

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 9: The Civil War

Section 2 The Early Fighting

Directions: Use the information from pages 270 - 276 to complete the following.

1. _____ was the _____ of early Union efforts to roll back the rebellion.
2. In November 1861, _____ troops landed at _____ and proceeded to _____ the Beaufort area and several of the Sea Islands.
3. The _____ used the area as a base of operations for its _____ (the use of naval forces to stop shipping) of the east coast of the Confederacy for the remainder of the war.
4. The blockade consisted of hundreds of ships _____ the coast, trying to _____ shipment of goods _____ and _____ of the Confederate states.
5. As Union troops moved into Port Royal and the Sea Islands, the _____ moved out.
6. About ten thousand _____ were left behind. They were declared "_____ of war" and were, in effect, _____.
7. The United States government _____ the former slaves to work the _____ plantations and eventually sold some pieces of the properties to the workers at favorable prices.

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8. The northerners built and ran _____ for the _____ (the name given to former slaves), who were eager to _____.
9. One of the most daring and adventurous actions of the war took place on the South Carolina coast with the _____ (theft) of a _____ ship, the _____, from Charleston harbor in May 1862 by a _____, Robert Smalls.
10. Smalls' master had hired him out as a _____, and he knew the harbor well.
11. When the white officers were off the ship, Smalls, his family, and the _____ crew took over the ship, sailed it out of the harbor, and turned it over to the _____ navy.
12. In July 1863 Union troops took control of the entrance to the harbor from _____ Island. This put an end to the _____ blockade-running business in _____.
13. The _____ strategy of the _____ was simply to use their army to _____ the South against Union efforts to prevent _____.
14. _____ on their home turf gave the south the _____ of shorter supply lines, familiar territory, and psychological benefit of defending the homeland.
15. The _____ was that the Confederacy suffered all the physical _____ of the war.

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16. The overall military _____ of the _____ was (1) to _____ the Confederate _____, Richmond, Virginia; (2) to cut the Confederacy in _____ taking the Mississippi River valley, thus isolating Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas; (3) to _____ the coast line to prevent _____ from pouring into the South.
17. Some of the battles of the war involved more soldiers and more _____ (people killed, wounded, captured, and missing) than any other battles in American history up until that time.
18. South Carolina men _____ enthusiastically for _____ duty at first.
19. Many who were _____ to volunteer were later _____ (drafted) to serve.
20. The _____ fared _____ in many early battles, but the _____ the war lasted the North's _____ began to show.
21. One advantage was a much larger _____ to support the war effort and from which to draw _____.
22. Another advantage was the greater _____ development of the North.
23. The Union _____ provided another advantage by blockade of the southern states _____. With little export of _____, the South was left without its main source of _____.
24. The Confederate states started with _____ navy.

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25. The Confederacy tried to turn cargo ships into _____ and to transform some vessels to _____ (armored ships) that could challenge the blockade ships, but they were never a match for the navy of the U. S. A.
26. The Confederate navy experimented with _____ to combat the Union blockade ships.
27. In 1864, the Confederates finally developed a _____ submarine, the _____. It was powered by an eight-man crew _____ its propeller.
28. In its only battle use, it succeeded in _____ its long spar with explosives into the *Housatonic*, a _____ ship, outside Charleston harbor and sank the ship.
29. But the *Hunley* also _____, with the loss of its crew.
30. The _____ leaders had counted on getting _____ from _____.
31. They thought European nations would _____ their navies to break the Union blockade and keep the _____ flowing out of the South and the _____ and manufactured goods flowing in.
32. However, the European manufacturers found new _____ of cotton in Egypt and India.
33. But _____ cleverly announced the _____
_____ (a declaration that slaves in rebel territory were to be free) to keep Britain, France, and others from _____ the South.