

The Civil War

Chapter 16

Identify

- _____ Abraham Lincoln
- _____ Fort Sumter
- _____ Robert E. Lee
- _____ Anaconda Plan
- _____ Bull Run
- _____ Ulysses S. Grant
- _____ Virginia
- _____ Emancipation Proclamation
- _____ Belle Boyd
- _____ Clara Barton
- _____ Copperheads
- _____ Gettysburg
- _____ Vicksburg
- _____ William Sherman
- _____ Appomattox Courthouse
- _____ John Wilkes Booth
- a) A battle that ended after a 47 day siege. This victory gave the Union control of the Mississippi River
- b) A Confederate ship that was recovered and made into an "iron clad" ship by attaching thick iron plates to the exterior. It was formerly the Merimac.
- c) A highly experienced Southern military officer from Virginia. He commanded the Confederate army
- d) A Northern General who led troops up the Tennessee River to capture Fort Henry early in the war.
- e) A plan named after the snake that crushes its prey to death, which in part called for a blockade of the Confederacy by sea from Norfolk, Virginia.
- f) A three day battle in Pennsylvania. The Confederate Army lost more soldiers than the Union Army.
- g) An actor of the Ford Theater who assassinated President Lincoln as he watched the play "Our Country Cousin".
- h) An official announcement made on January 1, 1863 that all slaves in Confederate lands would be "then and thence forward, and forever free".
- i) People who lived in the North and opposed Lincoln and the war itself. They were northern Democrats who denounced Lincoln's war policies and called for peace at any cost.
- j) President of the United States during the Civil War
- k) She became a spy for the Confederacy.
- l) She took medical supplies into the battlefield and nursed soldiers in spite of prejudice against women in the medical field.
- m) The firing on this fort marked the opening of the Civil War
- n) The first battle of the Civil War. The North expected a quick victory but were defeated. This important battle demonstrated the Civil War would be a long and difficult war.
- o) This Union General marched with 100,000 soldiers from Tennessee to Atlanta. The purpose of the march was to destroy the will of the South to fight.
- p) This was the place where the terms of surrender were worked out between General Robert E. Lee and General Ulysses S. Grant.

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Define

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| _____ perpetual | 1) a new kind of battleship covered with thick iron plates |
| _____ insurrection | 2) continued battle |
| _____ border states | 3) everlasting |
| _____ defensive war | 4) killed by a sudden or secret attack |
| _____ blockade runners | 5) official announcement |
| _____ ironclad | 6) paper money issued by the federal government not backed by gold or silver |
| _____ casualties | 7) payment of money to a person for entering the armed forces |
| _____ proclamation | 8) people killed or wounded |
| _____ bounties | 9) people who slipped goods through the blockade |
| _____ draft | 10) rebellion |
| _____ greenbacks | 11) selection of persons who would be forced to serve in the military |
| _____ entrenched | 12) set up in a strong military position |
| _____ siege | 13) states located between the North and the South |
| _____ assassinated | 14) strategy of the South to stay on their own soil and defend it from attack |