

# Unit Study Guide: Causes of the Civil War

Statement of Inquiry: Inequalities within systems cause conflict.

**Test is scheduled for Friday, May 25<sup>th</sup>**

To prepare for the test, you should use this guide *in addition to* notes and handouts.

## Terms

1. fugitive	<i>runaway</i>
2. popular sovereignty	<i>Allowed citizens of a territory to decide whether or not the territory would allow slavery.</i>
3. secede	<i>To break away</i>
4. unconstitutional	<i>To go against the Constitution</i>
5. abolish	<i>To get rid of</i>
6. sectionalism	<i>Showing loyalty to a particular section of the country</i>
7. Union	<i>Referred to as the "North" during the Civil War, the Union consisted of 20 free states and 4 border states</i>
8. Confederacy	<i>Referred to as the "South" during the Civil War, the Confederacy consisted of 11 slave states</i>
9. Republican Party	<i>Political party formed in the 1850's with the purpose of trying to stop the spread of slavery</i>
10. Border state	<i>A state that allowed slavery, but did not secede from the Union.</i>

## People

1. Henry Clay	<i>Known as the Great Compromiser, he was responsible for creating the Missouri Compromise and the Compromise of 1850</i>
2. Harriet Beecher Stowe	<i>Author of Uncle Tom's Cabin. Northerners were shocked by the brutality of slavery; Southerners were angry by the book claiming it was "lies" and "fiction"</i>
3. Dred Scott	<i>Slave who sued for his freedom in the United States Supreme Court;</i>
4. John Brown	<i>Radical abolitionist who was responsible for murdering pro-slavery settlers in Kansas. He also planned a raid on the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry, VA with plans to stage a slave revolt. His plan failed, he was caught and hanged.</i>
5. Abraham Lincoln	<i>A Republican party candidate in the election in 1860. He won the election and southern states seceded because they thought he would abolish slavery.</i>

**Topics to Review:** Be able to fully explain each of the following events. *How did each of the events increase tension between the north and south and led to the Civil War?*

1. Missouri Compromise (of 1820)
2. Compromise of 1850
3. Fugitive Slave Law
4. Uncle Tom's Cabin
5. Kansas-Nebraska Act
6. "Bleeding Kansas"
7. Dred Scott v. Sanford
8. John Brown's Raid
9. Election of 1860

**Timeline:**

Create a timeline of FIVE events leading up to the Civil War (listed above). Write the event and date of each event. Create a title for your timeline as well.

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

