

Chapter 10

Page 80, Vocabulary Word Search

Answers	Down, Across, Direction
1. confiscate	11, 3, NE
2. assassination	7, 1, E
3. secession	11, 4, E
4. emancipation	1, 14, S
5. conscription	1, 1, SE
6. blockade	8, 13, S
7. siege	12, 2, N
8. popular sovereignty	7, 14, NW and 11, 15, N
9. profiteering	13, 12, W
10. fugitive	12, 10, W

Page 81, The Missouri Compromise

Check students' maps.

1. 11
2. 11
3. 24
4. 24
5. sectional balance

Page 82, Economy of North and South

Check students' "Ranking" and "Reason for Ranking" columns.

Page 83, Confederate, Union, and Border States

Check students' maps.

1. 11
2. Arkansas, part of Louisiana, and Texas
3. Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri

Page 84, An Excerpt from Sarah Moran Dawson's Diary

1. Answers will vary, but might include *chaos, fearful, pandemonium, turmoil, and uncertainty*.
2. Sentences will vary, but might read something like this: Civilians had to flee Baton Rouge unexpectedly, and in their haste they left behind most of their personal property and became separated from family members, even their own children.
3. Students' characterizations will vary, but might read something like this: The guerrilla fighter is dejected and accepts defeat, but he is willing to die fighting for the cause.
4. Students' social rule might include the idea that men were expected to fight and die in protection of their families, or men were expected to speak softly and respectfully to women.

Page 85, The Anaconda Plan

1. Answers will vary, but should read something like this: The Anaconda Plan involved a blockade of southern ports and seizing control of the Mississippi River, thereby splitting the Confederacy in half.
2. snake or anaconda
3. Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia (also Indian Territory)
4. Mississippi River
5. The snake's tail is wrapped around the U.S. flag. The flag is located in Washington, DC, symbolizing that this plan was intended to help the Union win the war.

Page 86, Compare Civil War Battles

	Shiloh	Port Hudson	Vicksburg	Mansfield
When?	April 6-7, 1862	May 21-July 9, 1863	May 18-July 4, 1863	April 8, 1864
What State?	Tennessee	Louisiana	Mississippi	Louisiana
Union and Confederate Commanders	Ulysses S. Grant and Albert Sidney Johnston	Nathaniel Banks and Franklin Gardner	Ulysses S. Grant and John C. Pemberton	Nathaniel Banks and Richard Taylor
Total Casualties	23,746	12,208	37,402	4,400
Results (one sentence)	This bloody battle resulted in a Union victory with Confederate forces retreating to Corinth.	This 48-day siege resulted in a Union victory when the Confederate garrison surrendered.	This 47-day siege resulted in a Union victory and firm control of the Mississippi River, splitting the Confederacy in half.	The Confederates won a strategic victory inflicting more casualties and capturing more supplies.

Page 87, The Emancipation Proclamation

1. President Lincoln justified freeing the slaves based on his power as commander-in-chief and as a necessary measure to suppress rebellion.
2. 100 days
3. Certain parts of states were in Union control and no longer in rebellion.
4. 10 states (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia)
5. He wanted to ensure that all people in authority recognized these former slaves as free persons and helped maintain their freedom, and he wanted the emancipated slaves “of suitable condition” to be received into the military.
6. They should refrain from violence and work for reasonable wages.

Page 88, Chapter Review

1. state
2. free
3. slave trade
4. more
5. Louisiana
6. free men
7. 6th
8. Fighting Tigers
9. Bluebeard of New Orleans, Beast Butler, or Spoons Butler
10. siege
11. Shreveport
12. Emancipation Proclamation
13. plunder
14. He was shot five days later (April 14) and died six days later (the morning of April 15).