Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 4: Civil War and Reconstruction**

***Page Numbers – Textbook (p. 228-316) Coach (p. 86-109) CRCT Prep (70-93)***

***I. Antebellum Georgia***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Agreement between northern and southern states; admitted California as a

free state and New Mexico and Utah could vote on slavery.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ New political party that opposed slavery; created prior to the Civil War
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ One of the major causes of the American Civil War; belief that the interests

of a state take precedence over the national government.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Forced labor; provided most of the labor in the south during Antebellum
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ People who worked/fought to get rid of slavery
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Legal theory that states had the right to invalidate (not follow) any law they

believed to be unconstitutional

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Slave whose case went to the U.S. Supreme Court; argued that he was free

because he had lived in a free state; U.S. Supreme Court decided in favor of

the owner ruling that slaves were property

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ American President during the Civil War; elected President in 1860
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Main way that the people in the North made money (Def.: Manufacturing

activity whose purpose is to create, or make, something useful)

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Main agricultural (farming) product produced in the South; the economy of

the south was based on this product

***II. The Civil War***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Northern war strategy; close off southern ports to keep the south from

exporting and importing goods

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Document issued by Abraham Lincoln that declared freedom for all slaves

in states that were still in rebellion against the Union if they did not

surrender; took effect on January 1, 1863

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Civil War battle near Sharpsburg, Maryland, on September 17, 1862;

bloodiest single day battle of the American Civil War

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Main Confederate general (Commander of the Confederate Army); led the

Army of Northern Virginia in the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam;

surrendered to the Union at Appomattox Courthouse on April 9, 1865

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Union general that led the March to the Sea and the burning of Atlanta
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Confederate Civil War prison where thousands of Union soldiers died from

dehydration, starvation, and/or disease

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Civil War battle where the Union won control of an important railroad

center near Chattanooga, Tennessee

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Civil War battle over three days (July 1 to July 3, 1863); Union won

while suffering 23,000 casualties; Confederacy suffered 28,000 casualties

***III. Reconstruction***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Colleges, such as Morehouse College, began through the work of this

organization which was created to help freed slaves after the Civil War

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional amendment that abolished slavery
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ One of the first black men to win election to Georgia’s General Assembly in

the election of 1867

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period of time, after the Civil War, when the South was required to undergo

political, social, and economic change in order to reenter the United States

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional amendment that granted citizenship to freedmen; required

freedmen to be given “equal protection under the law”

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Secret organization that was created after the Civil War; terrorized blacks to

try and keep them from voting

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional amendment that gave all males the right to vote regardless of

race/ethnicity