Virginia Studies Review

VS.7 a-c

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by:

- a) identifying the events and differences between northern and southern states that divided Virginians and led to secession, war, and the creation of West Virginia.
- **b)** describing Virginia's role in the war, including identifying major battles that took place in Virginia.
- c) describing the roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians.

VS.7 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by:

a) identifying the events and differences between northern and southern states that divided Virginians and led to secession, war, and the creation of West Virginia.

Because of economic differences between the North and South, they were unable to resolve their conflicts and the South seceded from the United States. Virginians were divided about secession from the Union, which led to the creation of West Virginia.

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Questions:	Ansv	vers:	
What conflicts developed between the northern and southern states in the years	Differences between northern and southern states		
following the American Revolution and led	North	South	
to the Civil War?	Economy was	Economy was	
	industrialized	agricultural and	
		relied on slave labor	
	wanted the new	wanted the new	
	states created out	states to be "slave	
	of the western	states."	
	territory to be "free states	O	
What major events led to secession and the war?	 Nat Turner led a revolt against plantation owners in Virginia. Abolitionists campaigned to end slavery. Harriet Tubman supported a secret route that escaped enslaved African Americans took; it became known as the "Underground Railroad." John Brown led a raid on the United States Armory (Arsenal) at Harpers Ferry, Virginia. He was trying to start a slave rebellion. He was captured and hanged. 		

Why did Virginia secede from the Union?





 After Abraham Lincoln was elected President of the United States in 1860, some southern states seceded from the Union and formed the "Confederate States of America." Later, Virginia seceded and joined them.

How did West Virginia become a state?



Creation of West Virginia

Many disagreements between the two regions of the state led to the formation of West Virginia.

Eastern Virginia	'West'ern Virginia
Relied on Slavery	Did not favor Slavery

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b) describing Virginia's role in the war, including identifying major battles that took place in Virginia.

Battle Name	Where	Who	Details
Battle of Bull Run	Manassas, Virginia	Confederate General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson	First major clash of the Civil War. General Jackson gets the nickname "Stonewall."
Battle of Fredericksburg	Fredericksburg, Virginia	General Robert E. Lee, Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia	Confederate Victory
	Richmond, Virginia	Union General Ulysses S. Grant	The Confederate capital city of Richmond burned near the end of the war.
Battle of the Iron-Clads Monitor (North) VS Merrimack (South)	Virginia waters near Norfolk and Hampton.	Union President Abraham Lincoln	The Union navy blockaded southern ports with two iron-clad ships. The battle was fought to a draw.
End of the Civil War	Appomattox Courthouse in Appomattox, Virginia	Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered his army to Union General Ulysses S. Grant	Confederates surrender to the Union in April of 1865.

VS.7 - The student will demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by:

c) describing the roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians.

Whites, slaves free blacks, and American Indians all had various roles during the Civil War.

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White Virginians	Most white Virginians supported the
	Confederacy.
Enslaved African Americans	The Confederacy relied on enslaved African
	Americans to raise crops and provide labor
	for the army.
Free African Americans	Some free African Americans felt their
	limited rights could best be protected by
	supporting the Confederacy.
American Indians	Most American Indians did not take sides
	during the Civil War.