

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 9: The Civil War

Section 4 The War Roars to a Conclusion

Directions: Use the information from pages 282 - 288 to complete the following.

1. In June 1863, General Robert E. Lee marched his Confederate troops into northern territory _____ to cripple the will of the _____ so they would not continue the war.
2. He [Lee] engaged the major _____ forces at _____, Pennsylvania in one of the greatest battles of the war.
3. Had Lee won the battle, he might have _____ many northerners into _____ peace, even at the expense of allowing the South to form a _____ nation.
4. But Lee _____ the battle and about _____ - _____ of his army.
5. While Lee was losing his gamble in Pennsylvania, Union General Ulysses S. _____ was _____ Vicksburg, Mississippi, after conducting a siege of the city that lasted forty-seven days.
6. A _____ is a tactic where armed forces try to capture a fort or fortified town by _____ it and _____ supplies from reaching it.
7. _____ was the last toehold the _____ controlled on the Mississippi River. When it _____ to the _____ army the Confederacy was cut in two.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

8. The next Union _____ was to _____ the Confederacy in two again by conquering a strip through _____ and _____ to the Atlantic Ocean.
9. General William Tecumseh _____ army cut a long, broad strip across Georgia sixty miles wide, _____ Atlanta and many plantation houses along the way, and capturing _____ on the coast in December 1864.
10. His _____ was to _____ property and _____ production in order to _____ the war.
11. Having split the South, once more, _____ began his _____ from Savannah through the middle of _____.
12. His dual _____ was to _____ South Carolina and to march his army through the Carolinas and into Virginia to help General Grant finish off _____.
13. Sherman's army lived off the land by _____ (taking supplies from the countryside wherever soldiers can find them).
14. Whatever the army could not use, they _____.
15. The _____ army was trying to _____ the _____ and ability of the enemy to continue fighting.
16. The _____ Confederate troops in _____ gave Sherman's army of sixty thousand men very little _____.
17. On February 17, 1865, _____ fell.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

18. After _____ of bombardment, fires, and _____, Charleston was in _____ with many of its main buildings merely smoking shells.
19. Faced with the prospect of the _____ of the tattered remains of the last major Confederate army, Lee _____ to _____ at Appomattox Court House, _____, on April 9, 1865.
20. _____ had failed. Jefferson _____ was captured in Georgia shortly after holding his final cabinet meeting.
21. _____ he [Davis] or any major civilian or military leader was executed or long imprisoned for their roles in the Confederate rebellion _____ the United States.
22. The _____ of the war was beyond the imagination of even the most pessimistic opponent of the war on either side.
23. About three _____ American men _____ in the war, both sides included.
24. Over one-fifth of those (618,000) _____ either from _____ of battle or from the _____ that often swept through the camps.
25. The Civil War era contributed to the emergence of _____ as dominant over _____ in the American economy.
26. The war _____ over one-tenth of the American population from _____.
27. Within four years after the war, South Carolina _____ from being one of the _____ states to one of the _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

28. _____ state suffered more _____ from the war than South Carolina.

29. _____ shattered the dominant _____ system in the state.