

Civil War Causes Worksheet

(I) Pre-1820: Slaves worked in the South picking cotton and tobacco. Slaves had to do whatever their masters told them to do.

(II) Missouri Compromise of 1820

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(III) Compromise of 1850

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

(IV) Cause # 1: (1852)

Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Harriet Beecher Stowe: Abolitionist
Told about the horrors of slavery.

(VIII) Cause #4 (1859)

John Brown's Raid

John Brown was an abolitionist who tried to get weapons to give to slaves for an uprising against their masters. He was unsuccessful but he was considered a hero by the North.

(VII) Illinois Election for Senator (1858)

(Lincoln/Douglas Debates)

Stephen Douglas supported the Dred Scott Decision. Abraham Lincoln opposed it. Douglas believed in popular sovereignty for the new territories and Lincoln was against allowing slavery to expand west.
Douglas wins the election.

(VI) Cause #3: (1857) The Dred Scott Decision

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(V) Cause #2: Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)/Bleeding Kansas (1856)

Kansas & Nebraska decide by vote whether or not they want slavery. (Popular sovereignty) Stephen Douglas came up with the idea of allowing Kansas and Nebraska to vote on whether or not there should be slavery.

Violence breaks out: Pro-Slavery and Anti-Slavery people are killed. Some believe this is the first action of the Civil War.

(IX) Cause # 5: Election of 1860

1. Candidates:
2. Who won?
3. Why did that person win?

(X): Secession/Attack at Ft. Sumter (1861)

1. Who seceded?
2. Why did the South secede?

Attack at Fort Sumter: Spark of the war.

Causes of the Civil War

Effects of those causes

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Kansas-Nebraska Act
Bleeding Kansas

Dred Scott Decision

John Brown's Raid

Election of 1860