

# Worksheet

The American Civil War happened from 1861 to 1865. The main cause was Southern states feeling that the U.S. federal government in Washington D.C. should not have the power to tell them what to do. This was especially true about two issues, taxes and slavery. The Southern economy was based on agriculture while the Northern economy was based on manufacturing. Southern crops like cotton were sold to factories and then Southerners had to pay taxes on the finished goods sold back to them like clothing. Many Southerners felt this was unfair. Additionally the agricultural economy in the south was reliant on the labor of enslaved Africans and their descendants. Many people, especially from the North, felt this was wrong and that slavery needed to be abolished. Southerners felt the abolitionists were threatening their way of life. Seven Southern slave states, banded together, declared their secession and formed the Confederate States of America. The government in Washington D.C. and its army was known as the Union, since they were fighting to keep the country united. Abraham Lincoln was president of the United States during the Civil War. The President of the Confederate States was Jefferson Davis. The first battle was the Battle of Fort Sumter. During the war President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, which declared the freedom of slaves in the Confederate States of America. This action was supposed to show that Lincoln was still in charge of the entire United States. The Civil War was the bloodiest war fought inside the United States. 620,000 were killed and millions more were injured. One of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War was the Battle of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania. 51,000 people from both sides died, more than in any other battle. The Civil War ended in 1865 when General Robert E. Lee of the Confederate Army surrendered.

## Infinitive Practice

1. should not \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) the power to tell them what to do
2. Southern crops like cotton were sold to factories and then Southerners had to \_\_\_\_\_ (to pay) taxes on the finished goods sold back to them like clothing
3. Many people, especially from the North, felt this was wrong and that slavery needed to \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) abolished
4. and its army was known as the Union, since they were fighting to \_\_\_\_\_ (to keep) the country united
5. This action was supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ (to show) that Lincoln was still in charge of the entire United States

## Answer Key

1. have
2. pay
3. be
4. keep
5. show

## Past Tense Practice

1. The American Civil War \_\_\_\_\_ (to happen) from 1861 to 1865
2. The main cause \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) Southern states feeling that the U.S
3. This \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) especially true about two issues, taxes and slavery
4. The Southern economy \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) based on agriculture while the Northern

economy was based on manufacturing

5. Southern crops like cotton \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) sold to factories and then Southerners had to pay taxes on the finished goods sold back to them like clothing
6. Many Southerners \_\_\_\_\_ (to felt) this was unfair
7. Additionally the agricultural economy in the south \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) reliant on the labor of enslaved Africans and their descendants
8. Many people, especially from the North, \_\_\_\_\_ (to felt) this was wrong and that slavery needed to be abolished
9. Southerners \_\_\_\_\_ (to felt) the abolitionists were threatening their way of life
10. Seven Southern slave states, \_\_\_\_\_ (to band) together, declared their secession and formed the Confederate States of America
11. and its army \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) known as the Union, since they were fighting to keep the country united
12. Abraham Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) president of the United States during the Civil War
13. The President of the Confederate States \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) Jefferson Davis
14. The first battle \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) the Battle of Fort Sumter
15. During the war President Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_ (to issue) the Emancipation Proclamation, which declared the freedom of slaves in the Confederate States of America
16. This action \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) supposed to show that Lincoln was still in charge of the entire United States
17. The Civil War \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) the bloodiest war fought inside the United States
18. 620,000 \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) killed and millions more were injured
19. One of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) the Battle of Gettysburg in Pennsylvania
20. 51,000 people from both sides \_\_\_\_\_ (to die), more than in any other battle
21. The Civil War \_\_\_\_\_ (to end) in 1865 when General Robert E
22. Lee of the Confederate Army \_\_\_\_\_ (to surrender)

## Answer Key

1. happened
2. was
3. was
4. was
5. were
6. felt
7. was
8. felt
9. felt
10. banded
11. was
12. was
13. was
14. was
15. issued
16. was
17. was
18. were
19. was
20. died
21. ended
22. surrendered

## Present Participle Practice

1. The main cause was Southern states \_\_\_\_\_ (to feel) that the U.S
2. Southerners felt the abolitionists were \_\_\_\_\_ (to threaten) their way of life
3. and its army was known as the Union, since they were \_\_\_\_\_ (to fight) to keep the country united

## Answer Key

1. feeling
2. threatening
3. fighting

## Past Participle Practice

1. The Southern economy was \_\_\_\_\_ (to base) on agriculture while the Northern economy was based on manufacturing
2. Southern crops like cotton were \_\_\_\_\_ (to sell) to factories and then Southerners had to pay taxes on the finished goods sold back to them like clothing
3. Additionally the agricultural economy in the south was \_\_\_\_\_ (to reliant) on the labor of enslaved Africans and their descendants
4. Many people, especially from the North, felt this was wrong and that slavery needed to be \_\_\_\_\_ (to abolish)
5. and its army was \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) as the Union, since they were fighting to keep the country united
6. This action was \_\_\_\_\_ (to suppose) to show that Lincoln was still in charge of the entire United States
7. 620,000 were \_\_\_\_\_ (to kill) and millions more were injured

## Answer Key

1. based
2. sold
3. reliant
4. abolished
5. known
6. supposed
7. killed

## Present Simple Practice

1. Seven Southern \_\_\_\_\_ (to slave) states, banded together, declared their secession and formed the Confederate States of America

## Answer Key

1. slave

## Vocabulary Worksheet

1. confederate### ### a. having or covered with or accompanied by blood
2. washington### ### b. 3rd President of the United States; chief drafter of the

- Declaration of Independence; made the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and sent out the Lewis and Clark Expedition to explore it (1743-1826)
3. american### ### ### c. 16th President of the United States; saved the Union during the American Civil War and emancipated the slaves; was assassinated by Booth (1809-1865)
  4. pennsylvania### ### ### d. all of the offspring of a given progenitor
  5. davis### ### ### e. United States filmmaker whose works explore the richness of black culture in America (born in 1957)
  6. lee### ### ### f. the first of the Old Testament patriarchs and the father of Isaac; according to Genesis, God promised to give Abraham's family (the Hebrews) the land of Canaan (the Promised Land); God tested Abraham by asking him to sacrifice his son
  7. lincoln### ### ### g. an American who lives in the South
  8. gettysburg### ### ### h. English navigator who explored the Arctic while searching for the Northwest Passage (1550-1605)
  9. america### ### ### i. a supporter of the Confederate States of America
  10. southerners### ### ### j. a native or inhabitant of the United States
  11. banded### ### ### k. bind or tie together, as with a band
  12. secession### ### ### l. North American republic containing 50 states - 48 conterminous states in North America plus Alaska in northwest North America and the Hawaiian Islands in the Pacific Ocean; achieved independence in 1776
  13. jefferson### ### ### m. the capital of the United States in the District of Columbia and a tourist mecca; George Washington commissioned Charles L'Enfant to lay out the city in 1791
  14. bloodiest### ### ### n. an Austrian school of art and architecture parallel to the French art nouveau in the 1890s
  15. u.s.### ### ### o. a Mid-Atlantic state; one of the original 13 colonies
  16. africans### ### ### p. relying on another for support
  17. reliant### ### ### q. a native or inhabitant of Africa
  18. abraham### ### ### r. the executive and legislative and judicial branches of the federal government of the United States
  19. robert### ### ### s. a small town in southern Pennsylvania; site of a national cemetery
  20. descendants### ### ### t. United States parliamentary authority and author (in 1876) of Robert's Rules of Order (1837-1923)

## Answer Key

1. confederate - a supporter of the Confederate States of America
2. washington - the capital of the United States in the District of Columbia and a tourist mecca; George Washington commissioned Charles L'Enfant to lay out the city in 1791
3. american - a native or inhabitant of the United States
4. pennsylvania - a Mid-Atlantic state; one of the original 13 colonies
5. davis - English navigator who explored the Arctic while searching for the Northwest Passage (1550-1605)
6. lee - United States filmmaker whose works explore the richness of black culture in America (born in 1957)
7. lincoln - 16th President of the United States; saved the Union during the American Civil War and emancipated the slaves; was assassinated by Booth (1809-1865)
8. gettysburg - a small town in southern Pennsylvania; site of a national cemetery
9. america - North American republic containing 50 states - 48 conterminous states in North America plus Alaska in northwest North America and the Hawaiian Islands in the Pacific Ocean; achieved independence in 1776
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15. u.s. - the executive and legislative and judicial branches of the federal government of the United States
16. africans - a native or inhabitant of Africa
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19. robert - United States parliamentary authority and author (in 1876) of Robert's Rules of Order (1837-1923)
20. descendants - all of the offspring of a given progenitor