

Vocabulary Builder



The Civil War

A. Content Vocabulary

Directions: Match the content vocabulary terms with the correct definitions.

1. home front	a. drug used for fighting malaria
2. conscription	b. the position that the federal government should not interfere with the states exercising their constitutional powers
3. states' rights	c. focus on the interests of one's own region
4. quinine	d. the civilian world in wartime
5. Unionist	e. to withdraw from a larger unit one belongs to
6. homespun	f. using naval vessels to prevent shipment of food and supplies into or out of ports
7. sectionalism	g. member of a volunteer committee organized to punish criminals
8. secede	h. person who supported the Union cause during the Civil War
9. blockade	i. a local law or piece of legislation
10. vigilante	j. coarse, loosely woven, homemade fabric
11. sovereign	k. self-governing
12. ordinance	l. forced enrollment of people into military service

Vocabulary Builder *cont.*



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B. Academic Vocabulary

Directions: Select the correct term for each question.

13. Choose the best antonym for fundamental:
 - a. unnecessary
 - b. basic
 - c. worrisome

14. Choose the best synonym for compensate:
 - a. use
 - b. create
 - c. pay

15. Identify the best synonym for collapse:
 - a. fall apart
 - b. restructure
 - c. destroy

16. Identify the best antonym for maintain:
 - a. upkeep
 - b. stop
 - c. conserve

17. Choose the best antonym for overall:
 - a. more than
 - b. individually
 - c. meanwhile

18. Identify the best synonym for economy:
 - a. financial system
 - b. a bank
 - c. government

Vocabulary Builder *cont.*



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C. Combined Vocabulary Reinforcement

Directions: Use the terms in the Word Bank to complete the sentences. Not all the terms will be used.

Word Bank

vigilante	sovereign	economy	collapse	homespun
Unionist	ordinance	secede	quinine	states' rights
fundamental	sectionalism	conscription	overall	blockade
maintain	compensated	home front		

19. The _____ of the Northern states was based on small farms and industry.
20. Many people in the South believed that slavery was an issue of _____.
21. When Abraham Lincoln was elected president, six Southern states decided to _____.
22. At the Texas Secession Convention, members adopted a(n) _____ claiming that the U.S. government interfered with the interests of Texas.
23. Texans who supported the Union cause were sometimes killed by _____ groups.
24. Southerners who shipped cotton to Europe expected to be _____ in supplies.
25. A shortage of _____ left Texans and other Southerners vulnerable to diseases.
26. At the end of the war, Governor Murrah and other leaders fled to Mexico, causing Texas's government to _____.

Vocabulary Builder *cont.*



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- 27. Citizens of Southern states believed they were _____ and did not have to follow federal law if they chose not to.
- 28. Supplies going to soldiers meant that there were shortages on the _____.
- 29. When the Confederate military couldn't get enough volunteers, leaders resorted to _____.
- 30. Even though the Confederacy won a number of battles, the Union won the _____ war.
- 31. The break between the North and the South erupted over _____ disagreements.
- 32. People focused on _____, or what would benefit the region where they lived, rather than what was good for the country as a whole.
- 33. The Union Navy created a _____ to cut off supplies and trade routes for the Confederacy.
- 34. Many Southern housewives made their own cloth, or _____, because the Confederacy did not have textile mills.