6th Grade Social Studies Minnesota History Chapter 8 Assessment -- <u>STUDY GUIDE</u>

Name ____KEY_____

CHAPTER 8 – THE CIVIL WAR

LEARNING TARGETS

I can identify the differences between the North and the South.
 I can explain the causes and effects of the Civil War.
 I can name Minnesota's contributions to the Civil War.
 I can identify the impact the Civil War had on Minnesota.

DIRECTIONS – Use all information available to you from Chapter 8 to complete the following: including your textbook (pages 145 - 160), your Chapter 8 Comprehension Worksheet (Social Studies folder), any handouts, any notes you might have taken, and your own beautiful brain.

VOCABULARY – Be able to define or identify the following words

1. Abolitionist

abolitionist: someone who wants to end slavery

2. Secede

secede: to withdraw from an organization or a country

3. Union

Union: the United States of America, often in reference to the Northern states during the Civil War

4. Confederacy

Confederacy: the eleven Southern states that seceded from the Union during the Civil War. Also called the Confederate States of America. 5. Emancipation Proclamation

Emancipation Proclamation: an order issued by U.S. president Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863. It announced that the enslaved people in the rebelling Confederate states were free.

6. Amendment

amendment: a change to a government process or document

- 7. Abraham Lincoln
 - a. President of the United States and President of the Union during the Civil War

KNOW THE FOLLOWING – Be familiar with the answers to the following questions.

8. Know three (3) ways that the North and South were different from each other?

> NORTH		> SOUTH	
0	No Slavery	 Slavery was legal 	
0	Urban	 More Rural 	
	 Big cities 	 Fewer large cities 	
0	Industrial	 Agricultural 	
	 Many factories 	 Large farms – Plantations 	
0	Small Farms	Grew cash crops	
	 Grew food 	∘ Sugar,	
	crops	Tobacco,	
0	Higher Population	Cotton	
0	More Immigration	 Lower Population 	
0	More Railroads	 Less immigration 	
	 More 	 Fewer Railroads 	
	telegraph lines	 Less telegraph wires 	
0	More Money	 Less Money 	

9. How did they view the issue of slavery differently from each other?

> NORTH	> SOUTH
 Slavery illegal 	 Slavery was legal
 Wanted to end slavery 	 Wanted slavery to continue
(Abolitionists)	 Dependent on slavery for
 Thought it was immoral 	their way of life
Did not have a	 Ex: agriculture,
need for it in	plantations,
their society	cotton/tobacco
 Opposed the spread of slavery 	 Supported the expansion of
	slavery west

- 10. What was Minnesota's status in the Civil War? Were they a slave state or a free state? Did they side with the North or the South?
 - a. MINNESOTA
 - i. Free state
 - 1. Slavery = illegal
 - ii. Sided with the North/Union in 1861
- 11. How were Minnesotans at home involved in the Civil War?
 - a. Provided many troops for battle
 - b. Gathered supplies and sent many letters and packages to the battlefront
 - c. Helped families of war casualties by offering them \$ and companionship
 - d. When men went off to war: wives, sons, and daughters did more work at home to keep the farms running
- 12. What was the name of the most famous unit from Minnesota that fought in some of the most important battles in the Civil War?
 - a. FIRST MINNESOTA VOLUNTEER REGIMENT
- 13. What was the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation, delivered by Abraham Lincoln in January of 1863?
 - a. Freed all slaves in rebelling states
 - b. Changed the meaning of the war
 - i. Was about reunifying the country
 - ii. Now was about freeing slaves
- 14. What was the outcome of the Civil War?
 - a. 1865
 - i. Confederates surrender to the Union
- 15. What were the effects of the Civil War on the United States?
 - a. Over 600,000 dead
 - b. South lay in ruins
- 16. What were the effects of the Civil War on Minnesota?
 - a. Escaped the destruction of the war
 - b. Economy increased
 - i. Farm prices rose
 - *ii.* Wheat prices doubled
 - c. Immigration increased
 - d. Minnesota felt more connected to other Americans
 - e. NEGATIVE
 - i. Families were broken
 - ii. Bodies were crippled

- 17. What did each of the three Civil War amendments to the Constitution say?
 - a. 13th Amendment
 - i. outlawed slavery in the United States
 - b. 14th Amendment
 - i. provided citizenship to all people born in the U.S., regardless of race
 - c. 15th Amendment
 - i. said the right to vote could not be denied by race or skin color