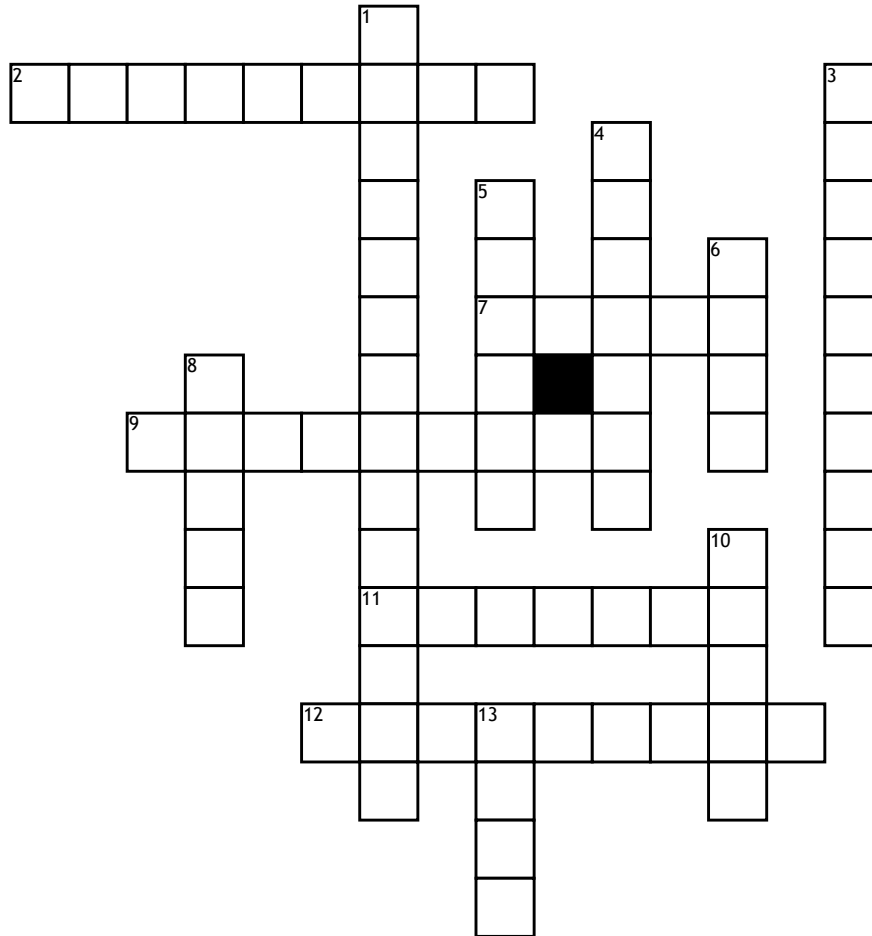


Name: _____

Date: _____

The Civil War



Across

- 2. A field fortification (such as a trench or a mound) made of earth. Earthworks were used to protect troops during battles or sieges, to protect artillery batteries, and to slow an advancing enemy.
- 7. Greenbacks: Paper currency which began to circulate in the North after February 1862 with the passage of the Legal Tender Act. The bills were called "greenbacks" because of their color.
- 9. A high-pitched cry that Confederate soldiers would shout when attacking. First heard at First Manassas (First Bull Run) Union troops found the eerie noise unnerving.
- 11. (pronounced fah-seen) A tightly bound bundle of straight sticks used to reinforce earthworks, trenches or lunettes. Fascines could also be used to make revetments, field magazines, fill material and blinds.

- 12. A very large, bullet resistant gabion which was used to protect soldiers from enemy fire as they constructed trenches.

Down

- 1. Extremely popular Confederate song named after the first flag of the Confederacy, which had one white star on a blue background. The lyrics listed each state in the order in which they seceded from the Union.
- 3. Paper currency which began to circulate in the North after February 1862 with the passage of the Legal Tender Act. The bills were called "greenbacks" because of their color.
- 4. Blanket or other bedding rolled up and carried over the shoulder by a soldier. Sometimes soldiers would include personal belongings in their bedroll.
- 5. A Northerner; someone loyal to the Federal government of the United States. Also, Union, Federal, or Northern.
- 6. A solid, round projectile, shot from a cannon.
- 8. (pronounced feynt) To pretend to attack in one direction while the real attack is directed somewhere else.
- 10. Loyal to the Confederate States. Also Southern or Confederate.
- 13. crushing defeat where, often, the losers run from the field.