

With PPT: The Nation Divided

These notes are designed to be completed with a device and a textbook. Use your device to help you define words and answer questions!

1. Why was slavery such a divisive issue? (Consider the number of slave and nonslave/free states.)
 2. David Wilmot
 - a. Proposed that Congress ____ slavery in all territory that we gained from the _____ - _____ War.
 - b. This was called the _____.
 - c. It never became a _____.
 3. What is popular sovereignty? (In your own words, use your textbook or device if needed.)
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4. Lewis Cass
 - a. Wanted popular sovereignty to decide whether to allow _____.
 - b. Anti-Slavery _____ and _____ began a new party called the _____ - _____ Party.
 - c. This party kept Cass from _____.
 - d. Who won and what party? _____
5. California
 - a. Very _____. What was the issue in allowing them into the Union (U.S.)?
 - b. The South threatened to _____ if California became a free state.
 - c. Define secede: _____

6. Henry Clay
 - a. First of all, he was really good-looking.
 - b. He tried to create a _____.
 - c. Calhoun was _____ it.
 - d. Two Choices:
 - i. Constitutional _____ to protect _____ rights
 - ii. or _____.

7. Daniel Webster
 - a. Another hottie.
 - b. Supported _____ and said they needed to end _____ and _____ the Union.

c. Define sectionalism: _____

8. Compromise of 1850

- President _____ supported/opposed (circle one).
- Taylor died in 1850 and President _____ supported/opposed (circle one).
- California was admitted as a _____ state.
- Slavery was banned where? _____
- Popular sovereignty would be used in the rest of the _____.
- Tougher _____ slave laws.
- Define fugitive: _____

9. Fugitive Slave Act of 1850

- Allowed government _____ to _____ any person accused of being a _____ slave.
- No right to _____.
- Someone had to claim they were a _____.
- Northerners had to help _____ the runaways.
- People were taken from their _____.
- Convinced Northerners that _____ was _____.

Why do **you think** the Fugitive Slave Act would be an issue for people being accused?

10. Uncle Tom's Cabin

- Written by:
- Year:
- What was it about?
- Became a _____ seller in the North.
- Called _____ in the South.
- Define propaganda: _____

11. Kansas-Nebraska Act (of _____)

- Pushed by Senator _____
- Created the _____ Territory and the _____ Territory
- Supposed to be _____ states
- Douglas wanted to be decided by _____.
- Passed by both the _____ and _____.
- Who did this upset? Why?

12. Bleeding Kansas

Watch the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7tJOZjRxKhs>

*Turn on the captions, please ask for help if you need it!

- a. When Kansas voted on slavery, _____ votes were cast even though only _____ voters were in Kansas.
- b. _____ broke out over the vote.

13. Charles Sumner

- a. Check out those mutton chops.
- b. A _____ Senator.
- c. _____ proslavery laws (legislation) and _____ the Southern Leaders.
Was Charles Sumner for or against slavery?

14. The _____ Party

- a. Was created in _____.
- b. Members wanted to _____ the spread of _____.
- c. They split from the _____ Party.

15. Dred Scott v. Sandford (commonly called the Dred Scott Decision)

- a. Who was Dred Scott?
- b. Where did Dred Scott live? (2 places)
- c. Slavery was _____ in both places.
- d. Scott _____ for his freedom, what was his reason?
- e. Chief Justice said Scott was _____ a free man and had no _____ to sue because he was _____.
- f. Living in a free territory did not make a _____ free.
- g. What did this decision say about Congress?

16. Describe the effects of the Dred Scott decision on slavery supporters and northerners:

17. Abraham (Abe) Lincoln

- a. An Illinois _____
- b. Central figure against _____
- c. Ran against _____ for Senate. He _____ but became known throughout the country.

The Lincoln-Douglas debates are famous public debates. Lincoln debated against the spread of slavery. Douglas defended popular sovereignty.

Go to this site, watch the video (with captions) and take the quiz:

<http://study.com/academy/lesson/the-lincoln-douglas-debates-of-1858-summary-significance.html#lesson>

*You may copy the link on the presentation.

18. John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry, VA

- a. Brown, an Abolitionist, created a plan to raise an _____ and free slaves in the _____.
- b. Define abolitionist:

- c. Planned to capture Army _____ in Harper's Ferry, VA.
- d. He was surrounded by Colonel _____ E. ____ and _____.
- e. At his trial, Brown was guilty of _____ and _____ and sentenced to _____.

19. The coming of the Civil War - Election of 1860

Party	Candidate

20. The Railsplitter

- a. Why was Abe Lincoln called "The Railsplitter"? _____
- b. How did this help his campaign? _____

21. The coming of the Civil War

- a. Who won the Election of 1860? _____
- b. Define secede: _____
(Use your technology or textbook!)
- c. What state was the first to secede from the Union? _____

- d. Leaders of the states that left the Union formed the:

- e. Who was their president? _____
- f. Lincoln tried to make _____ with the _____ but the South _____ it.

22. The Battle of Fort Sumter

- a. When was the battle (month and year)?
Read the article at <http://www.civilwar.org/battlefields/fort-sumter.html?tab=facts> to answer the following:
- b. Who was positioned at Fort Sumter? Circle one: Union or Confederates
- c. Who fired first? Circle one: Union or Confederates
- d. How long before the Union (led by _____) fired back?
- e. How many soldiers died in the actual battle?
- f. The Union greeted Anderson and his men as _____, why do you think?
- g. This was the _____ battle of the Civil War.

Define and Find

Name: _____

Define each of the following words and then find them in the word search below.

Necessitate
Entity
Secede
Stipulate
Implicit
Intervene
Component

Z D C F V M F T K X K R N K I B W O Y F
 L T S L F X X G C Z F V T T B A E E K E
 J P Z J G M A M X V E V F B B X T V P O
 V M Q G B E O L E T S A Z G T A A L M T
 B T A B E L H N A T I E T A L K Q T C I
 A Q S M U R E T T N Q C C U P V S P B N
 G W Q D A V I N Q K Q D P E R I J Q K V
 M R G Y R S E Z L H C I W X D E F T E B
 K L N E S N E N T I T Y A N G E Q F K E
 F F T E O Z S Y G S V W W T O G Q M W E
 N N C P L U A Q T J A A N F U Y E S S L
 I E M B R P Z T O V I M P L I C I T M F
 N O U P H Y F P R R G A H Q S A W K O T
 C H R H N E U U H S S H A W Y I B J W S
 L H U K Y V E S G H P Y X B P Q F U X U

Head to <http://mrnussbaum.com/cwcloze/>
 for an interactive version of the Civil War Cloze Reading below.

Civil War Cloze Reading

Enter your answers in the gaps. When you have entered all the answers, click on the "Check" button.

advocates believed captured declared economy immoral measures periods preserve seceded
 staged whether

The Civil War was one of the darkest _____ in American history. Many issues led to the Civil War, but none was more contentious than the issue of slavery. Clashes between slavery _____ and slavery opponents turned violent in Kansas. Slavery advocates wanted the new territories to decide for themselves _____ or not to allow slavery. Opponents thought that slavery was _____ and wanted it abolished completely. After the rebellion _____ by abolitionist John Brown, in which the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Virginia was _____, slavery advocates _____ that new president Abraham Lincoln would take _____ to abolish slavery, and ruin the southern _____. As a result, eleven states _____ from the Union and formed the Confederate States of America. Two days after the first shots of the war were fired at Fort Sumter, Lincoln _____ war to _____ the nation.