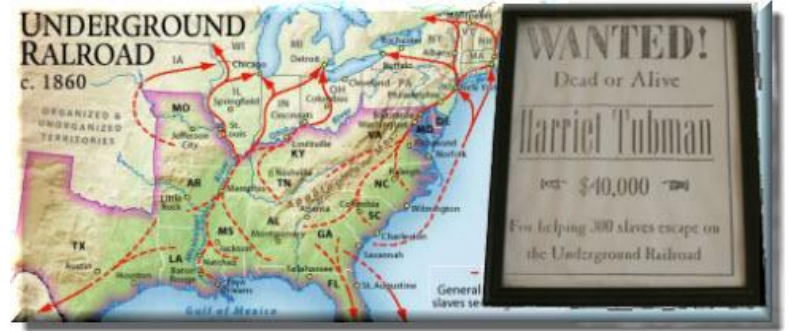


*Virginia Studies*  
**STANDARD VS.7**  
**STUDY GUIDE**

2008 Curriculum Framework -- Condensed format  
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## STANDARD VS.7A

### DIFFERENCES DIVIDE THE STATES

**Differences between northern and southern states that divided Virginians and led to secession, war, and the creation of West Virginia.**

Because of **economic differences** between the North and South, they were **unable to resolve their conflicts** and the South seceded from the United States.

Virginians were **divided about secession** from the Union, which led to the **creation of West Virginia**.

*What conflicts developed between the northern and southern states in the years following the American Revolution and led to the Civil War?*

**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 more 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.”**

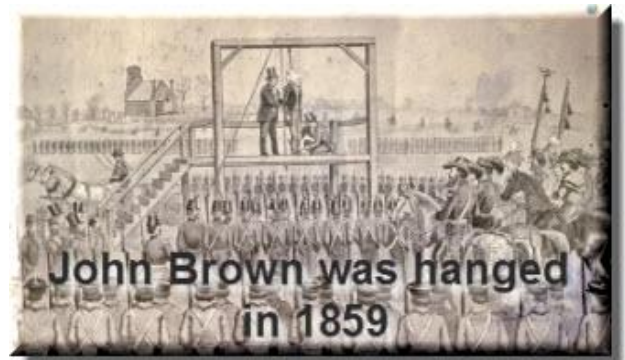
*Why did Virginia secede from the Union?*

**Events leading to secession and war**

- **Nat Turner** led a revolt against plantation owners in Virginia.
- **Abolitionists** campaigned to end slavery.



- **Harriet Tubman** supported a secret route that escaped enslaved African Americans took; it became known as the “Underground Railroad.”
- **John Brown** led a raid on the United States Army (Arsenal) at **Harpers Ferry, Virginia**. He was trying to start a slave rebellion. He was captured and hanged.

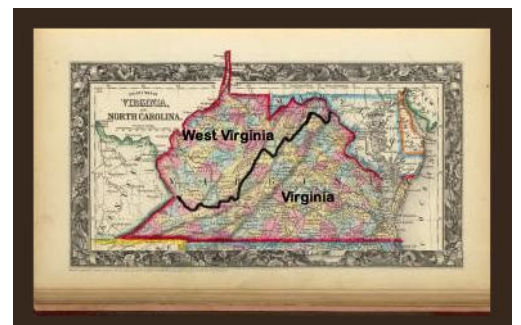


- After **Abraham Lincoln** was elected President of the United States in 1860, some southern states seceded from the Union and formed the **“Confederate States of America.”** Later, **Virginia seceded** and joined them.

*How did West Virginia become a state?*

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.7B VIRGINIA'S ROLE IN WAR

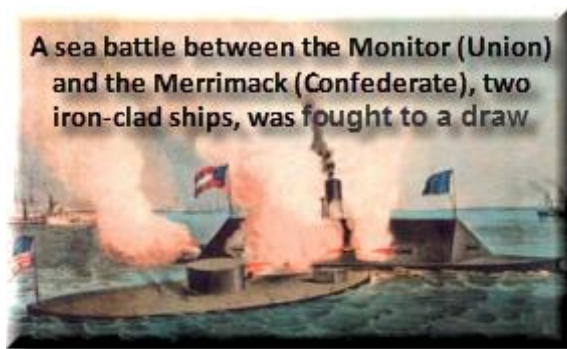
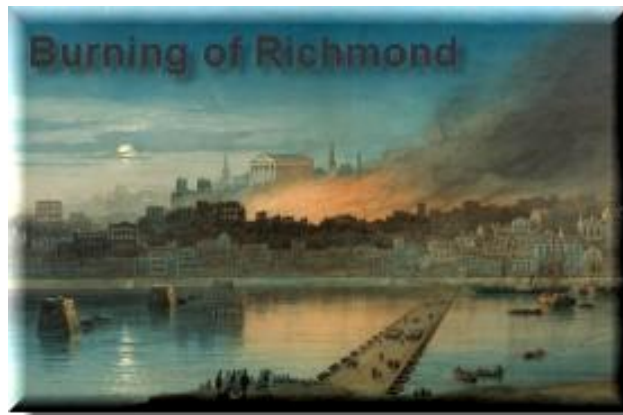
Virginia's role in the war, including identifying major battles that took place in Virginia.

Virginia played a significant role in the Civil War and became a major battleground between Union and Confederate troops.

*What major **Civil War battles** were fought in Virginia? Who were some of the **leaders** of the Civil War?*

**Major Civil War battles** fought in Virginia

- 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.
- **General Robert E. Lee, Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia**, defeated Union troops at **Fredericksburg**, Virginia.
- **Richmond** was the **capital of the Confederacy**. It **fell** to General **Ulysses S. Grant** and was burned near the end of the war.
- 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**.
- 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 ROLES OF WHITES, AFRICAN AMERICANS & INDIANS

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by

**Roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, and free African Americans, and American Indians.**

*How were whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians affected by the Civil War?*

Varied roles of **whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians** 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.