

Name/Number: _____

Date: _____

Civil War Study Guide

Standard VS.7a (Part 1): SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by identifying the differences between northern and southern states that divided Virginians and led to war and the creation of West Virginia.

Differences between northern and southern states

- The economy in the northern part of the United States was industrialized, while in the southern part it was agricultural and relied on slave labor.
- Northern states wanted the new states created out of the western territory to be "free states," while the southern states wanted the new states to be "slave states."

Creation of West Virginia

- Conflict grew between the eastern counties of Virginia that relied on slavery and western counties that did not favor slavery. Many disagreements between the two regions of the state led to the formation of West Virginia.

Standard VS.7a (Part 2): SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by identifying the events that divided Virginians and led to secession and war.

Events leading to Secession and War:

- 1) Nat Turner led a revolt against plantation owners in Virginia.
- 2) Abolitionists campaigned to end slavery.
- 3) Harriet Tubman supported a secret route that escaped enslaved African Americans took; it became known as the "Underground Railroad."

- 4) **John Brown** led a raid on the United States Armory (Arsenal) at **Harpers Ferry, Virginia**. He was trying to start a **slave rebellion**. He was captured and hanged.
- 5) After **Abraham Lincoln** was elected President of the United States in **1860**, some southern states **seceded** from the Union and formed the "**Confederate States of America**." Later, Virginia seceded and joined them.

Standard VS.7b: SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by describing Virginia's role in the war, including identifying major battles that took place in Virginia.

Major Civil War battles fought in **Virginia**

- 1) The first Battle of Bull Run (or **Manassas**) was the **first** major clash of the Civil War. **Confederate** General Thomas "**Stonewall**" Jackson played a major role in this battle.
- 2) General **Robert E. Lee**, Commander of the **Army of Northern Virginia**, defeated **Union** troops at **Fredericksburg**, Virginia.
- 3) **Richmond** was the capital of the **Confederacy**. It fell to General **Ulysses S. Grant** and was burned near the end of the war.
- 4) **Lincoln** used the Union navy to **blockade** southern ports. An important sea battle between the **Monitor** (Union) and the **Merrimack** (Confederate), two **iron**-clad ships, took place in Virginia waters near Norfolk and Hampton. The battle was fought to a **draw**.
- 5) The Civil War ended at **Appomattox Court House**, Virginia, where Confederate General **Robert E. Lee** surrendered his army to Union General **Ulysses S. Grant** in April, **1865**.

Standard VS.7c: SWBAT demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by describing the roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians.

Varied roles of Virginians during the Civil War

- Most white Virginians supported the **Confederacy**.
- The Confederacy relied on **enslaved African Americans** to raise crops and provide labor for the army.
- Some free African Americans felt their limited rights could best be protected by supporting the **Confederacy**.
- Most American Indians **did not take sides** during the Civil War.

Study Hard! Your TEST is on
