

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 6: Civil War and Reconstruction Vocabulary

Emancipation Proclamation	Dred Scott Decision	Missouri Compromise	Compromise of 1850
Kansas Nebraska Act	Uncle Tom's Cabin	Fugitive Slave Act	Civil War Amendments (13 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> , 15 <sup>th</sup> )
Freedman's Bureau	Reconstruction	secession	Daniel Webster
Henry Clay	Black codes	John C. Calhoun	

\_\_\_\_\_ 1) Laws passed in the South after the Civil War aimed at controlling freedmen and enabling plantation owners to exploit African American workers

\_\_\_\_\_ 2) book written by Harriet Beecher Stowe that caused Northerners to want the end of slavery

\_\_\_\_\_ 3) an abolitionist case in which a slave sued for his freedom and was denied because he did not have the right of a citizen to sue in court. .Supreme Court ruled that slaves were property.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4) freed the slaves in the states of rebellion and changed the purpose of the war to include ending slavery along with preserving the Union.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5) Represented the views of the North. Supported protective tariffs and the power of the federal government

\_\_\_\_\_ 6) amendments passed during Reconstruction **Thirteenth Amendment** – gave freedom to slaves in all states. **Fourteenth Amendment** – required states to give citizenship to all citizens born in the United States and gave other basic civil rights. **Fifteenth Amendment** – gave African American men the right to vote

\_\_\_\_\_ 7) Kansas and Nebraska would use popular sovereignty to answer the question of slavery. The act pleased Southerners but outraged many Northerners because it repealed the Missouri Compromise, which had prohibited slavery in this area by declaring the Louisiana Purchase free of slaves north of the southern boundary of Missouri.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8) Maine admitted as a free state and Missouri admitted as a slave state. As part of the compromise, Congress drew an imaginary line across the southern border of Missouri. Slavery was permitted in the part of the Louisiana Purchase south of that line, but north of that line slavery was banned. Missouri was the only exception.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9) the reorganization and rebuilding of the former Confederate states after the Civil War

\_\_\_\_\_ 10) withdrawal from the Union

\_\_\_\_\_ 11) Represented the West. Known as “the Great Compromiser.”

\_\_\_\_\_ 12) California was admitted as a free state, a harsher Fugitive Slave Law was enacted, and the Mexican Cession was divided into the territories of New Mexico and Utah. In each territory, voters would decide the slavery question according to **popular sovereignty** (control by the people).

\_\_\_\_\_ 13) This department was set up by the federal government to help educate and transition newly freed slaves.

\_\_\_\_\_ 14) This act stated that Northerners had to return any escaped slave to the South

\_\_\_\_\_ 15) Represented the views of the South. Opposed protective tariffs and supported the rights of states.