

Civil War

8th Grade

Name:

Period:

word

definition

Provide an image

sentence

William Lloyd Garrison

an abolitionists who
stimulated the antislavery
movement.

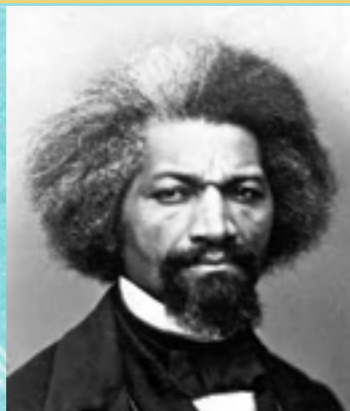


abolitionists

reformers who worked to
abolish slavery

Frederick Douglass

escaped slavery to become
the most widely known
African-American
abolitionist.



Underground Railroad

a network of free African - Americans and whites who helped runaway slaves get to freedom.

Harriet Tubman

escaped slavery an joined the efforts of helping runaway slaves along the underground railroad.



sectionalism

an exaggerated loyalty to a particular region of a country

Millard Fillmore

Zachary Taylor's vice president who was the last Whig president to hold office due to Taylor's death.



Harriet Beecher Stowe



author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
which fueled antislavery
feelings.

border ruffians

Missourians who traveled in
armed groups

John Brown



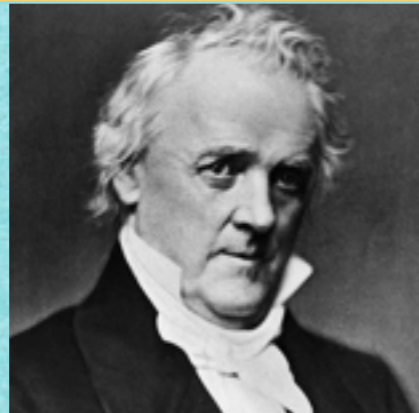
a fervent abolitionist who believed God had chosen him to end slavery

civil war

conflict between citizens of the same country

James Buchanan

Democratic nominee in the election of 1856 and the 15th U.S. president.

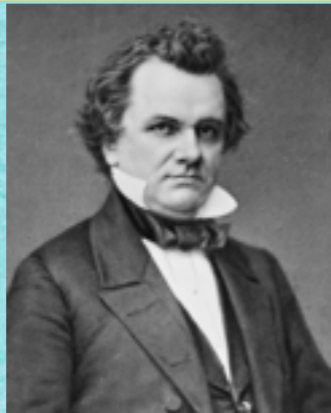


Dred Scott

A slave who sued for his freedom resulting in denial and outrage amongst anti-slavery America.

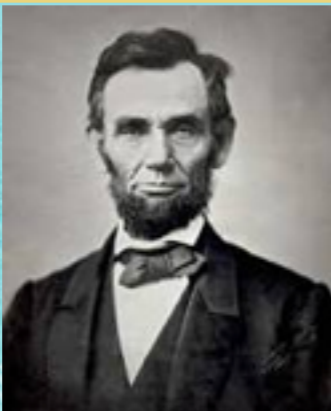


Stephen A. Douglas



Senator who took charge to establish The Compromise of 1850.

Abraham Lincoln



Republican challenger in the 1860 election and the 16th president of the U.S.

arsenal

storage place for weapons
and ammunition.

martyr

a person who dies for a cause
he believes in.

border states

states who were divided over joining the Union or Confederacy in the Civil War.



secession

withdrawal from the United States of America.

Jefferson Davis

Confederate President



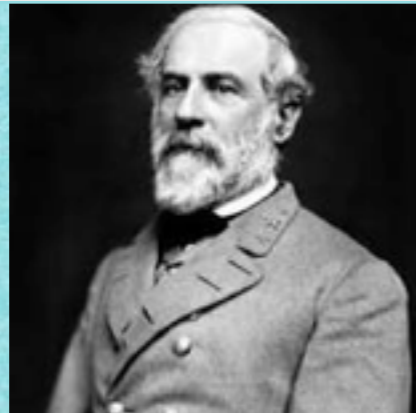
Fort Sumter

a U.S. fort on an island
guarding Charleston Harbor
and the location of the first
battle of the Civil War



Robert E. Lee

Confederate general



**William Tecumseh
Sherman**

Union general engaging in
Total War.



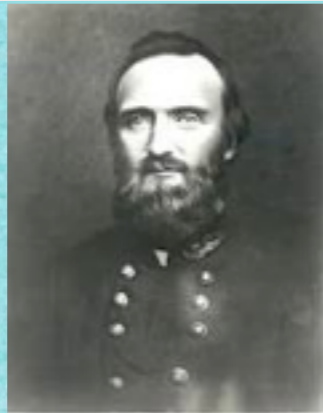
rebels

the confederate(South) army
were called rebels.

Yankees

the union(North) army were
called Yankees

“Stonewall” Jackson



Confederate general who won the first battle of Bull Run.

George B. McClellan



General of the Army of the Potomac for the Union.

ironclad

a metal armored war ship



Ulysses S. Grant

Union commander in charge
of securing the control of the
Tennessee and Mississippi
Rivers.



emancipate

to free something.

**Emancipation
Proclamation**

Document signed by Lincoln
in 1863 freeing all enslaved
people in the Confederacy.

habeas corpus

right that guarantees accused individuals the right to a hearing before being jailed.

total war

when an army takes resources it needs and then destroys everything in its path so the opposing forces cannot benefit from the territory.

Appomattox Court House

where General Lee and the confederate army surrender in 1865.