

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

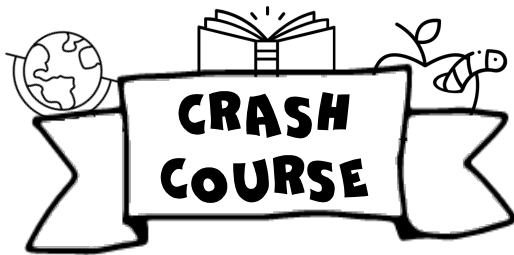
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

## US HISTORY #18-ELECTION OF 1860 & THE ROAD TO DISUNION

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

railroads	sovereignty	Kansas	court	confederate
west	republican	slavery	fugitive	northerners

- ☐ 1. The road to the Civil War leads to discussions of state's rights, and differing economic systems, and the election of Abraham Lincoln, but none of those things would have been issues without \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ 2. The most important result of The \_\_\_\_\_ Slave Law was that it convinced some Northerners that the government was in the hands of a sinister "slave power."
- ☐ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ made shipping cheaper and more efficient, and allowed people to move around the country quickly.
- ☐ 4. The Kansas-Nebraska Act formalized the idea of popular \_\_\_\_\_ which basically meant that white residents of states could decide for themselves whether the state should allow slavery.
- ☐ 5. For many \_\_\_\_\_, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which repealed the Missouri Compromise, was yet more evidence that Congress was controlled by a sinister slave-power group.
- ☐ 6. The \_\_\_\_\_ was seen as a place where individuals, specifically white individuals, could become self-sufficient farmers.
- ☐ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ eventually did join the U.S. as a free state in 1861, by which time it was frankly too late.
- ☐ 8. The \_\_\_\_\_ held that Scott was still a slave, but it went even further, attempting to settle the slavery issue once and for all.
- ☐ 9. In 1860, the \_\_\_\_\_ party chose as its candidate, Abraham Lincoln.
- ☐ 10. By the time he took office on March 1, 1861, seven states had seceded and formed the \_\_\_\_\_ States of America and the stage was set for the fighting to begin.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

## US HISTORY #18-ELECTION OF 1860 & THE ROAD TO DISUNION

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

- ☐ 1. The road to the Civil War leads to discussions of state's rights, and differing economic systems, and the election of Abraham Lincoln, but none of those things would have been issues without \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ 2. The most important result of The \_\_\_\_\_ Slave Law was that it convinced some Northerners that the government was in the hands of a sinister "slave power."
- ☐ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ made shipping cheaper and more efficient, and allowed people to move around the country quickly.
- ☐ 4. The Kansas-Nebraska Act formalized the idea of popular \_\_\_\_\_ which basically meant that white residents of states could decide for themselves whether the state should allow slavery.
- ☐ 5. For many \_\_\_\_\_, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which repealed the Missouri Compromise, was yet more evidence that Congress was controlled by a sinister slave-power group.
- ☐ 6. The \_\_\_\_\_ was seen as a place where individuals, specifically white individuals, could become self-sufficient farmers.
- ☐ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ eventually did join the U.S. as a free state in 1861, by which time it was frankly too late.
- ☐ 8. The \_\_\_\_\_ held that Scott was still a slave, but it went even further, attempting to settle the slavery issue once and for all.
- ☐ 9. In 1860, the \_\_\_\_\_ party chose as its candidate, Abraham Lincoln.
- ☐ 10. By the time he took office on March 1, 1861, seven states had seceded and formed the \_\_\_\_\_ States of America and the stage was set for the fighting to begin.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer Key**

## US HISTORY #18-ELECTION OF 1860 & THE ROAD TO DISUNION

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

railroads	sovereignty	Kansas	court	confederate
west	republican	slavery	fugitive	northerners

- ☐ 1. The road to the Civil War leads to discussions of state's rights, and differing economic systems, and the election of Abraham Lincoln, but none of those things would have been issues without slavery.
- ☐ 2. The most important result of The Fugitive Slave Law was that it convinced some Northerners that the government was in the hands of a sinister "slave power."
- ☐ 3. Railroads made shipping cheaper and more efficient, and allowed people to move around the country quickly.
- ☐ 4. The Kansas-Nebraska Act formalized the idea of popular sovereignty, which basically meant that white residents of states could decide for themselves whether the state should allow slavery.
- ☐ 5. For many Northerners, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which repealed the Missouri Compromise, was yet more evidence that Congress was controlled by a sinister slave-power group.
- ☐ 6. The West was seen as a place where individuals, specifically white individuals, could become self-sufficient farmers.
- ☐ 7. Kansas eventually did join the U.S. as a free state in 1861, by which time it was frankly too late.
- ☐ 8. The Court held that Scott was still a slave, but it went even further, attempting to settle the slavery issue once and for all.
- ☐ 9. In 1860, the Republican party chose as its candidate, Abraham Lincoln.
- ☐ 10. By the time he took office on March 1, 1861, seven states had seceded and formed the Confederate States of America and the stage was set for the fighting to begin.