Guided Reading Activity 16-2

Guided Reading Activity 16-2	Name	
Civil War Sec 2: Early Years of the War p466-472	Date	_Hour
Directions: Recalling the Facts: Use the information in your te	extbook to answer the c	questions.

1. Where was the first major battle of the Civil War?
2. Who were the two generals who led the South in this battle?
3. Who won this battle?
4. What was the Union army of the East called?
5. Who headed the Union Army of the East?
6. Why did Abraham Lincoln order a blockade of Southern ports?
7. How did the South challenge the blockade?
8. What was the North's first strategic goal in the West?
9. How long did the Battle of Shiloh last?
10. Who was victorious in the Battle of Shiloh?
11. Why was David Farragut's Capture of New Orleans significant?
12. What was George McClellan's goal in March 1862?
13. What was McClellan's operation known as?
14. How did McClellan's delays benefit the Confederates?
15. Who commanded the South's army for the Seven Days Battle?
16. What was the outcome of McClellan's offensive?
17. What took place on August 29, 1862?
18. Who was victorious?
19. What advantage over the South did the North have when it launched an offensive into Maryland
in September 1862?
20. When was the single bloodiest day of the war?

21. How did Lincoln react to McClellan's repeated hesitance?_____

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Chapter 16

Section Quiz 16-2

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match the items in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (*10 points each*)

Column A

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- _____ **1.** General Thomas Jackson
- ____ **2.** Merrimack
- **____ 3.** people killed or wounded
- _____ **4.** Union general at Shiloh
- _____ **5.** Peninsula Campaign

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (*10 points each*)

6. The first major battle of the Civil War was at A. Shiloh. **C.** Bull Run (Manassas). **B.** Antietam Creek. **D.** Richmond. 7. Who was the Union general who captured New Orleans? **C.** Robert E. Lee **A.** Ulysses S. Grant **B.** David Farragut **D.** George B. McClellan **8.** The victorious Confederate army was only 20 miles from Washington, D.C. after the second battle at A. Shiloh. **C.** Bull Run (Manassas). **B.** Antietam Creek. **D.** Richmond. **9.** The single bloodiest day of the entire Civil War took place at A. Shiloh. **C.** Bull Run (Manassas). **B.** Antietam. **D.** Richmond. **10.** President Abraham Lincoln became disgusted with George B. McClellan's performance and replaced him with **A.** David Farragut. **C.** George Meade. **D.** Ambrose Burnside. **B.** Ulysses S. Grant.

- **A.** casualties
- B. "Stonewall" Jackson
- **C.** Virginia
- **D.** Seven Days battles
- E. Ulysses S. Grant

E. Plank at the left, write the nt or answers the questic Score

Vocabulary: Civil War 16-2

Name_____

Date_____Hour____

DIRECTIONS: Write the correct term in the space provided.

offensive ironclad	emancipate blockade runner	border states entrenched	
1	are Confederate ships that sailed in and out of closed southern ports		
2	is to free enslaved people.		
3	were ships covered in iron plates.		
4	is when a military force is set up in a strong position.		
5 when the Confederacy was form	were the four states that allowed slave ned.	ery yet remained in the Union	
6	means to go on the attack.		
greenbacks blockade	ratify casualty	habeas corpus inflation	
7	is a general increase in prices.		
8 jailed.	is the right of the accused individual to	have a hearing before being	
9	means to approve.		
10	were paper money printed by the North during the Civil War.		
11. to	means to close a port.		
12. a	_ is person killed or wounded in battle.		
DIRECTIONS: Use each of the following terms correctly in a sentence			
Yankee			
Total War			
Bounty			
Rebel			

Sequencing the Civil War 16-2

Name_____ Date_____Hour____

Directions: Number the events in the order in which they occurred.

First Battle of Bull Run-War at Sea-Battle of Shiloh

_____A. The First battle between ironclad ships takes place

_____B. Union general Irwin McDowell attacks confederate troops led by General P.G.T. Beauregard near Bull Run

____C. Ulysses S. Grant's troops narrowly defeat confederate troops led by Albert Sidney Johnston and Beauregard in the Battle of Shiloh

____D. General McClellan becomes head of the Army of the Potomac.

E. Union forces capture the Confederate Forts McHenry and Donelson

____F. Rebel Troops, with reinforcements under General Stonewall Jackson, defeat Union soldiers in Virginia.

New Orleans Falls - Peninsula Campaign - Gloom in the North

____a. George McClellan moves the Army of the Potomac by ship to begin the Peninsula Campaign.

_____B. McClellan's troops fight General Lee's troops in the Seven Days Battles, which end in defeat for McClellan.

____C. Confederate cavalry leader J.E.B. Stuart leads his men in a circle around the Union Army to gather tactical information.

____D. Union naval forces under David Farragut capture New Orleans.

____E. Lincoln orders McClellan to join troops led by Major General John Pope.

Gloom in the North - Antietam

- _____A. Robert E. Lee sends Stonewall Jackson's troops to attack a Union supply base at Manassas.
- B. Jefferson Davis orders Lee to launch an offensive into Maryland.
- ____C. Union troops claim victory in the Battle of Antietam.
- ____D. Abraham Lincoln places General Ambrose Burnside in command of the Army of the Potomac.

____E. the second Battle of Bull Run begins.

____F. Union Soldiers find a copy of Lee's orders for his army.