Name_	Class Date
GUI	DED READING
	er 7: The American Civil War
	n 1 The North and the South Disagree ons: Use the information from pages 193 - 199 to complete the following.
1.	The lower part of the United States, called the, was mainly
2.	The upper part of the country, called the, was mainly
3.	In the years before 1860, the North and the South had very
4.	There were ways of life on which the North and the South
5.	These were called sectional differences, or
6.	Abraham, a Republican, was president
	of the United States in 1860.
7.	The believed that all future
	would the
8.	The North and the South had very ideas on the
	of
9.	Most leaders in the had to
	all made by Congress.
10.	They [South] believed in of the of the
	government.

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Name_	Class _		Date
11.	They [South] thought	had	the powers given
	to it by the U.S. Constitution.		
12.	They [South] believed the	shoul	d pass their
	on any other su	ıbject.	
13.	One important issue of the time wa	s	
14.	The South	slavery because its p	lantations
	the		
15.	The South did not want the federal	government to make	a law
16.	At the time of the	, the co	onflicts concerned
	and	(taxes).	
17.	Most of the population [North] was		; that is, most people lived in
	and towns.		
18.	Most of the population [South] was	;	that is many of the people
	lived on and		<u>.</u>
19.	In 1860, many		
	The factory owners sometimes paid		
	they u		
21.	Southerners called the people work		
	"	J III	
22.	Planters [in the South] thought they	/ had to have	to
	their crops.		
23	goods	were	into this country
20.	90003		

ame_	Class	Date	
24.	Northern factory owners wanted a	on these	
25.	A tariff would make	goodsmore than	
	American-made		
26.	Southerners	want a tariff.	
27.	They [Southerners] believed that Euro	opean countries would then a	
	on	American goods.	
28.	For the South, that meant its	would be more	
	in		
29.	The South wanted new western state	s to be able to slavery.	
30.	The North	slavery in the states.	
31.	1. Because of the differences between the North and the South, many Southerners		
	wanted to (with	draw) from the United States.	
32.	They wanted toa _	nation.	
33.	In December 1860,	seceded from the Union.	
34.	That same month,	elected delegates to a	
	convention.		
35.	On January 11,, a _	was taken. This vote made	
	Alabama the	to the	
	Union.		
36.	The convention then drafted a	state	
37.	This constitution put the words "		
	. <u></u>	in the place of "United States of America" as	
	Alabama's country.		

Name		Class	Date
GUI		EADING	
		Our Beautiful Ho merican Civil War	ome
	ions:	The Confederate States Use the information fron following.	of America and the War n pages 200 - 205 to complete the
1.	On Februar	y 4, 1861, representatives	from Southern
	met at the C	Capitol in Montgomery.	
2.	Their	was to	aa
	for the Sout	hern states.	
3.	The new	was call	led the Confederate States of America (the
).	
4.	Delegates _	a	for the Confederacy
	that was mu	uch like the U.S. Constitution	on.
5.	Then they c	hose	to be their president.
6.	Davis was _		(sworn in) as president of the Confederate States
	of America	on February 18, 1861.	
7.	The	(parad	e) began at the Exchange Hotel.
8.	People who	wanted to stay in the Unit	ed States [in Alabama] were known as
9.	The War Be	etween the States, or the _	, began on April
	12, 1861.		
10.	The	still	Fort Sumter, which guarded the
	harbor of C	harleston, South Carolina.	

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Name_	Class	Date	
11.	Confederate General Pierre G. T. Beauregard _		Fort Sumter to
	(give up).		
12.	When the fort's commander	, Beauregard began	
	the fort.		
13.	The commander	on Ap	ril 13.
14.	Throughout the Civil War, the	had	getting
	enough		
15.	But the Confederate troops did have one importa	ant thing on their side; r	nost of the
	was in the	·	
16.	is a town in south	ern Pennsylvania.	
17.	It is also the site of one of the	t	pattles in the
	history of our country.		
18.	In July 1863, General Robert E.	led his	
	troops against General George Meade with the	arr	my.
19.	The Battle of Gettysburg was	with about	men
	killed.		
20.	After fighting for 3 days, the	army	
21.	On November 19, 1863, Abraham Lincoln	to Gettysb	urg.
22.	He gave a speech that was only ten sentences le	ong, but it was very pov	verful. It is
	known as "The		
23.	This war is said to have put "		
	Members of a family might		
	was right.		

Name	Class Date		
GU	IDED READING		
	bama: Our Beautiful Home ter 7: The American Civil War		
	on 3 Alabama at Home during the War tions: Use the information from pages 206 - 208 to complete the following.		
1.	Women were marched		
	off to war.		
2.	The had to the farms and		
	uniforms for the soldiers.		
3.	They in the textile and the ammunition		
4.	They also the sick and wounded.		
5.	Slaves and free blacks in military and nonmilitary ways.		
6.	Textile mills in Prattville, Autaugaville, and Tallassee made for		
	uniforms, tents, and clothing.		
7.	There were major in Bibb, Calhoun, Jefferson, Shelby, and		
	Talladega Counties.		
8.	Many of the and used by the South		
	were made in Selma.		
9.	The CSS <i>Tennessee</i> was built at the Selma Navy Yard.		
10	. It was covered in to help protect it from fire.		
11	. Because of this armor, it was called an ship.		
12. Before the war, the South many important			
	from the North and other countries.		

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Name O	Class		Date
13. These were things		or	in the South.
14. Many of these items came by		and ente	red Alabama through
Mobile Bay.			
15. After the war began,			formed a blockade.
16. A	is the use of r	naval forces to s	top shipping.
17. The South needed to get		ships into N	Mobile.
18. No matter how closely the No	rtherners		Mobile Bay, some
ships	through with	supplies.	
19. These ships, called			, were small
and built for speed.			

Name	Clas	ss Date			
GU	IDED READING				
	bama: Our Beautifu ter 7: The American Civil War	l Home			
	Section 4 Fighting and Freedom come to Alabama Directions: Use the information from pages 210 - 217 to complete the following.				
1.	There were 78	(brief fights) in Alabama during the C	Civil		
	War.				
2.	On January 1, 1863, U.S	Abraham Lincoln			
	the	·			
3.	This actt	the in the Confederacy.			
4.	The in the	e were legally free, b	ut		
	they were still	_as slaves.			
5.	The South did not have many	Union soldiers knew that ea	ch		
	railroad	would the South.			
6.	In April 1863, Colonel A. D. Strei	ight made a daring			
	in north Alabama.				
7.	Colonel Streight planned to	the railroad at Rome, Georgia.			
8.	On his way, he planned to	anya	ind		
	military h	ne found.			
9.	Colonel Streight soon learned the	nat General Nathan Bedford Forrest was			
	him.				
10.	. Forrest was a leader of the				
	(soldiers mounted on horses).				

ame _	Class	Date	
11.	Admiral David G. Farragut was in	of the	
12.	On August 5, 1864, he sailed into Mot	bile Bay with a	(group of
13.	ships) of 18 ships. He planned to	_ Fort Morgan and Fort Gaines a	nd take charge of
14.	and the bay. Farragut's ship, the USS <i>Hartford</i> , and	4 other Union ships were	
15.	 Admiral Franklin, the ships.	commander, had only	
16.	Three were built of	; only the CSS <i>Tennessee</i> w	as covered with
	iron.		
17.	In April 1865, the city [Mobile]	to the	
18.	By 1865, the Union's could help the Confederacy's		anything that
19.	The city of Selma was a Union and	because of the	
20.	Their [Union] mission was to destroy it		
21.	 They were also to they were also to they have also to the determined they have also to the determined they have also to the determined the	ne University of Alabama.	
22.	It was a training center for Confederat	e (young m	nilitary students).
23.	Selma was one of the Confederacy's	industri	al centers.

Name	Class	Date	
24. Wilson [Union Gene	ral]	Selma's weapons and f	actories.
25. Wilson and his men	left Selma		·
26	citizens heard	what happened to Selma.	
27. The	surrendered his	city on April 12, 1865, as soo	n as Wilson
[Union General] arri	ved.		
28. General		was commander o	fall
Confederate forces			
29. General Ulysses S.	wa	s commander of the Union ar	my.
30. Lee	at Appoma	ttox Court House in Virginia o	n April 9,
1865.			
31. Over	Americans _	their	in
the Civil War.			