

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



Louisiana: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 10: Secession and Civil War - Section 3: The Last Years of the War

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. The Confederate losses of _____ and at _____ turned the tide of war in the _____ favor, but the conflict _____ for another year and a half.
2. In Louisiana, the _____, the _____, and displaced _____—both free and slave— were on the _____ in the last years of the war.
3. When _____ surrendered to Union forces in May 1862, Governor _____ was forced to move the state _____. He relocated first to _____ and then to _____.
4. _____ provided its required number of _____ to the Confederacy, but this left _____ very little _____ to protect the people.
5. _____ ran unopposed for _____ in 1863.
6. Allen opened a trade channel with _____ through _____. Although some in the Confederacy _____ the decision, the trade route allowed him to exchange _____ for desperately needed _____ and _____.
7. During the spring of 1864, Union General _____ led a _____ in which he hoped to take possession of _____ called the Red River Campaign.
8. The _____ yielded little in the way of meaningful military victory. Still, _____ and other forces pushed Union troops back toward _____ Louisiana, preventing them from _____ the entire state and from extending Union control into Texas.
9. Many _____ were forced to flee Union forces or were made _____ when their localities became active war zones.
10. People who managed to stay in their homes were subjected to repeated _____ by Union and Confederate forces, who helped themselves to _____, _____, and any other _____.
11. Whether they lived in _____ - or _____ -occupied Louisiana, people had to be _____ just to get by.

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12. Some people resorted to using _____, which is a bitter herb whose _____ was ground to serve as a replacement for _____.
13. On January 1, 1863, President Lincoln's _____ went into effect. Lincoln's proclamation was a war measure, designed to create _____ because it only _____ slaves in _____-occupied areas.
14. _____ was reelected _____ in November 1864.
15. The _____ official end took place on _____, _____.
16. It took _____ additional months for all the Confederate capitals to _____. Louisiana's Confederate capital at _____ was the last to do so, surrendering on _____, _____.
17. President _____ was assassinated by an actor and Confederate sympathizer named _____. _____ is the murder of a prominent person, usually for _____ reasons.
18. Much of the South's _____ had been destroyed by _____ and _____.
19. It would take _____ for many _____ to make their way home to Louisiana.
20. _____ was never again as it had been before the _____, particularly because _____ came to an end.
21. Although they now had their _____, the former _____ also had a _____ journey ahead.
22. Many newly freed people _____ to cities like New Orleans, looking for _____ opportunities beyond agriculture. Former slaves who stayed in the same locations still had to learn to _____ for _____ with their former masters.
23. Many _____ southerners had a difficult time accepting Confederate _____ and the end of _____.
24. Some _____ whites would turn to _____ in the years to come.
25. The _____ of putting the _____ and the _____ back together would be a long, _____, and sometimes brutal one.