

## 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Quarter 3 Study Guide

*Units Covered: Westward Expansion, Civil War*

*Major Topics: Louisiana Purchase, Lewis and Clark, Texas Independence, Mexican-American War, Missouri Compromise, Compromise of 1850, Slavery, Fugitive Slave Act, lives of Civil War soldiers.*

For Westward Expansion, 5<sup>th</sup> grade should have the review sheet, but I will copy the key below:

### Westward Expansion Review Sheet

1. List the events that led to the United States spreading from the Atlantic to Pacific Ocean.

*Louisiana Purchase, Mexican-American War=>Mexican Cession, Gadsden Purchase, and Oregon Acquisition.*

2. Explain why Lewis and Clark completed their expedition. What were they looking for? What did they do along the way? Were they successful?

*They went to explore the newly purchased land from the Louisiana Purchase and go all the way to the Pacific Ocean. They were looking for a way to the Pacific Ocean. They made new and accurate maps, discovered and named new plants and animals, met Native American tribes. They were successful.*

3. Describe why the Missouri Compromise was made? What was the agreement made?

*As the United States expanded further West, the people argued over what new states would allow slavery and which would not so the balance would be kept between the two. The Missouri Compromise allowed Missouri to be a slave state and Maine to be a free state, but after that anything below the "Compromise Line" would allow slavery and anything above it would not.*

4. Why did Texas fight a war for independence?

*Many Americans entered the Mexican territory known as Texas to build new lives, but they did not follow Mexican laws to live there like learning to speak Spanish or becoming Catholic. They fought a war against Mexico to become the Lone Star Republic before waiting to be a state in the United States.*

5. Give causes for the Mexican-American War.

*The United States and Mexico disagreed about the border. The US thought the border should be the Rio Grande River and Mexico thought it should be the Nueces River. The US sent troops into Mexican territory and fighting erupted.*

6. What happened during the Trail of Tears?

*Gold was discovered on Native American land and white settlers wanted to move there to mine for gold and use the land for farming. The US government forced out over 15,000 Native Americans from their land to the Indian Territory (present-day Oklahoma). Over 1/3 of the Native Americans died from starvation, disease, or hypothermia along the way.*

7. What was the Industrial Revolution?

*The Industrial Revolution was a rapid change in technologies. It made life faster and easier.*

8. Explain two inventions that come from the Industrial Revolution.

*a. The Cotton Gin made it faster and easier to pull seeds out of cotton fiber. It made people in the South use slavery more as they wanted larger plantations.*

*b. The Steam Engine made work a lot faster for people as machine could now do the work that people did. It also allowed for the creation of faster transportation such as steam boats and steam locomotives.*

For the Civil War, students received a review sheet as well, but I will copy the key below.

1. Use the map to identify which states were Confederate and which were Union.



2. Fill out the chart to explain what the major effects of each event was leading to the Civil War.

Missouri Compromise (1820)	<i>Missouri was allowed to come into the US as a slave state, while Maine entered as a free state. Set the line that made the southern border of Missouri across the United States to say slavery could exist below the line, but not North of the line.</i>
Dred Scott Decision	<i>Supreme Court decision that said African-Americans were not citizens. Angered many people because it allowed slavery to exist in free states and territories.</i>
Compromise of 1850	<i>Said California could be a free state, but made the Fugitive Slave Act that said people in the North would be punished for helping slaves escape and slaves would be returned to the South.</i>
Kansas-Nebraska Act	<i>Allowed states to decide if slavery would exist in it or not through voting. Caused violence like "Bleeding Kansas".</i>

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3. Fill in the chart to describe advantages and disadvantages of the North and South during the Civil War.

North Advantages	South Advantages	North Disadvantages	South Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-more factories</li> <li>-bigger population</li> <li>-more iron/steel production</li> <li>-more wealth</li> <li>-more railroads</li> <li>-good leaders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-more cotton production</li> <li>-more farming</li> <li>-good leaders</li> <li>-population skilled with more combat skills</li> <li>-familiar with land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-attacking land they did not know</li> <li>-longer supply lines</li> <li>-less skilled soldiers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-less money</li> <li>-less population</li> <li>-less weapons</li> <li>-less manufactured goods</li> <li>-less factories</li> </ul>

4. Explain why looking at these advantages and disadvantages, it would have appeared the Civil War would be very short and a clear Union victory.

*It would appear it was a Union victory because the North had so many advantages over the South.*

5. Describe the uniforms of the Union and Confederacy.

*The Union wore dark blue shirts, light blue pants, and blue caps. The Confederacy wore all grey with grey caps or farmer hats.*

6. Describe two medical practices for soldiers during the Civil War.

*Medicines were sometimes poisonous, amputations (removal of limbs) was a common practice when people were shot, cucumbers were used on burns.*

7. Describe food and drink provided to soldiers in battlefield situations.

*Food was not good and sometimes hard to come by. It was often hard tack (a hard biscuit) and pickled meats. Sometimes the food had bugs or other pests inside of it.*

8. Describe 3 new technologies that came about during the Civil War.

*New technologies included submarines, Gatlin guns, better rifles, photography.*

9. Explain why the Battle of Gettysburg is considered a turning point in the Civil War.

*The Battle of Gettysburg was the South's attempt to attack the North on the North's territory. They failed and were not able to win another major battle for the rest of the war.*

10. Explain the purpose and two results of the Emancipation Proclamation.

*The Emancipation Proclamation freed slaves in states that rebelled against the United States. One result was it gave hope to all enslaved people that slavery might soon be ending. Another result was it angered slave owners especially those in the slave states because they thought it meant Lincoln was breaking his promise to not touch slavery where it already existed.*

11. Give three effects of the Civil War.

*1. creation of a single unified country*

*2. abolition of slavery*

*3. increased power to fed. gov't – killed the issue of states rights*

*4. U.S. now an industrial nation*

*5. a stronger sense of nationalism*

*6. w. lands increasingly opened to settlement*

*7. South was economically and physically devastated, w/ the plantation system crippled...thus **Reconstruction** (rebuilding the U.S.) - but a deep hatred of the North remained...*