



GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 13-1

The Two Sides

Directions: Answering Questions Reading the section and answering the questions below will help you learn more about the Union and the Confederacy and their preparation for war. Refer to your textbook to answer the questions.

1. Which four states joined the Confederacy when President Lincoln issued a call to save the Union?

2. What city did the Confederacy choose as its capital?

3. Which four Union states allowed slavery?

4. What advantage did the North have that helped it to raise money for the war?

5. Which side had the advantage of fighting in familiar territory?

6. Who was the president of the Confederacy?

7. What was the main goal of the North in the beginning of the Civil War?

8. What was the primary aim of the war for the South?

9. What was the average age of the soldiers in the Civil War?

10. By what name were the Confederate soldiers known?

**GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 13-2****Early Years of the War**

Directions: Outlining Reading the section and completing the outline below will help you learn more about the early battles of the Civil War. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

I. The First Battle

- A.** During the First Battle of _____, inexperienced Union troops attacked a smaller Confederate force.
- B.** Confederate soldiers, under the command of _____, caused the Union forces to retreat.
- C.** As a result, Lincoln issued a call for more _____ for the army.

II. War at Sea

- A.** President Lincoln ordered a _____ of Southern ports.
- B.** To defeat the blockade, Confederates responded by rebuilding the _____, first of the ironclad warships.
- C.** The Union built its own ironclad, the _____.

III. War in the West

- A.** General Grant's early victories helped secure the _____ River.
- B.** Union forces won victories at _____, Mississippi, and Memphis, Tennessee.
- C.** Under David Farragut, Union naval forces captured _____, Louisiana.
- D.** The combined victories gave the Union control of most of the _____ River.

IV. War in the East

- A.** In the East the Union army was led by _____.
- B.** _____ led Confederate forces against the Union.
- C.** A victory at the Second Battle of Bull Run left Confederate forces just 20 miles from _____.
- D.** The Battle at _____ was the single bloodiest day of the war.



GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 13-3

A Call to Freedom

Directions: Reading for Accuracy Reading the section and completing the activity below will help you learn more about the emancipation of African Americans and their participation in the war effort. Use your textbook to decide if a statement is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the blank, and if a statement is false, rewrite it correctly on the line.

- _____ 1. The Emancipation Proclamation was signed on January 1, 1863.

- _____ 2. Lincoln was reluctant to move against slavery because he did not want to alienate the Deep South states.

- _____ 3. In 1861 and 1862, Congress passed laws that freed enslaved people who were held by those active in the rebellion.

- _____ 4. Lincoln feared that declaring slavery illegal would encourage France and Britain to support the South.

- _____ 5. Lincoln believed that it was important for Congress to make the decision to end slavery.

- _____ 6. The Emancipation Proclamation applied only to areas controlled by the Confederacy.

- _____ 7. The Fourteenth Amendment abolished slavery.

- _____ 8. By the end of the war, about one-half of the enslaved population of the South had fled to areas controlled by Union armies.

- _____ 9. African Americans from the South often proved useful as guides and spies because of their knowledge of the area.

- _____ 10. African American soldiers were integrated into the Union army.
