

## Fourth Grade Social Studies



## 4th Grade Social Studies Activity 1

\*There will be a short video lesson of a Knox County teacher to accompany this task available on the KCS YouTube Channel and KCS TV.

**Topic:** Civil War Geography

**Standard:** 4.30 Explain the efforts of both the Union and the Confederacy to secure the border states for their causes.

**Goal:** To identify the northern, southern, and border states, as well as the territories during the Civil War.

## **Task for Students to Complete:**

- Watch the video about what the United States looked like during the Civil War.
- Read the text titled "Border States: A Line Drawn in the Sand" and answer the question at the bottom of the page.
- Color your own map of the United States, including the northern, southern, and border states, as well as the territories.
- Write down the names of the northern, southern, and border states, as well as the territories.

Text to Read: Excerpt from Studies Weekly			

## Border States: A Line Drawn in the Sand

Imagine a line separating the northern states from the southern states. Some states were far north of the line. Some states were far south of the line. Others are right against the line: touching it, even. The states touching the line were known as the "border states." And they were very important during the war.

Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia and Missouri all formed the border between the North and the South. They had firm beliefs in a strong, central government. They didn't want Lincoln to be president, but they also didn't want the country to split.

The border states were really valuable. A lot of crops were farmed and many animals were raised there. That meant they could help give soldiers the supplies they needed to win the war.

Lincoln knew that these states were important. He tried to win them over. But it didn't work. Lincoln couldn't convince the border states to side with the Union. He knew that the time for bargaining was over. He had to start making demands. In a lot of ways, this failure led him to write the Emancipation Proclamation.

Where did each of the border states stand? Here's a rundown:

Kentucky and Missouri tried to declare that they were neutral. But, with bloody battles all around, they couldn't hold on to that status. Even though the border states were formally pro-Union states, they were still divided. Both Kentucky and Missouri ended up having military camps for both sides within their borders.

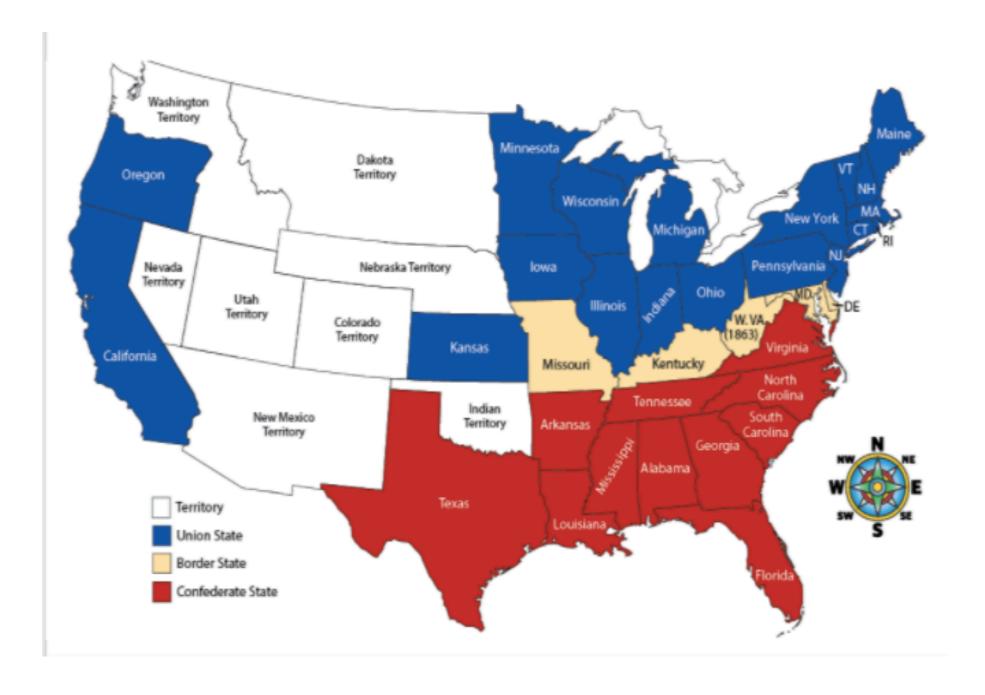
Delaware always sided with the Union. They never even considered seceding.

Maryland was very divided on which side to choose. The Union even had troops in place in that state, just in case things went badly.

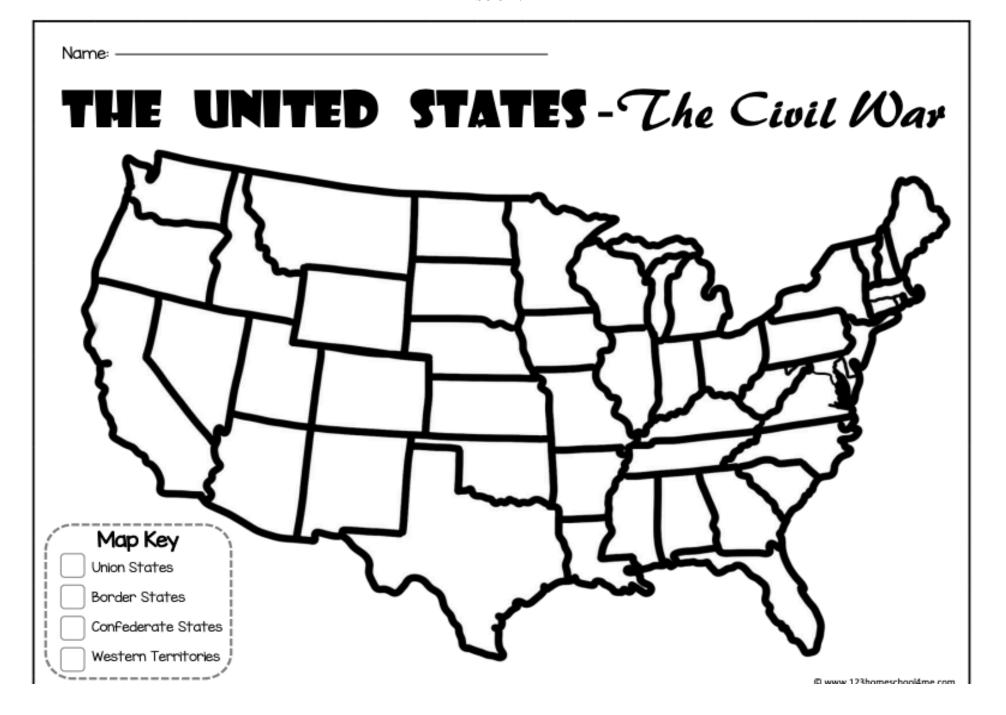
Virginia was also divided during the war. In fact, that's how we ended up with two states: Virginia and West Virginia. West Virginia wanted to side with the Union, and they split the state in two so they could.

In the end, each of these states played a role in helping the Union win the war.

Question: Why do you think the border states played a significant role during this time?



**Directions:** Color in the map key below. Using your map key and the previous map as a reference, color the states on the map below.



**Directions:** Write the northern, southern, and border states, as well as the territories.

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	Courth own Chatoo	
	Southern States	
	Border States	
	Territories	
	remedies	
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