

Unit 7: Civil War Study Guide

(SOL VS.7 a, b, c)

Differences between the northern and the southern states.



North (Union)

- The economy was **industrialized** (lots of factories).
- Northern states were FREE states.

South (Confederacy)

- The economy was **agricultural** (farming) and relied on *slave labor*.
- Southern states were SLAVE states.

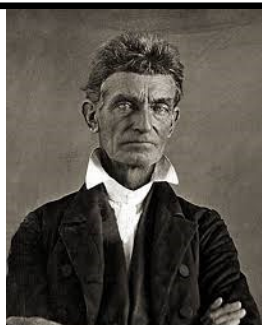


Events leading to secession and war.

- **Abolitionists** campaigned to end **slavery**. (image from Wikipedia.com)

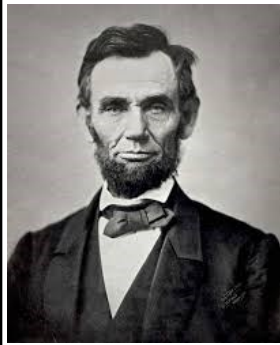


- **Nat Turner** (an abolitionist) led a **slave revolt** against **plantation owners** known as **Nat Turner's Rebellion**. (image from Wikipedia.com)



- **John Brown** (an abolitionist) led a raid on the United States Armory (arsenal) at **Harper's Ferry, Virginia**. He was trying to start a slave rebellion. He was captured and hanged. (image from Wikipedia.com)

- **Harriet Tubman** (an abolitionist) escaped from slavery and supported a secret route that enslaved African Americans took to escape. This was called the **Underground Railroad**. (image from Wikipedia.com)

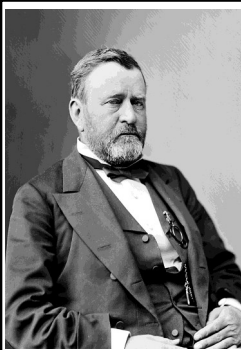


- **Abraham Lincoln** became **president** of the United States in **1860**. Some southern states **seceded** (withdrew) from the Union, including Virginia, and formed the **Confederate States of America**. (image from Wikipedia.com)

Creation of West Virginia

- Conflict grew between the eastern counties of Virginia that relied on slavery and the western counties of Virginia that did not favor slavery.
- The disagreement between the two regions of the state of Virginia led to the formation of West Virginia.

Major Civil War Battles and Notable Leaders



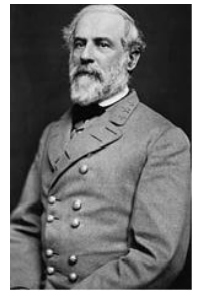
- After **Virginia seceded** (withdrew) from the United States, the **capital of the Confederacy was moved to Richmond, Virginia**. Richmond fell to **General Ulysses S. Grant** and was burned near the **end of the Civil War**. (image from wikipedia.com)



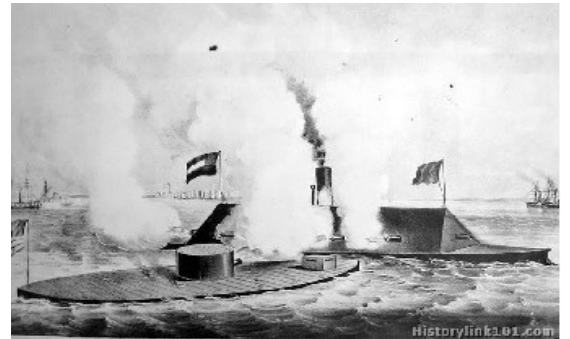
- **1st Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)** was the **first major battle of the Civil War**. **Confederate General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson** played a major role in this battle.



- **General Robert E. Lee**, Commander of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, defeated the **Union** troops at **Fredericksburg, Virginia**.



- **President Abraham Lincoln** used the Union navy to **blockade southern ports**. An important sea battle between the **Monitor (Union)** and the **Merrimack (Confederacy)**, two **ironclad ships**, took place in **Virginia waters near Norfolk and Hampton**. The battle was fought to a **draw (no one won)**.



- The **Civil War ended at Appomattox Court House Virginia**, where Confederate General **Robert E. Lee surrendered** his army to Union General **Ulysses S. Grant** in **April 1865**.

Major Civil War Battles in Virginia

Students should be able to locate the major civil war battles on a map **without** the regions being identified for them. They should use the geographical landforms to help them analyze the locations.

- 1) The Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse
- 2) The Battle of the Ironclad Ships
- 3) The Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)
- 4) Capture and burning of Richmond by Union/Ulysses S. Grant
- 5) The Battle of Fredericksburg

