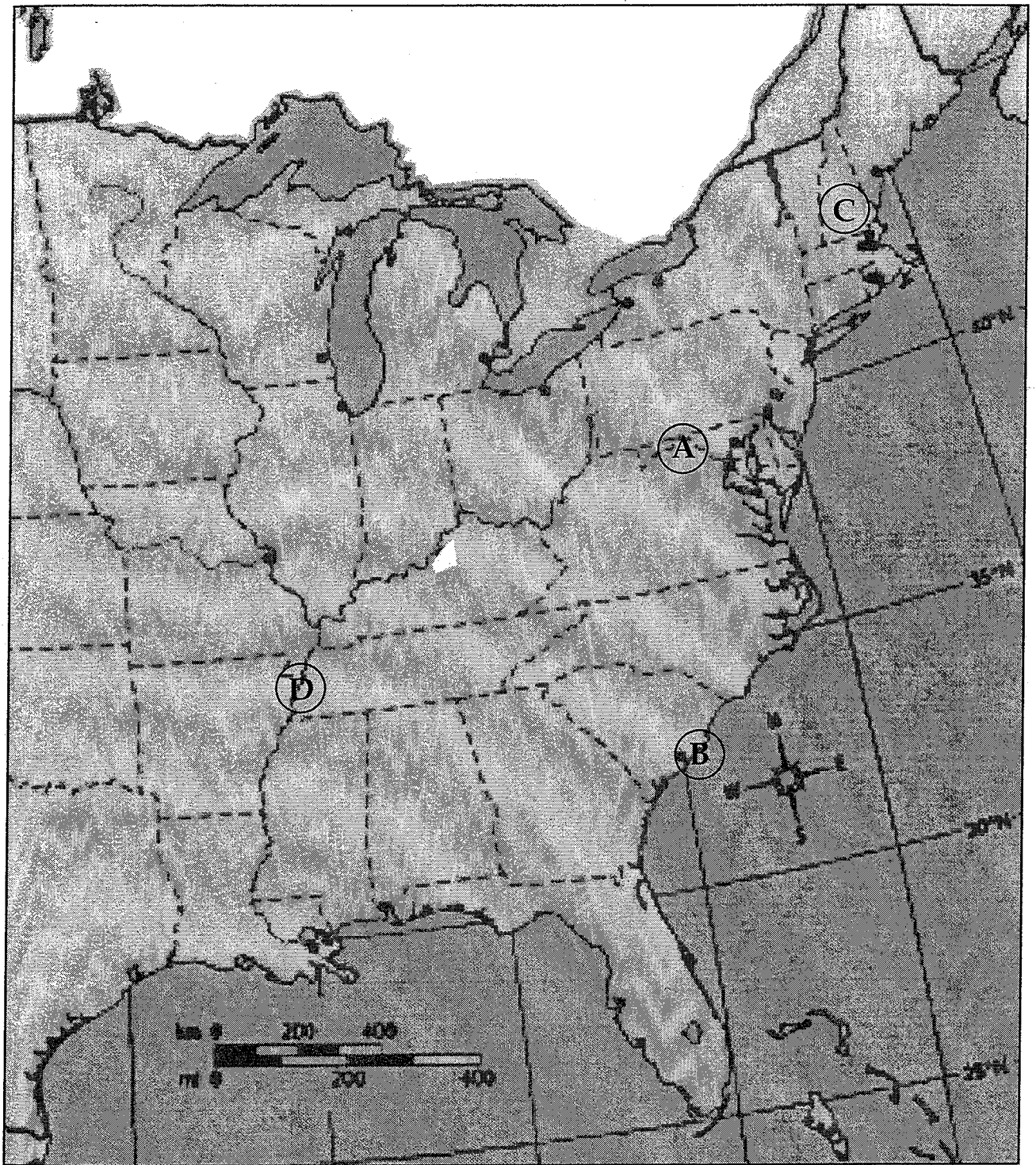
1. Analyze the economic and philosophical differences that existed in the North and the South prior to the Civil War.
2. Determine key causes of the Civil War and describe why each was a cause.
3. Compare and contrast everyday life in the antebellum South with life in the North prior to and during the Civil War.
4. Analyze and interpret primary documents from the Civil War period.
5. Evaluate the contributions of various political, social, and economic leaders of the Civil War period.
6. Analyze the contributions of women during the Civil War period.
7. Trace and analyze major events of the Civil War, including the beginning battle at Fort Sumter, the battles at Bull Run, Antietam, Vicksburg, and Gettysburg, the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation, Sherman's taking of Atlanta and Savannah, and the surrender at Appomattox Courthouse.
8. Explain the outcome of the Civil War and some of the results for the Southern and Northern states.

## A House Divided? Pre-Assessment



1. Which of the following was NOT an assumption that Southerners made at the beginning of the Civil War?
  - a. The war would not last very long.
  - b. The South was right to secede and its cause would win.
  - c. The South had stronger economic resources than the North.
  - d. The young men of the South would fight to protect their way of life.
  
2. Which of these was the intended immediate effect of the Emancipation Proclamation?
  - a. To free all of the slaves in the United States
  - b. To promote equality and fair treatment for African Americans
  - c. To show that ending slavery was a major focus of the war
  - d. To increase Lincoln's popularity as President
  
3. Which of these killed the most soldiers in the Civil War?
  - a. battle wounds
  - b. disease
  - c. starvation
  - d. imprisonment
  
4. Which of these is a true statement about the Northern economy?
  - a. Plantation agriculture was the main type of farming.
  - b. Working conditions were generally good for factory workers.
  - c. The North conducted less international trade than the South.
  - d. Northern factories relied on raw materials from the South.

5. Which of these states was a slave state that did NOT secede from the Union?
  - a. Virginia
  - b. Tennessee
  - c. Maryland
  - d. Pennsylvania
  
6. What did the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam have in common?
  - a. They were both decisive victories for the Union army.
  - b. They were both decisive victories for the Confederate army.
  - c. They were the only major battles fought on Northern soil.
  - d. They helped to influence Lincoln to sign the Emancipation Proclamation.
  
7. Which of these statements shows the most influential reason for the Northern victory in the Civil War?
  - a. The North had more resources and more people than the South.
  - b. The Southern generals were weaker leaders than the Northern generals.
  - c. The North had more support from other nations than the South.
  - d. The Southern people decided they wanted to be part of the Union again.
  
8. Which of these sentences is true about the first battle of Bull Run?
  - a. The Northern army showed its military superiority.
  - b. Observers changed their assumptions about what war was like.
  - c. The Southern army was weak and disorganized.
  - d. Local residents stayed away from the battle for fear of getting hurt.
  
9. Look at the map on the next page. Which letter shows the area where the heaviest fighting took place during the Civil War?
  - a. A
  - b. B
  - c. C
  - d. D



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10. Put the following events in the order in which they happened. Place a **1** beside the earliest event, a **2** beside the second event, and so on.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The Gettysburg Address was given.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ South Carolina seceded from the Union.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ General Sherman marched through Georgia.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ The battle of Antietam was fought.

**Write your responses to each of the questions below.**

11. Give three examples of how the geography of the Shenandoah Valley OR Mississippi River affected military events during the Civil War.

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12. List three causes of the Civil War and explain why each one was an issue. (What were the different points of view important in each one?)

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13. Identify which of the causes you listed in #12 you think was most important in causing the war to begin and explain why.

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14. Explain two ways in which women's lives changed because of the Civil War.

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15. Select two of the following individuals. For each one, explain who the person was and why he or she was important in the Civil War period.

- ◆ Jefferson Davis
- ◆ William T. Sherman
- ◆ Harriet Tubman
- ◆ Robert E. Lee

Read the following segment of a document and answer the questions.

Amendment XIII

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

16. Explain how this amendment was different from the Emancipation Proclamation.

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17. Explain at least two implications of this amendment for the society of the South after 1865.

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# Circle, Square, Triangle

