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Chapter 10

Vocabulary Word Search

Directions: Fill in the term that goes with each of the definitions listed below. Then, find each term in the word search.

- 1. _____ Take possession of
- 2. ______ The murder of a prominent person, often for political reasons
- The withdrawal of a state from the Union

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- 4. _____ The freeing of slaves
- 5. _____ Compulsory enlistment for military service; the draft
- 6. _____ The use of naval forces to isolate a seaport and prevent ships from entering or leaving it
- 7. ______ A tactic where an army tries to capture a fort or town by surrounding it and preventing supplies from reaching it
- 8. _____ The ability of the people of an area to decide an issue (*two separate words in puzzle*)
- 9. _____ Making an unfair profit on essential goods during emergencies

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- 10. _____ Runaway
 - CCSQUEIRWIANEEY
 - V O K R Z D T F A C S E L M T

 - GYTYCJBICZDPICI

Μ

- CBZOORFSLXFMOIE
- ASSASSINATIONPR
- V E J I G F R P U M O A B A E
- IGKLNEHGTZTHLTV
- FEKOTRJIAICTOIO
- LICSECESSIONCOS
- ASEVITIGUFLNKNI
- GNIREETIFORPAOU
- BMZBZUWTSKFTDZY
- OTAXOMYDHFFDEDL

Louisiana: Our History	, Our Home
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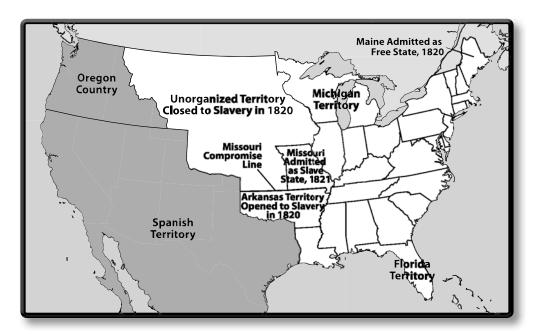
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Section 1

The Missouri Compromise

Directions: The Missouri Compromise was intended to maintain an even number of U.S. senators from free states and slave states. This is called *sectional balance*. Follow the instructions below for completing the map. Then, answer the questions that follow.



Completing the map:

- 1. Identify the states in the northern section of the country and color them all blue.
- 2. Identify the states in the southern section of the country and color them all gray.
- 3. You may want to refer to the United States map in the Atlas (pages 442-443).

Questions:

- 1. Prior to Maine's admission to the Union as a free state, how many states were in the northern section of the country?
- 2. Prior to Missouri's admission to the Union as a slave state, how many states were in the southern section of the country?
- 3. Each state is represented by two U.S. senators. With the admission of Maine, how many northern (free) state U.S. senators were there?
- 4. With the admission of Missouri, how many southern (slave) state U.S. senators were there?
- 5. Which term refers to an equal number of northern (free) state and southern (slave) state U.S. senators? _____

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Section 1

Economy of North and South

Directions: As the Civil War approached, the resources of the North far outweighed those of the South. Look at the chart that follows and rank the importance of each resource from 1 to 10, with 1 being the most important. Give a reason for your ranking.

Resource	North	South	Ranking	Reason for Ranking
Overall population	22,000,000 people	9,000,000 people (3.5 to 4 million slaves)		
Men of combat	4,000,000	800,000		
Military forces	Trained army and navy	None		
Factories	100,000 with 1,100,000 workers	20,000 with 100,000 workers		
Banks/Funds	81 percent of nation's deposits	19 percent of nation's deposits		
Gold	\$56 million	None		
Farms	67 percent of nation's total	33 percent of nation's total		
Agriculture/Grain	64 percent of nation's total	36 percent of nation's total		
Draft animals (horses, mules, oxen)	4,600,000	2,600,000		



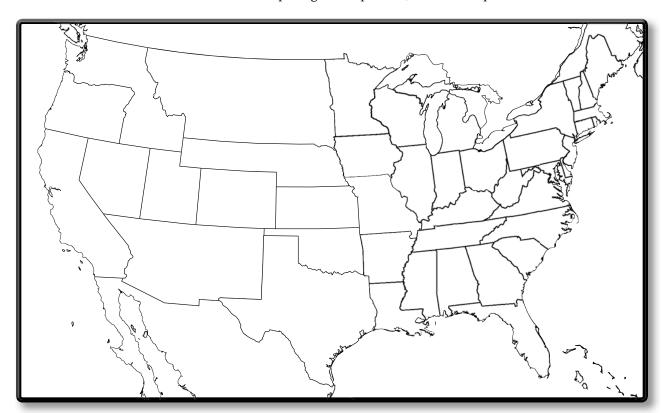
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Section 1

Confederate, Union, and Border States

Directions: Follow the instructions below for completing the map. Then, answer the questions that follow.



Completing the map:

- 1. Refer to Map 10.3 on page 278 of your textbook.
- 2. Identify the Union states and color them all blue.
- 3. Identify the Confederate states and color them all red.
- 4. Identify the border states.
- 5. You may want to refer to the United States map in the Atlas (pages 442-443).

Questions:

- 1. What was the total number of Confederate states? _____
- 2. Which of the Confederate states were west of the Mississippi River?
- 3. List the names of the four border states that remained in the Union.



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Section 2

An Excerpt from Sarah Moran Dawson's Diary

Directions: Sarah Moran Dawson kept a detailed diary of her experiences as a civilian in Louisiana during the Civil War, which were later published as *A Confederate Girl's Diary*. Read this excerpt from Dawson's diary and answer the questions that follow.

May 28, 1862

It was a heart-rending scene. Women searching for their babies along the road, where they had been lost; others sitting in the dust crying and wringing their hands; for by this time we had not an idea but what Baton Rouge was either in ashes, or being plundered, and we had saved nothing. I had one dress, Miriam two, but Tiche had them, and we had lost her before we left home.

Presently we came on a guerrilla [small independent group of fighters] camp. Men and horses were resting on each side of the road, some sick, some moving about carrying water to the women and children . . . as far as the eye could see through the woods, was the same repetition of men and horses. They would ask for the news, and one, drunk with excitement or whiskey, informed us that it was our own fault if we had saved nothing, the people must have been _____ fools not to have known trouble would come before long, and that it was the fault of the men, who were aware of it, that the women were thus forced to fly . . . [H]e cried, "You are ruined; so am I; and my brothers, too! And by _____ there is nothing left but to die now, and I'll die!" "Good!" I said. "But die fighting for us!" He waved his hand, black with powder, and shouted, "That I will!" after us. That was the only swearing guerrilla we met; the others seemed to have too much respect for us to talk loud.

1.	What word would you use to describe the situation in Baton Rouge as recounted in the excerpt's first paragraph?
2.	In one sentence, describe the condition of the women who were fleeing Baton Rouge
3.	How would you characterize the morale of the guerrilla fighter who speaks to Sarah Moran Dawson?
4.	List one social rule of conduct that can be derived from this document.

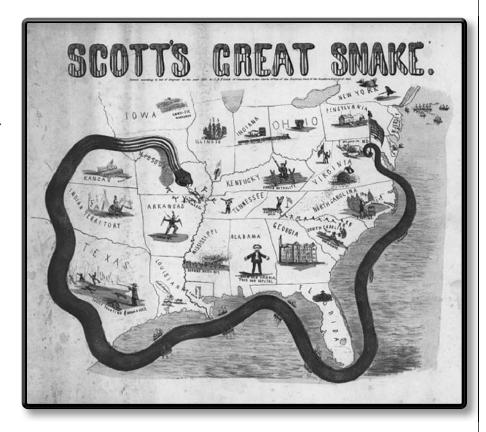


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Section 2 The Anaconda Plan

Directions: Review the Union blockade and the Anaconda Plan as described on pages 282 and 285 of your textbook. Then, examine the cartoon carefully and answer the questions that follow. Note: Winfield Scott, the Union commanding general at the outset of the war, proposed this plan.



What is the most prominent figure in this cartoon?
This snake is coiled around which states?
To what physical geography feature of the map is the snake's head and fangs pointed?
What is the tail of the snake wrapped around? What does this symbolize?

1. In one complete sentence, describe the Union strategy for winning the war. _

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Sections 2 and 3

Compare Civil War Battles

Directions: Go to **www.civilwar.org/battlefields/** and click on "Select a Battle." Complete the chart below.

	Shiloh	Port Hudson	Vicksburg	Mansfield
When?	April 6-7, 1862			
What State?		Louisiana		
Union and Confederate Commanders	Ulysses S. Grant and Albert Sidney Johnston			
Total Casualties			37,402	
Results (one sentence)				The Confederates won a strategic victory inflicting more casualties and capturing more supplies.



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Section 3

The Emancipation Proclamation

President Abraham Lincoln issued the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation on September 22, 1862, following the Union victory at Antietam in Maryland. The provisions of the proclamation were to go into effect on January 1, 1863. This particular part of the document lists the geographic regions where slavery was abolished.

Directions: After reading the excerpts from the Emancipation Proclamation, use the information to answer (on another sheet of paper) the questions that follow.

Now, therefore I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-in-Chief, of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion, do, on this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in accordance with my purpose so to do publicly proclaimed for the full period of one hundred days, from the day first above mentioned, order and designate as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof respectively, are this day in rebellion against the United States, the following, to wit:

Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, (except the Parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Terrebonne, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin, and Orleans, including the City of New Orleans) Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, (except the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the counties of Berkley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Ann, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth[)], and which excepted parts, are for the present, left precisely as if this proclamation were not issued.

And by virtue of the power, and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States, and parts of States, are, and henceforward shall be free; and that the Executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self defence; and I recommend to them that, in all cases when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known, that such persons of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

- 1. How did Abraham Lincoln justify freeing the slaves?
- 2. How much time was there between the time the preliminary Proclamation was issued and the time it was implemented?
- 3. Why were certain parts of states listed as exceptions to the terms of the Proclamation?
- 4. How many states were affected by this part of the Proclamation? Name them.
- 5. Why did Lincoln "order and declare" that the executive, military, and naval authorities will recognize and maintain the freedom of the slaves?
- 6. What did Lincoln ask the newly freed slaves to do?

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Chapter Review

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Chapter 10 Chapter Review

Directions: Review Chapter 10, and then answer the questions below.

1.	According to states' rights, the <u>state</u> or <u>federal</u> government should be more powerful?
2	Under the Missouri Compromise, Maine entered the Union as a <u>free</u> or <u>slave</u> state?
3	Under the Compromise of 1850, <u>slavery</u> or the <u>slave trade</u> was abolished in Washington, DC?
4	According to the Fugitive Slave Act, a commissioner received <u>less</u> or <u>more</u> money when he returned a slave to his/her master?
5	Much of Uncle Tom's Cabin is set in <u>Louisiana</u> or <u>Mississippi</u> ?
6	The motto of the newly founded Republican Party was "Free soil, free labor, <u>free land</u> or <u>free men</u> "?
7	On January 26, 1861, Louisiana became the <u>6th</u> or <u>7th</u> state to join the Confederate States of America?
8	Major Chatham Roberdeau Wheat's unit was known as the <u>Fighting Gators</u> or the <u>Fighting Tigers</u> ?
9	When New Orleans was occupied by federal forces, what nickname did the city's residents give to General Benjamin Butler?
10	Union forces used a <u>frontal assault</u> or <u>siege</u> to capture Port Hudson?
11	The Louisiana state government was forced to relocate from Baton Rouge to Opelousas and then to <u>Alexandria</u> or <u>Shreveport</u> ?
12	Which document freed the slaves in Confederate-occupied areas?
13	Which term refers to looting of food, animals, and other valuable items?
14	How many days after the Confederate surrender at Appomattox Court House was

President Lincoln assassinated?