Civil War Worksheet for 11-Year-Old Students | History Learning Resource / LearningCorner.co

Instructions

Read the information and questions in each activity carefully. Use your knowledge of the American Civil War to complete the worksheet. Good luck!

Activity 1: Match the Terms

Draw a line to match each term on the left with its correct definition on the right.

Union
 A. A person who worked to end slavery.
 Confederacy
 B. The name for the Southern states that left the United States.
 C. To formally leave or withdraw from a country.
 D. The name for the Northern states that remained in the United States.
 Secede
 E. An order issued by President Lincoln that freed enslaved people in the rebelling states.

Activity 2: Fill in the Blanks

Use the words from the word bank below to complete the paragraph. Each word is used only once.

Word Bank: Abraham Lincoln	Confederacy	Fort Sumter	Appomattox	industry
slavery				

The American Civil War began in 1861 after Confederate forces fired on _. The primary cause of the war was the long-standing disagreement over the institution of _. The United States, also called the Union, was led by President _. The Union had advantages in population and _, which meant they could produce more supplies for the war. The Southern states formed the _ and fought to preserve their way of life. The war ended in 1865 when Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered at _ Court House in Virginia.

Activity 3: Who Am I?

Read the descriptions below and write the name of the correct historical figure on the line.

- I was the 16th President of the United States and led the country through the Civil War. I wrote the Gettysburg Address.
 Who am I?
- 2. I was the lead general of the Confederate Army. I was known for my skilled military tactics. **Who am I?**_
- 3. I was the President of the Confederate States of America. Who am I?
- I eventually became the commanding general of the entire Union Army and accepted the surrender that ended the war.
 Who am I? _

Activity 4: North vs. South

The Union (North) and Confederacy (South) had different strengths and weaknesses. Place a 'U' for Union or a 'C' for Confederacy next to each characteristic.

_ Had a larger population.

- Fought mostly on home territory, giving them a defensive advantage.
- Had most of the nation's factories and railroads.
- Had more experienced military leaders at the start of the war.
- Had an established government and navy.

Answer Key

Activity 1: Match the Terms

- 1. Union **D.** The name for the Northern states that remained in the United States.
- 2. Confederacy **B.** The name for the Southern states that left the United States.
- 3. Emancipation Proclamation **E.** An order issued by President Lincoln that freed enslaved people in the rebelling states.
- 4. Abolitionist **A.** A person who worked to end slavery.
- 5. Secede C. To formally leave or withdraw from a country.

Activity 2: Fill in the Blanks

The American Civil War began in 1861 after Confederate forces fired on **Fort Sumter**. The primary cause of the war was the long-standing disagreement over the institution of **slavery**. The United States, also called the Union, was led by President **Abraham Lincoln**. The Union had advantages in population and **industry**, which meant they could produce more supplies for the war. The Southern states formed the **Confederacy** and fought to preserve their way of life. The war ended in 1865 when Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered at **Appomattox** Court House in Virginia.

Activity 3: Who Am I?

- 1. Abraham Lincoln
- 2. Robert E. Lee
- 3. Jefferson Davis
- 4. Ulysses S. Grant

Activity 4: North vs. South

U Had a larger population.

- **C** Fought mostly on home territory, giving them a defensive advantage.
- **U** Had most of the nation's factories and railroads.
- **C** Had more experienced military leaders at the start of the war.
- **U** Had an established government and navy.