

The Union in Crisis

Vocabulary Builder

Chapter 4 Section 1

Compromise of 1850	Fugitive Slave Act	Kansas-Nebraska Act
Lincoln-Douglas debates	popular sovereignty	context
Confederate States of America		

DIRECTIONS Look at each set of four terms. On the line provided, write the letter of the term that does not relate to the others.

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|---|--|
| <p>_____ 1. a. John Brown’s raid
 b. popular sovereignty
 c. Sack of Lawrence
 d. Kansas-Nebraska Act</p> | <p>_____ 3. a. secession
 b. Lincoln-Douglas debates
 c. Freeport Doctrine
 d. popular sovereignty</p> |
| <p>_____ 2. a. South Carolina
 b. Confederate States of America
 c. Jefferson Davis
 d. abolition</p> | <p>_____ 4. a. Fugitive Slave Act
 b. California
 c. runaway slaves
 d. controversial</p> |

DIRECTIONS Answer each question by writing a sentence that contains at least one word from the word bank.

5. What plan was proposed by Senator Henry Clay to preserve the balance of power in Congress?

6. What was the name of the association created by the seven seceded states, and how did it protect the institution of slavery?

7. What act made Abraham Lincoln feel “thunderstruck and stunned,” and how did he react to that act?

The Union in Crisis**Vocabulary Builder****Chapter 4 Section 2**

Battle of Antietam

Battle of Bull Run

Battle of Chancellorsville

Battle of Gettysburg

Battle of Shiloh

Emancipation Proclamation

Fort Sumter

Thirteenth Amendment

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

1. In the _____, General George Pickett's men attacked the center of the Union lines on Cemetery Ridge. **(Battle of Antietam/Battle of Gettysburg)**
2. The _____ freed enslaved people in all areas that were in rebellion against the United States.
(Emancipation Proclamation/Thirteenth Amendment)
3. During the _____, not only Union troops but also onlookers fled the battlefield. **(Battle of Chancellorsville/Battle of Bull Run)**
4. Confederate troops surprised Union troops at dinnertime during the _____.
(Battle of Shiloh/Battle of Chancellorsville)
5. The _____ was considered a Union victory, but only because General Robert E. Lee's invasion was stopped.
(Battle of Antietam/Battle of Shiloh)
6. After Abraham Lincoln defeated George McClellan in the 1864 presidential election, Congress passed the _____, which ended slavery in the United States. **(Thirteenth Amendment/Emancipation Proclamation)**
7. Northern hopes that the South's rebellion would collapse on its own ended after the _____.
(Battle of Bull Run/Battle of Shiloh)

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Chapter 4 Section 3

carpetbagger	Civil Rights Act of 1866	contract
Fifteenth Amendment	Fourteenth Amendment	Ku Klux Klan
Liberal Republicans	prejudice	Reconstruction
scalawag	sharecropping	tenant farming
utilize		

DIRECTIONS Choose five of the vocabulary words from the word list. Use these words to write a summary of what you learned in the section.

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

- The _____ required states to grant citizenship to “all persons born or naturalized in the United States” and promised “equal protection of the laws.” **(Fourteenth Amendment/Fifteenth Amendment)**
- The _____ terrorized African Americans and whites who supported their rights. **(Ku Klux Klan/Liberal Republicans)**
- Northerners who came south during Reconstruction to take part in the region’s political and economic rebirth were known as _____. **(scalawags/carpetbaggers)**
- In the system known as _____, freedmen received a portion of their employer’s crop instead of wages. **(tenant farming/sharecropping)**
- The _____ protected the voting rights of African American males. **(Civil Rights Act of 1866/Fifteenth Amendment)**
- Conditions in the South strengthened the _____, who helped Democrats regain power in Congress in 1872. **(Liberal Republicans/scalawags)**