

A Nation Divided and the Path to War

Objectives and Vocabulary

1. **Compare & Contrast** various aspects of Northern & Southern societies

- A. North:** How did industry impact the North? Describe the population in the North. (AJ 570-575)
- B. South:** Explain why slavery was considered vital to the Southern economy. What crop and invention increased the demand for slavery? (AJ 396-406)
- C.** Analyze the following chart and determine which side had a wartime advantage for each category.

ELEMENT of SOCIETY	The Union	The Confederacy	Who has the advantage in a war & WHY?
Population	20,000,000	9,000,000 (including 3.6 million slaves)	
Miles of Railroad track	22,000	9,000	
% of IRON production	94%	6%	
% of Manufactured goods	92%	8%	
% of TRADE ships	90%	10%	

- 2. The Abolition Movement in America.** Describe the Underground Railroad. Who was its most famous “conductor”? Explain how the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 hurt the Abolition Movement. Explain why Frederick Douglass was such a powerful voice in the Abolition Movement. What risks did abolitionists face? In which part of the country were abolitionists more likely to be found and why? Do you believe John Brown was a hero or a terrorist? Explain your reasoning. Why did many people in the North NOT support abolition? (AJ 528-534)
- 3. How did the addition of new states lead to controversy between the North and South?** What branch of government had to be balanced each time a state was added and why? What was at stake if the balance of power between free states and slave states was altered? List and describe two (2) compromises made between 1820-1850 to try and keep the country together. How did the Supreme Court decision in the Dred Scott case impact slavery in the U.S.? What new state had a mini-Civil War between pro and anti-slavery settlers? Was the policy of popular sovereignty effective and settling the slavery question in the West? Explain. (AJ 535-547)
- 4. Describe the effect the Election of 1860 had on the country.** After reading Abraham Lincoln’s “House Divided” speech, describe his feelings about the issue of slavery. What controversial issue impacted the 1860 election? Explain how Abraham Lincoln was able to win the election. How did Southern states react to Lincoln’s election? Name the first state to leave the union. Explain how Southern secession was the cause of the start of the Civil War. Explain why the Emancipation Proclamation came later in the war. (AJ 554-558)
- 5. The Civil War – the battle lines are drawn.** What advantages did the Union have in the war and what was their plan for winning (see #1)? What advantages did the Confederacy have in the war and what was their plan for winning? Who was the President of the United States and the primary general in the Army of the Potomac? Who was the President of the CSA and the primary general of the Army of Northern Virginia? Explain why the North was finally able to defeat the South. What were the results of the Civil War? (AJ 604-613)

Vocabulary

abolitionist / abolition –

Missouri Compromise -

Underground Railroad –

states rights -

slave state -

free state –

secession (secede) -

border states –

The Union (USA) -

The Confederacy (CSA) –

Emancipation Proclamation -

“yankee”

“rebel”

Label and Identify – use three colors (minimum)!

On the map below, accurately color and label *the Union*, *the Confederate States of America*, and the *border states*. Also, draw and label the **Missouri Compromise line** in the appropriate location.

