

# CAUSES OF THE CIVIL WAR WEBQUEST

**Directions:** Complete the following questions using the website listed below.

<http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/civil-war-overview/triggerevents.html>



1. According to the website, what was the Civil War a culmination of?
2. Briefly explain the Missouri Compromise and how it led to the Civil War.
3. Who was Nat Turner?
4. Explain Nat Turner's Rebellion.
5. How do you think Nat Turner's Rebellion led to the Civil War?

6. What was the Wilmot Proviso? Explain.
7. What was the result of the Wilmot Proviso and how did it lead to the Civil War?
8. According to the website, what senators were involved in the creation of the Compromise of 1850?
9. Explain the Compromise of 1850.
10. How did the Compromise of 1850 lead to the Civil War?
11. Who wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin?
12. What was Uncle Tom's Cabin about?
13. How did Uncle Tom's Cabin lead to the Civil War?
14. Explain the Kansas-Nebraska Act. What did it do?
15. When was the Kansas-Nebraska Act passed?
16. What was Bleeding Kansas? Explain.

17. Who was Dred Scott and what did he do?
18. What was the outcome of the Dred Scott Decision?
19. Who was John Brown?
20. Explain John Brown's Raid.
21. What happened to John Brown?
22. When was Abraham Lincoln elected?
23. What party did Abraham Lincoln run as?
24. What occurred on April 12, 1861 at Fort Sumter?
25. What is the significance of the Battle of Fort Sumter?

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1. According to the website, what was the Civil War a culmination of?

It was a culmination of a series of confrontations concerning the role of slavery in America.

2. Briefly explain the Missouri Compromise and how it led to the Civil War.

Missouri's application for statehood sparked a debate surrounding the role of the Federal Government and slavery. Eventually, Missouri was admitted as a slave state while drawing a line between the North and South with the North being free states and the south being slave states.

3. Who was Nat Turner?

A slave who incited an uprising that spread through several plantations in Virginia.

4. Explain Nat Turner's Rebellion.

Turner and 70 others killed around sixty white people in 1831. Eventually, militia suppressed the rebellion after two days. Turner and 55 other slaves were tried and executed for their role.

5. How do you think Nat Turner's Rebellion led to the Civil War?

It showed the feelings around slavery at the time and was an event that would have bitterly divided those who supported slavery versus those who opposed it.

6. What was the Wilmot Proviso? Explain.

Legislation proposed by David Wilmot at the close of the Mexican-American War. If passed, it would have outlawed slavery in territory acquired by the USA as a result of the war.

7. What was the result of the Wilmot Proviso and how did it lead to the Civil War?

He spent two years trying to get his plan passed in Congress but failed. However, the attempt to get it passed ultimately began the debate over slavery and the divide in the country.

8. According to the website, what senators were involved in the creation of the Compromise of 1850?

Henry Clay and Stephen Douglas

9. Explain the Compromise of 1850.

It prevented further territorial expansion of slavery, but also strengthened the Fugitive Slave Act which compelled Northerners to seize and return escaped slaves to the South.

10. How did the Compromise of 1850 lead to the Civil War?

While it postponed outright hostilities it further divided the country along the lines of slavery. The South resented the limitations on slavery but Northerners resented the role they now played in furthering slavery in the South.

11. Who wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin?

Harriet Beecher Stowe

12. What was Uncle Tom's Cabin about?

A fictional exploration of slave life.

13. How did Uncle Tom's Cabin lead to the Civil War?

It brought the issue of slave life to the forefront yet again.

14. Explain the Kansas-Nebraska Act. What did it do?

It overturned parts of the Missouri Compromise by allowing settlers in two territories to determine whether or not to permit slavery by popular vote.

15. When was the Kansas-Nebraska Act passed?

1854

16. What was Bleeding Kansas? Explain.

Pro and anti-slavery people flocked to Kansas and a struggle ensued for 5 years with bloodshed.

17. Who was Dred Scott and what did he do?

He was a Virginia slave who sued for his freedom.

18. What was the outcome of the Dred Scott Decision?

It was decided that as a slave he was a piece of property and did not have the rights that people had.

19. Who was John Brown?

Anti-slavery fighter during the period of Bleeding Kansas.

20. Explain John Brown's Raid.

In mid-October of 1859, the crusading abolitionist organized a small band of allies and free blacks and raided a government arsenal in Harpers Ferry, Virginia. He hoped to seize weapons and distribute them to Southern slaves.

21. What happened to John Brown?

He was forced to surrender by the troops of Robert E. Lee. He was tried for treason and executed.

22. When was Abraham Lincoln elected?

1860

23. What party did Abraham Lincoln run as?

Republican

24. What occurred on April 12, 1861 at Fort Sumter?

Confederate war ships turned back a supply convoy to the fort and opened a 34-hour bombardment on the fort.

25. What is the significance of the Battle of Fort Sumter?

It started the major conflict of the Civil War.





**Social Studies**

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

**Written Response Evaluation**

		<b>EXPLANATIONS AND SUPPORT (8 marks)</b>		<b>COMMUNICATION (2 marks)</b>
<b>Excellent E</b>	8	Explanations are deliberate and comprehensive, revealing a perceptive understanding. Support is specific and accurate, and errors, if present, do not detract from the response. A thorough understanding of the assigned task is demonstrated.	2	The writing is fluent and purposefully organized. Vocabulary is precise. The writing demonstrates confident control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. Errors, if present, are inconsequential.
<b>Proficient Pf</b>	6.4	Explanations are appropriate and purposeful, revealing a clear understanding. Support is relevant and appropriate, but may contain some minor errors. A clear understanding of the assigned task is demonstrated.	1.6	The writing is straightforward and clearly organized. Vocabulary is specific. The writing frequently demonstrates effective control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. Errors do not detract from communication.
<b>Satisfactory S</b>	4.8	Explanations are general and straightforward, revealing an acceptable understanding. Support is relevant but general, may be incompletely developed, and/or contains errors. An acceptable understanding of the assigned task is demonstrated.	1.2	The writing is generally clear and functionally organized. Vocabulary is adequate. The writing demonstrates basic control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. Errors do not seriously interfere with communication.
<b>Limited L</b>	3.2	Explanations are overgeneralized and/or redundant, revealing a confused, though discernible, understanding. Support is superficial, may not be always relevant, and may contain significant errors. An incomplete understanding of the assigned task is demonstrated.	0.8	The writing is uneven and incomplete, but is discernibly organized. Vocabulary is imprecise and/or inappropriate. The writing demonstrates a faltering control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics. Errors hinder communication.
<b>Poor P</b>	1.6	Explanations are tangential or minimal, revealing a negligible understanding. Support, if present, is incomplete, may be marginally relevant, and contains significant and/or frequent errors. A minimal understanding of the assigned task is demonstrated.	0.4	The writing is unclear and disorganized. Vocabulary is ineffective and frequently incorrect. A lack of control of sentence construction, grammar, and mechanics is demonstrated. Errors impede communication.
<b>Insufficient INS</b>				

Mark: \_\_\_\_\_ /10