Abraham Lincoln, an anti-slavery Republican, was elected President in 1860. Southern leaders then called for the slave states to secede, or withdraw, from the Union. The seceding states declared themselves to be the Confederate States of America.

Show the opposing sides of the Civil War on the United States Activity Map.

a. Give the map a title. Across the top of your Activity Map, write CIVIL WAR SCORECARD.

b. Use the map on page 64 of The Nystrom Atlas of United States History to find the Confederate States of America. On your Activity Map, outline the Confederate States of America.

c. Four slave states did not secede. (Remember that when the Civil War began, West Virginia was not a state.) Use the map on page 64 to identify these states.

d. On your Activity Map write the letter S in each of these states.

Officially, the Civil War was fought between the United States of America and the Confederate States of America. But each side was referred to by several different names.

The United States of America was called both the Union and the North. The Confederate States of America was called the Confederacy and the South.

List the names of the opposing sides.

a. Below the U.S.-Canadian boundary on your Activity Map, write UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

b. Below that label, draw an [ ] sign and add THE UNION and THE NORTH.

c. In the Confederate section of your map, write CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

d. Below this label, draw an [ ] sign and add THE CONFEDERACY and THE SOUTH.

The Civil War was fought for several reasons. Slavery was an issue, but it was not the main reason. Most Southerners did support slavery, but they also believed that the rights of individual states were more important than the rights of the federal government. They thought that states had the right to leave the Union if they chose.

Northern did not recognize the Confederacy as an independent nation; they still considered its states part of the Union.

Show the South's reasons for fighting the Civil War.

a. Below your labels for the Confederate States of America on your Activity Map, write REASONS FOR FIGHTING.

b. Below Reasons for Fighting, write the following:

   • FOR STATES' RIGHTS
   • FOR RIGHT TO LEAVE THE UNION
   • FOR SLAVERY

c. To show the confusion about whether or not the Confederate states were still part of the United States, in the Atlantic Ocean from Virginia to Florida, draw a bracket } to show the Confederacy.

d. Label the bracket USA?
Northerners were divided on the issue of slavery. But most of them believed that the final decision on laws belonged to the federal government and that states could not leave the Union just because they didn't like federal laws. Northerners fought to preserve the power of the federal government and to keep the Union together.

Show the North's reasons for fighting the Civil War.

a. Below United States of America on your Activity Map, write REASONS FOR FIGHTING.

b. Below Reasons for Fighting, write the following:
   - FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
   - FOR PRESERVING THE UNION
   - AGAINST SLAVERY

Like most opponents, the Union and the Confederacy had positive names for themselves and negative names for the other side.

Northerners who supported the Union called themselves Federals. Once the British referred to all Americans as Yankees. During the Civil War, Southerners called all Union soldiers Yankees.

Southerners called themselves Confederates to show their loyalty to their new nation. Northerners considered them traitors and called them Rebels.

Show the positive and negative names of the opposing sides.

a. To show what Union soldiers called themselves, on your Activity Map at the bottom of the list under United States of America, write FEDERALS.

b. To show how Southerners referred to Union soldiers, below Federals write YANKEES.

c. To show what Confederate soldiers called themselves, at the bottom of the list under Confederate States of America, write CONFEDERATES.

d. To show what Northerners called Confederate soldiers, below Confederates write REBELS.

e. To show which names were positive, draw a + next to Federals and Confederates.

f. To show which names were negative, draw a − next to Yankees and Rebels.

When the war began, both sides had soldiers who had fought for the United States in earlier wars. They all wore their blue United States uniforms during battle, which caused much confusion. The Confederate Army then changed the color of its uniforms to gray.

Show which side wore blue and which side wore gray.

a. In the Union section of your Activity Map, write BLUE.

b. In the Confederate section of your Activity Map, write GRAY.

c. To see what Confederate and Union uniforms looked like, turn to pages 65 and 66 of your Atlas.
Pulling It Together

A scorecard is a printed program that helps a spectator at a sporting event identify the different teams and players. To keep track of both sides of the Civil War, complete the scorecard to the right.

Use the information from your completed Activity Map to fill out the scorecard below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Union vs. Confederacy</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Official name</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Also known as</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Color</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Called themselves</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other side called them</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Reasons for fighting</strong></td>
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