

**United States History**  
**Unit One – The Nation’s Early Development**  
**Chapter 3 – Crises, Civil War, and Reconstruction**  
**1846-1877**  
**Study Guide**

**Indiana Standards:** Students should be able to

- Describe controversies pertaining to social reform movements, slavery, abolitionism, and the *Dread Scott* decision (USH.1.3).
- Describe cause/effects of the Civil War and reconstruction (USH.1.4)
- Explain continuity and change by looking at patterns in historical periods (USH.9.1).
- Analyze primary and secondary sources related to historical issues (USH.9.2).
- Investigate and interpret multiple causation in historical actions and analyze cause-and-effect relationships (USH.9.3).
- Explain issues and problems of the past by analyzing the interests and viewpoint of those involved (USH.9.4).

**Chapter Objectives:** Students should be able to

- Trace the growing conflict over the issue of slavery in the western territories.
- Explain how the Fugitive Slave Act increased northern opposition to slavery.
- Analyze the importance of the Dread Scott decision.
- Compare the candidates in the election of 1860, and analyze the results.
- Analyze why the southern states seceded from the Union.
- Access the events that led to the outbreak of war.
- Evaluate the advantages the North enjoyed in the Civil War.
- Analyze the impact the Civil War on the North and South, especially the Emancipation Proclamation.
- Explore the outcome and aftermath of the Civil War.
- Explore how Congress and the President clashed over Reconstruction.
- Describe the impact of Reconstruction on the South.
- Explain how Reconstruction came to an end.

**Additional Help**

All classroom activities are available online at:

<http://fdbond.com/US-History-Semester-1.htm>

Also, the publisher of the textbook (Prentice Hall) has the textbook and review activities available at their web site at

<http://www.phschool.com/webcodes10/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.gotoWebCode&wcprefix=ndk&wcsuffix=2010>

**Terms, places, people, and concepts to know and define**

DIRECTIONS: Using a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence using each term, person, or concept as it relates to material in the chapter [sentences must be grammatically correct and complete]. Be sure to number each item, use ink, and skip a line between terms. Your finished sentence can read like a definition, but it cannot begin with the term

**Section 1 : The Union in Crisis**

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|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Wilmont Proviso     | 6. Harriet-Beecher Stowe | 11. Republican Party             |
| 2. Free-Soil Party     | 7. Uncle Tom’s Cabin     | 12. <i>Dred Scott v, Sanford</i> |
| 3. Compromise of 1850  | 8. Kansas-Nebraska Act   | 13. Abraham Lincoln              |
| 4. Popular Sovereignty | 9. John Brown            | 14. Stephen Douglas              |
| 5. Fugitive Slave Act  | 10. Bleeding Kansas      | 15. Lincoln/Douglas Debates      |
|                        |                          | 16. Harpers Ferry                |

**Section 2: Lincoln, Secession, and War**

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|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 17. Jefferson Davis      | 20. Constitutional Union Party    | 23. Crittenden Compromise             |
| 18. John C. Breckinridge | 21. Confederate States of America | 24. Lincoln’s First Inaugural Address |
| 19. Know-Nothings party  | 22. John Ball                     | 25. Fort Sumter                       |

**Section 3: The Civil War**

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 26. Robert E Lee              | 31. Habeas Corpus        | 36. William T Sherman |
| 27. Anaconda Plan             | 32. Inflation            | 37. Total War         |
| 28. Emancipation Proclamation | 33. Ulysses S Grant      |                       |
| 29. Draft Law                 | 34. Battle of Gettysburg |                       |
| 30. New York Draft Riot       | 35. Gettysburg Address   |                       |

**Section 4: The Reconstruction Era**

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 38. Reconstruction       | 42. Radical republican   | 46. Ku Klux Klan        |
| 39. Freedman’s Bureau    | 43. Impeachment          | 47. De jure Segregation |
| 40. Andrew Johnson       | 44. Fourteenth Amendment |                         |
| 41. Thirteenth Amendment | 45. Fifteenth Amendment  |                         |

## Questions

Directions: Answer the following questions as completely as you can. Use a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to number each question and double space (between each question), and use ink. Use only one side of the paper. Assignments that fail to follow these directions will be returned ungraded.

### Section 1 : The Union in Crisis

1. Describe the purpose of the Wilmot Proviso
2. What did the formation of the Free Soil Party say about differences in the expansion of slavery?
3. What impact did the Compromise of 1850 have on the slavery question?
4. Why did many Northerners have problems with the Fugitive Slave Law and how did they circumvent the law?
5. What impact did *Uncle Tom's Cabin* have on the nation when it was published?
6. What was the focus of the Kansas-Nebraska Act and what impact did it have on the Missouri Compromise of 1820?
7. Describe John Brown and what he stood for.
8. In what way did the rise of the Republican Party signal a shift in the discussion of slavery?
9. What was the impact of the Dred Scott decision by the Supreme Court on the North and South?
10. Why are the Lincoln/Douglas debates viewed as a critical juncture on the road to Civil War?
11. What was the aim of John Brown when he attacked Harper's Ferry?

### Section 2: Lincoln, Secession, and War

12. What does the running of several candidates for president in 1860 suggest about the nation and slavery?
13. What party was divided? What party was unified?
14. Describe what Lincoln's victory says about divisions about slavery.
15. Why did several southern States leave the Union? What was their argument for leaving?
16. How did Lincoln first address the secessionists?
17. How did the Confederate States of America differ from the United States Constitution?
18. What was the issue of Fort Sumter?
19. When Fort Sumter was attacked, why was there no turning back for either side?

### Section 3: The Civil War

20. List or describe the advantages that the North and the South had as the war broke out.
21. Describe or List the disadvantages that the North and the South had as the war broke out.
22. What was the war aims of the North? Explain.
23. What was the war aims of the South? Explain.
24. Why did the early years of the war produce a stalemate?
25. How did the Emancipation Proclamation change the basis or focus of the war?
26. How did many draft-age men feel about the draft?
27. Why was the Battle of Gettysburg a turning point of the war?
28. How did Lincoln use his Gettysburg Address to focus the aims of the war as far as the North was concerned?
29. How did the concept of "Total War" change the nature of how the war was being fought?

#### **Section 4: The Reconstruction Era**

30. What were the goals of Lincoln and Johnson concerning Reconstruction?
31. Explain the purpose of the Freedmen's Bureau.
32. Explain the focus of the 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments. How do they represent Radical Reconstruction?
33. Why was President Andrew Johnson impeached? Why wasn't he convicted?
34. In what ways did Freedmen rebuild their lives?
35. What gave rise to the Ku Klux Klan?
36. How did reconstruction come to an end in the South?
37. Why was segregation able to be implemented in the South?