The American Civil War

 $SSUSH9\ The\ student\ will\ identify\ key\ events, issues, and\ individuals\ relating\ to\ the\ causes, course, and\ consequences\ of\ the\ Civil\ War.$

- b. Describe President Lincoln's efforts to preserve the Union as seen in his second inaugural address and the Gettysburg speech and in his use of emergency powers, such as his decision to suspend habeas corpus.
- c. Describe the roles of Ulysses Grant, Robert E. Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, William T. Sherman, and Jefferson Davis.
- d. Explain the importance of Fort Sumter, Antietam, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and the Battle for Atlanta.
- e. Describe the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation.
- f. Explain the importance of the growing economic disparity between the North and the South through an examination of population, functioning railroads, and industrial output.

Comparing the Economies of	1. Define "economic disparity":		
North and South	Northern population as percentage of whole: Southern population as percentage of whole:		
a ser year	3. Northern manufactured goods as percentage of Southern manufactured goods as percentage of 4. Number of Northern factories:	f whole:	
	Number of Southern factories:		
	5. Northern miles of railroad track: Southern miles of railroad track:		
	6. After analyzing the economic disparity between North and South, which side do you think has the advantage? Why?		
	7. Why would the South choose to fight despite their obvious disadvantages?		
	8. What challenges did both sides faced when tryi	ng to find soldiers to fight?	
Battle of Fort Sumter	1. What event occurred at Fort Sumter, South Carolina in April 1861?		
	2. Why is this battle significant in the overall story of the Civil War?		
Jefferson	1. What was Jefferson Davis's role in the Confederate States of America?		
Davis	2. What were his former occupations?	r occupations?	
Alayanday Ctanhana	1. What was Alexander Stephens's role in the		
Alexander Stephens	Confederate States of America?	AFRICAN SLAVERY,	
	2. What claims did he make about slavery as a cause for the war?	THE CORNER-STONE OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY. A Speech by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate	
		States of America, delivered at the Atheneum, Savannah, March 22, 1861.	

Lincoln Suspends	1. Why was Lincoln's suspension of <i>habeas corpus</i> controversial?	
Habeus Corpus Takesouth to defend the	2. As laid out in the Bill of Rights in the Constitution, what does the writ of <i>habeas corpus</i> guarantee for all individuals?	
Constitution	3. When Lincoln suspended <i>habeas corpus</i> , what actions could he take against suspected Confederate sympathizers?	
Suspends Habeas Corpus	4. Why did Lincoln believe that suspension of <i>habeas corpus</i> was essential for preserving (maintaining) the Union?	
Robert E. Lee	1. What was Robert E. Lee's occupation during the Civil War?	
	2. Why was Lee's military expertise one of the few advantages of the Confederacy?	
Anaconda Plan	(Circle one.)	
	1. The Anaconda Plan was the war strategy of the North South .	
PLAN TO STARVE AND CRUSH THE SOUTH	2. What was the Anaconda Plan?	
Battle of Antietam	1. Give the when and where for the Battle of Antietam.	
& the Emancipation		
Proclamation	2. Why is this particular battle significant in Civil War history?	
Me the Ferniant of the United States of Assertion.	3. What did the Union "victory" at the Battle of Antietam inspire President Lincoln to do?	
	4. What authority did the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863 actually have?	
	5. How did Lincoln's words in the Emancipation Proclamation change the focus of the war?	
"Stonewall" Jackson	1. Who was "Stonewall" Jackson?	
	2. What unfortunate event befell "Stonewall" Jackson?	
2. what unfortunate event beieff Stonewall Jackson?		
	3. How was this loss of a popular general a moral setback for the Confederacy?	
	I	

1. Where and when was the Siege at Vicksburg? Siege of Vicksburg 2. Which general led the Union forces to victory at Vicksburg? 3. Circle the strategic, geographic gains the Union acquired as a result of their victory at Vicksburg? The attempted Division of the Union Federal Territory No.1 4 Union Slave States II Seceded Slave States (The"Confede 4. How did the loss of control of the Mississippi River impact the Confederacy? 1. Where and when was the Battle of Gettysburg? **Battle of Gettysburg** 2. What goal did the Confederacy have at Gettysburg? 3. Why was the Battle of Gettysburg considered the "turning point" of the Civil War? 1. What is an "address"? The Gettysburg Address 2. Why was Lincoln at the Gettysburg battlefield in November 1863? 3. In his "Gettysburg Address", what was Lincoln trying to preserve? 1. In 1864, who would Lincoln promote to lead the Union forces? **Ulysses S. Grant** 2. Under Grant's leadership, how would the Union forces respond? 1. Who was William Tecumseh Sherman? William Tecumseh Sherman and the Battle of Atlanta 2. In 1864, what city did Sherman's forces capture? 3. After the Battle of Atlanta, what actions did Sherman's men take?



- 4. Using the map to the left, circle the beginning city of the "March to the Sea" and the city of Savannah.
- 5. Why was the "March to the Sea" so devastating to the Confederacy?

Abraham Lincoln's 2nd Inaugural Address

- 1. Who won the election of 1864?
- 2. What is an inaugural address?
- 3. What was the main goal of Lincoln's 2nd Inaugural Address?
- 4. What method(s) would Lincoln take in preserving and repairing the Union?

The Confederate Surrender

- 1. What was the date of the Confederate surrender?
- 2. Which Confederate general surrendered to Union commander Grant?
- 3. Fill in the "thought bubbles" with what you think both Lee (seated, on left) and Grant were thinking at this moment. Be appropriate and historically accurate please.



4. Describe the economic and social status of the Confederacy after Lee's surrender?

Lincoln Assassinated



- 1. What fate befell Lincoln at Ford's Theater on April 14, 1865?
- 2. After Lincoln's death, what questions remained for the state of the Union?