

Battles of the Civil War

Today, you will be able to:

Explain the significant events (battles) of the Civil War and **explain** the roles played by significant individuals during the Civil War

Directions:

- 1. Write vocabulary words on page 113**
- 2. Read and Summarize the major events by answering the guided questions**

The Civil War

Vocabulary

The Civil War Vocabulary Page



Timeline Voc.

Civil War

Confederacy States Of America

Preserve

Address

Casualties

Civil War Battles

Retreat

Defeat

Arms

Surrender

Pardon

Union vs. Confederate

Medal of Honor

Seaman

Regiment

Retreat

❑ **To go back or leave;** Generals will retreat if their army is in danger of loosing



Defeat

Pages 113-114

❑ **To lose or give up;** Generals are defeated by the lost of the battle



Arms

- ❑ **Guns or weapons;** 2nd Amendment gives you the right to bear arms



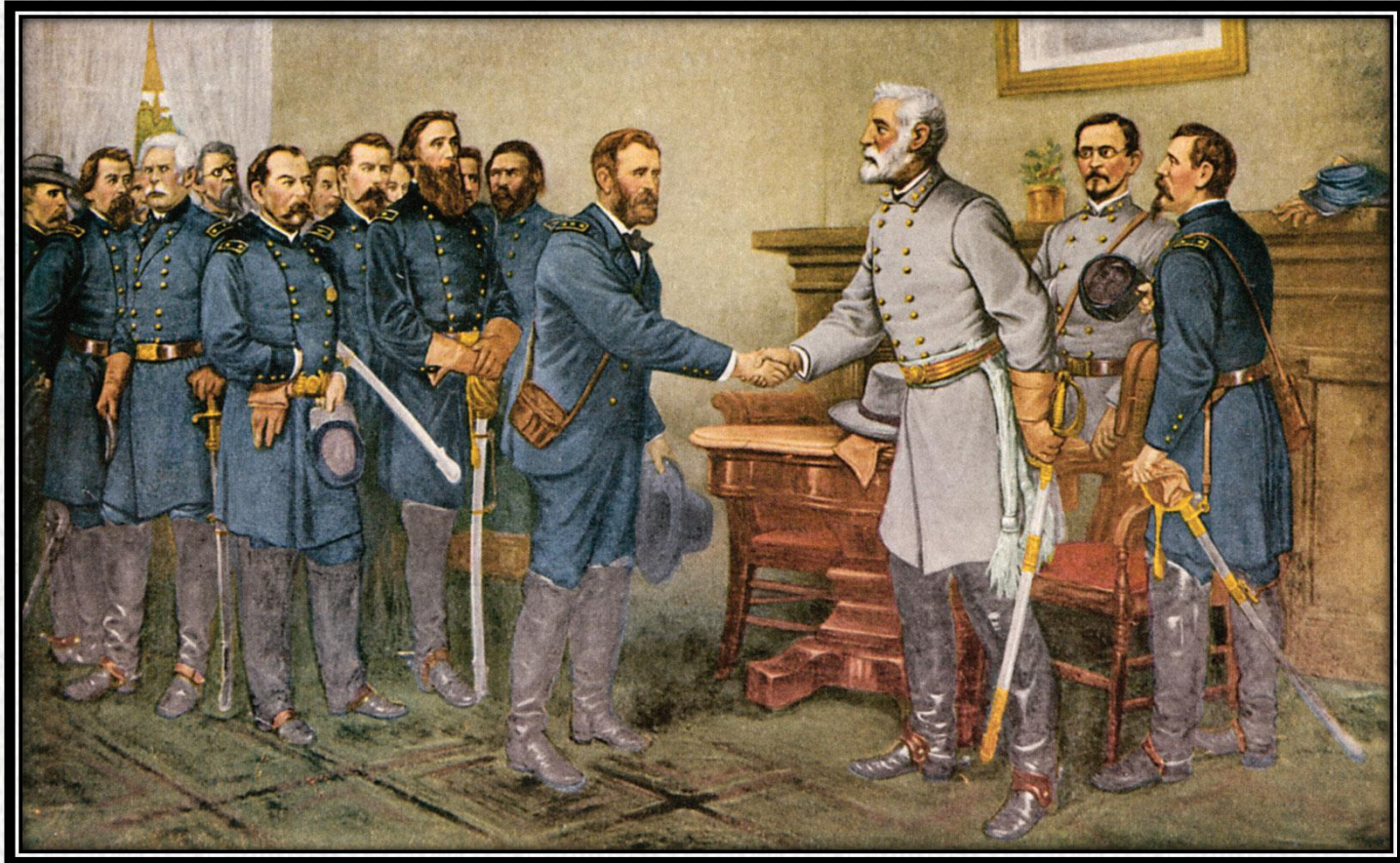
Surrender

- ❑ To end the battle against an enemy; General Lee surrenders to end the war






Pardon




□ **The action of forgiving;** General Lee ask to pardon his troops after the Civil War ended



Battles of the Civil War

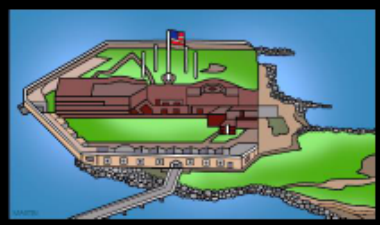

- Explain the significant events (battles) during the Civil War

<u>Name</u> Civil War Battle	<u>Victory</u> Who Won? (Check box)	<u>Details of Battle</u> Why is this battle important to know?	<u>Location</u> Where did the battle or event take place?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Union Army <input type="checkbox"/> Confederate Army		
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<u>Name</u> Civil War Battle	<u>Victory</u> Who Won? (Check box)	<u>Details of Battle</u> Why is this battle/event important to learn?	<u>Location</u> Where did the battle or event take place?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Union Army <input type="checkbox"/> Confederate Army	<input type="checkbox"/> More than 54,000 men died over the 3 day battle in Gettysburg, PA. <input type="checkbox"/> The turning point in the war <input type="checkbox"/> Union Army begins to win <input type="checkbox"/> Lincoln goes to the battlefield and gives the Gettysburg Address to honor the dead	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Union Army <input type="checkbox"/> Confederate Army	<input type="checkbox"/> Gave the Union army control of the Mississippi River <input type="checkbox"/> The North could now send supplies and men down the Mississippi River	
	<u>Details of Surrender at Appomattox</u>		

Battles of the Civil War

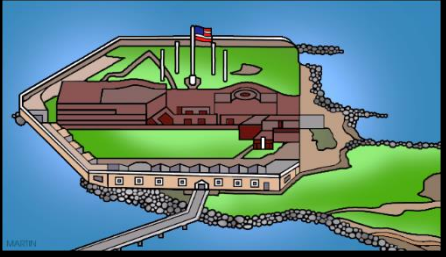
- Write the Name of the Battle
- Check the box on whom won the war
- Write the details of each battle
- Identify the location of the battle or event

<u>Name</u> Civil War Battle	<u>Victory</u> Who Won? (Check box)	<u>Details of Battle</u> Why is this battle important to know?	<u>Location</u> Where did the battle or event take place?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Union Army <input type="checkbox"/> Confederate Army		
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Attack on Fort Sumter



Fort Sumter was a Union Fort attacked by the South

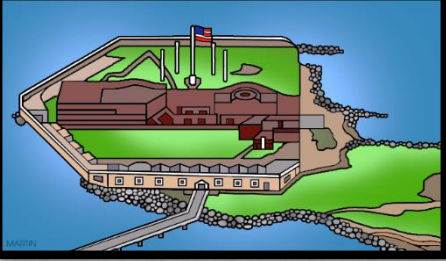


Attack on Fort Sumter

*What was the purpose of Fort Sumter? * Who started the Civil War?

In 1861, Fort Sumter was a federal fort in Charleston, South Carolina. The federal troops were running out of food and supplies and had no way to obtain these onshore after South Carolina seceded. President Lincoln refused to surrender the fort to South Carolina. Confederate forces fired on Fort Sumter, and the Civil War began.

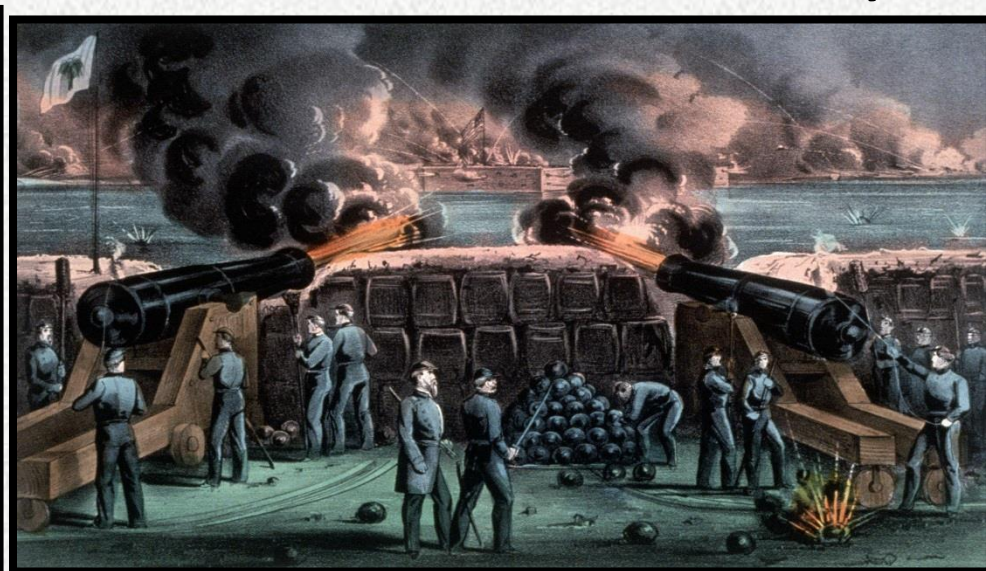




Attack on Fort Sumter

*How did Lincoln respond to the attack?

The confederate soldiers who attacked the Fort took down the Union flag and replaced it with their own. Lincoln's response was swift. He called for 75,000 volunteers to join the Union Army, including free African-Americans. For the next four years, Americans were engaged in the bloodiest conflict in U.S. history.



Battle of Bull Run

General "Stonewall" Jackson displayed remarkable skill on the battlefield





Battle of Bull Run

* What was the plan the Northerners were hoping to do?

Geography played a key role in the war. Northerners hoped to that capturing the Confederate capital at Richmond, the war would be quickly over. A Union of 3,000 soldiers marched towards Richmond but was defeated at the Battle of Bull Run.

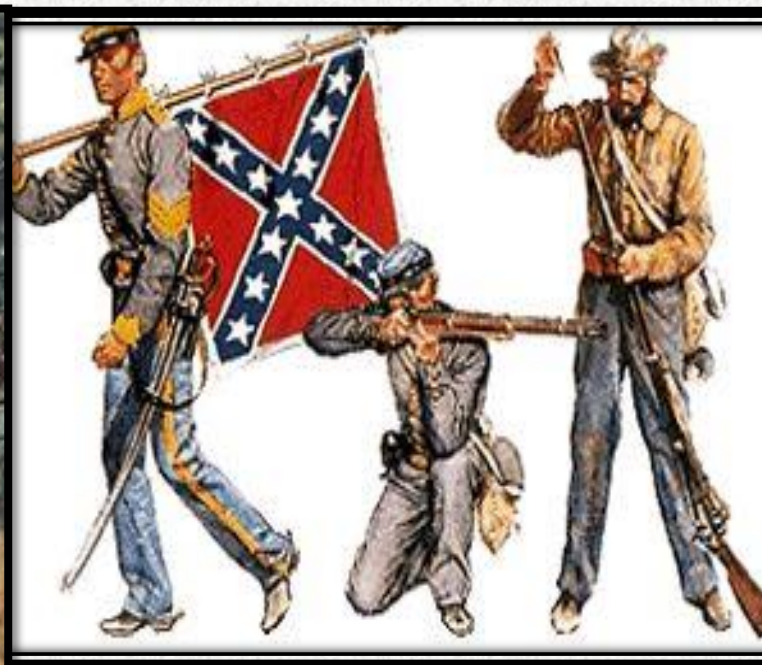




Battle of Bull Run

*Who is “Stonewall” Jackson? *How did “Stonewall” get his nickname?

General “Stonewall” Jackson and other Confederate leaders, command 22,000 soldiers, forced the Union army to retreat. Jackson displayed remarkable skill on the battlefield, which inspired his soldiers. He is widely regarded as one of the best Confederate commanders.



Battle of Antietam

The bloodiest single day
of the Civil War

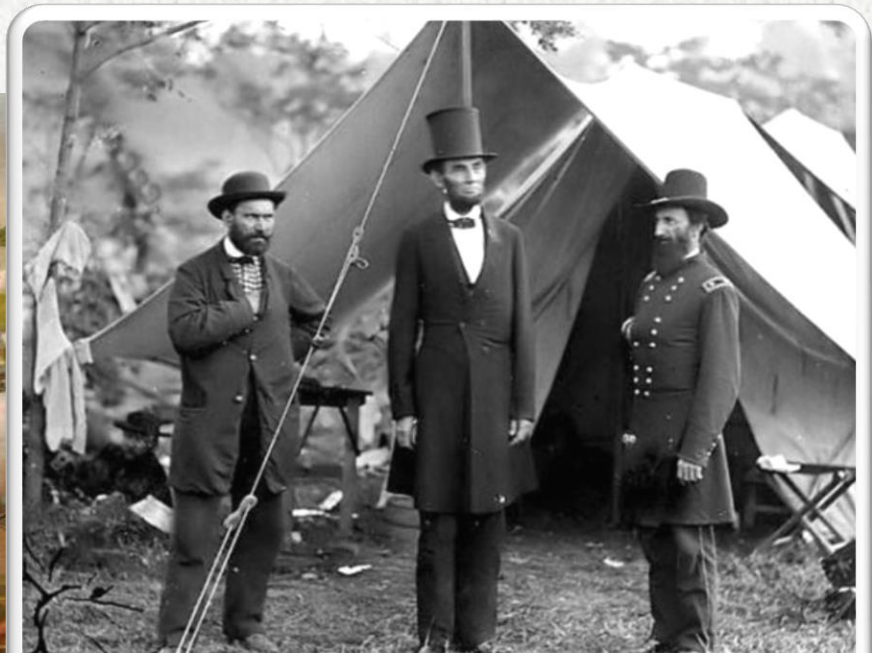




Battle of Antietam

*What was Lee's plan to end the war? *What is the Battle of Antietam known as?

Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee decided that the best way to end the war was to invade the North. In the late 1862, Lee's forces crossed into Maryland. Confederate and Union forces fought a major battle at Antietam Creek. This battle marked the bloodiest single day of the war.





Battle of Antietam

*How did the death rate compare to previous wars?

At the Battle of Antietam, 6,000 soldiers were killed in just one day and 23,000 casualties in one day! More Americans died in this one day of fighting than in the entire War of 1812 and the US-Mexican War combined. When the day of fighting ended, Lee retreated to Virginia.



Then



Now



Battle of Gettysburg



This battle marks the
“turning point” of the war



Battle of Gettysburg

*How long was the Battle of Gettysburg? *What was the battle known as?

In the summer of 1863, Confederate commander Robert E. Lee moved north in a bold attempt to cut off from the Union. Union and Confederate armies met in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. After three (3) days of heavy fighting, Lee retreated. The battle was the turning point of the war for the first Union victory. .





Battle of Gettysburg

*Why was the Battle of Gettysburg the turning point of the war? *Why did Lincoln visit the battlefield?

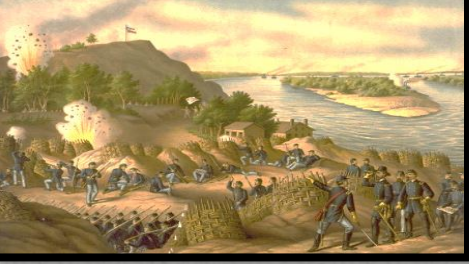
The Union Army hopes to win the war after Gettysburg victory. Lee's army suffered heavy casualties. More than 54,000 men died over the 3 day battle. Lincoln was later invited to the battlefield and gives the Gettysburg Address to dedicate a cemetery to the Union soldiers who had died there.



Battle of Vicksburg

Union takes control over
the Mississippi River

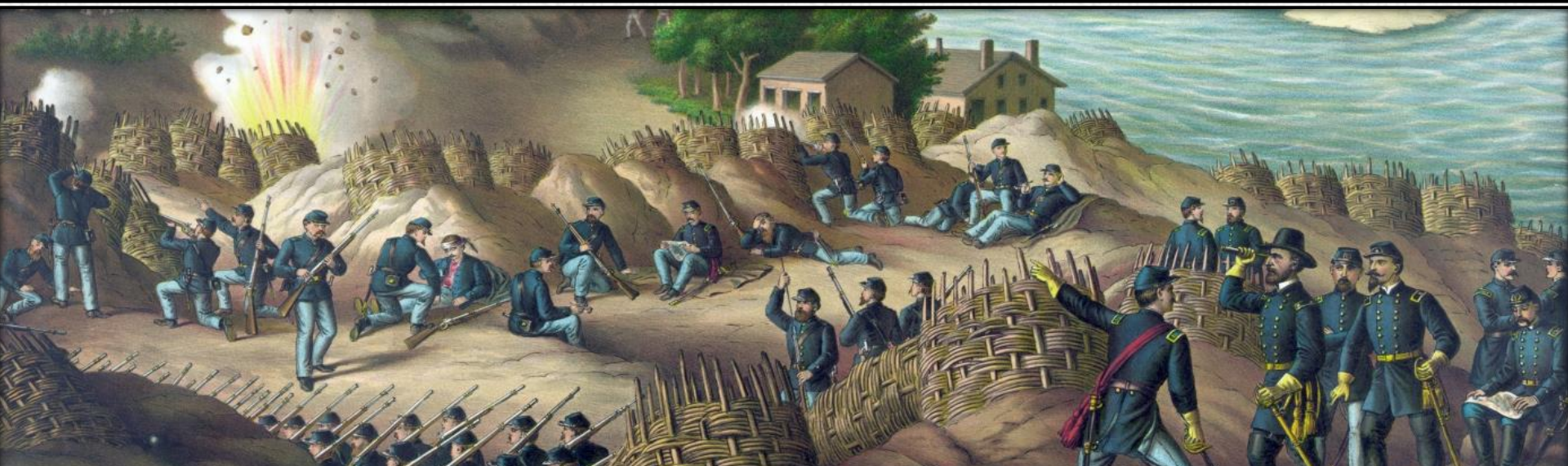


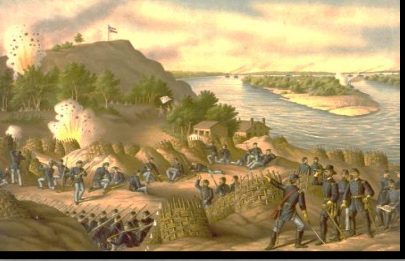


Battle of Vicksburg

*Why controlling the Mississippi River important to both armies?

The Union forces had captured New Orleans and were slowly working their way up the Mississippi River in order to divide the South in two. Vicksburg was located on top of a 200-foot bluff, allowing Confederacy to control movement along the Mississippi River. Both armies wanted this river.





Battle of Vicksburg

*What was Grant's plan to trap the Confederate army? What is the Anaconda Plan?

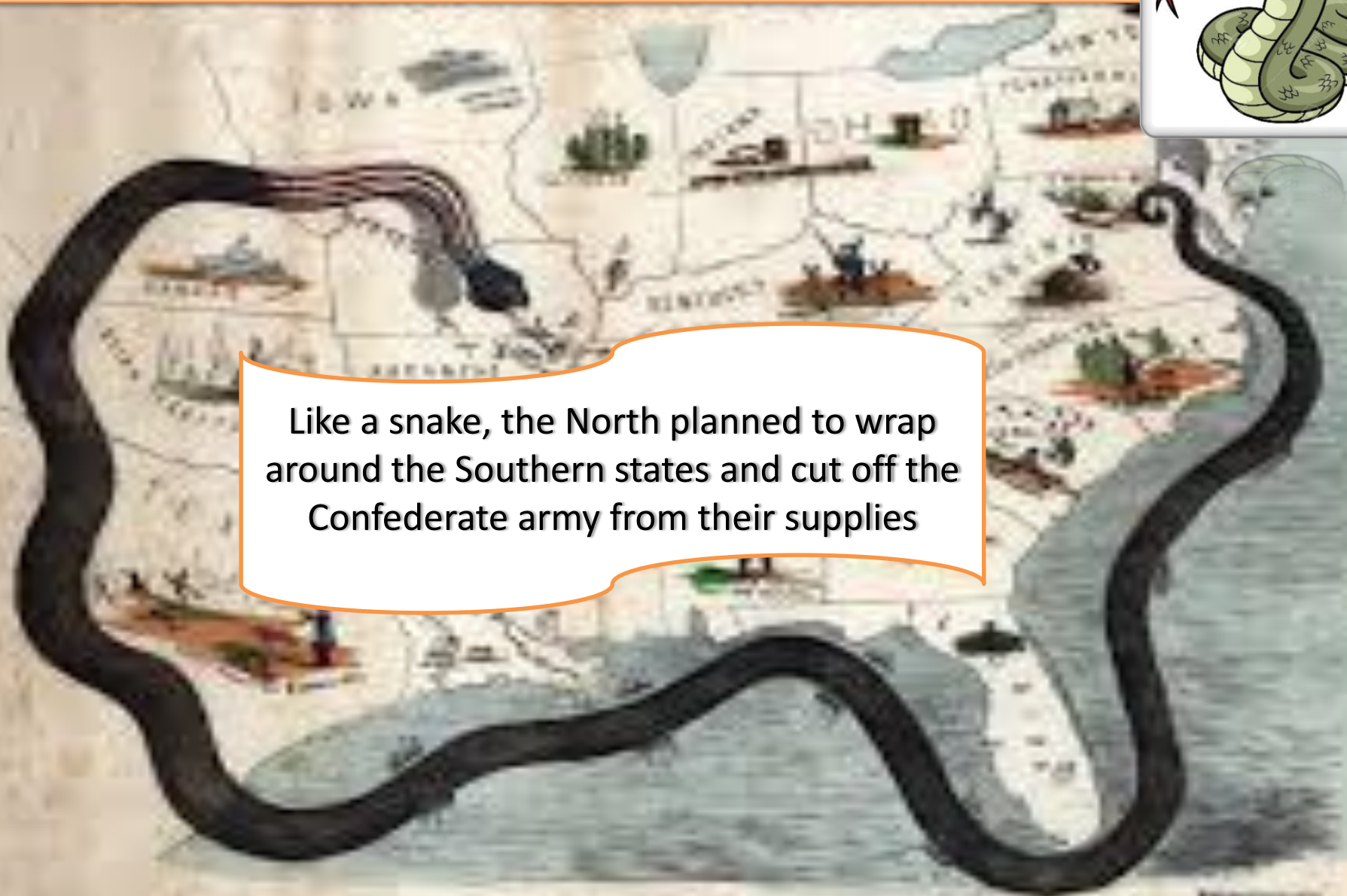
General Grant's Union army focused on taking Vicksburg to trap the Confederate army. Grant used the *Anaconda Plan* to take control over the Mississippi river. This allowed the northern Army to send supplies and soldiers to the south much faster. Battle of Vicksburg was a great victory for the Union army.



The Anaconda Plan

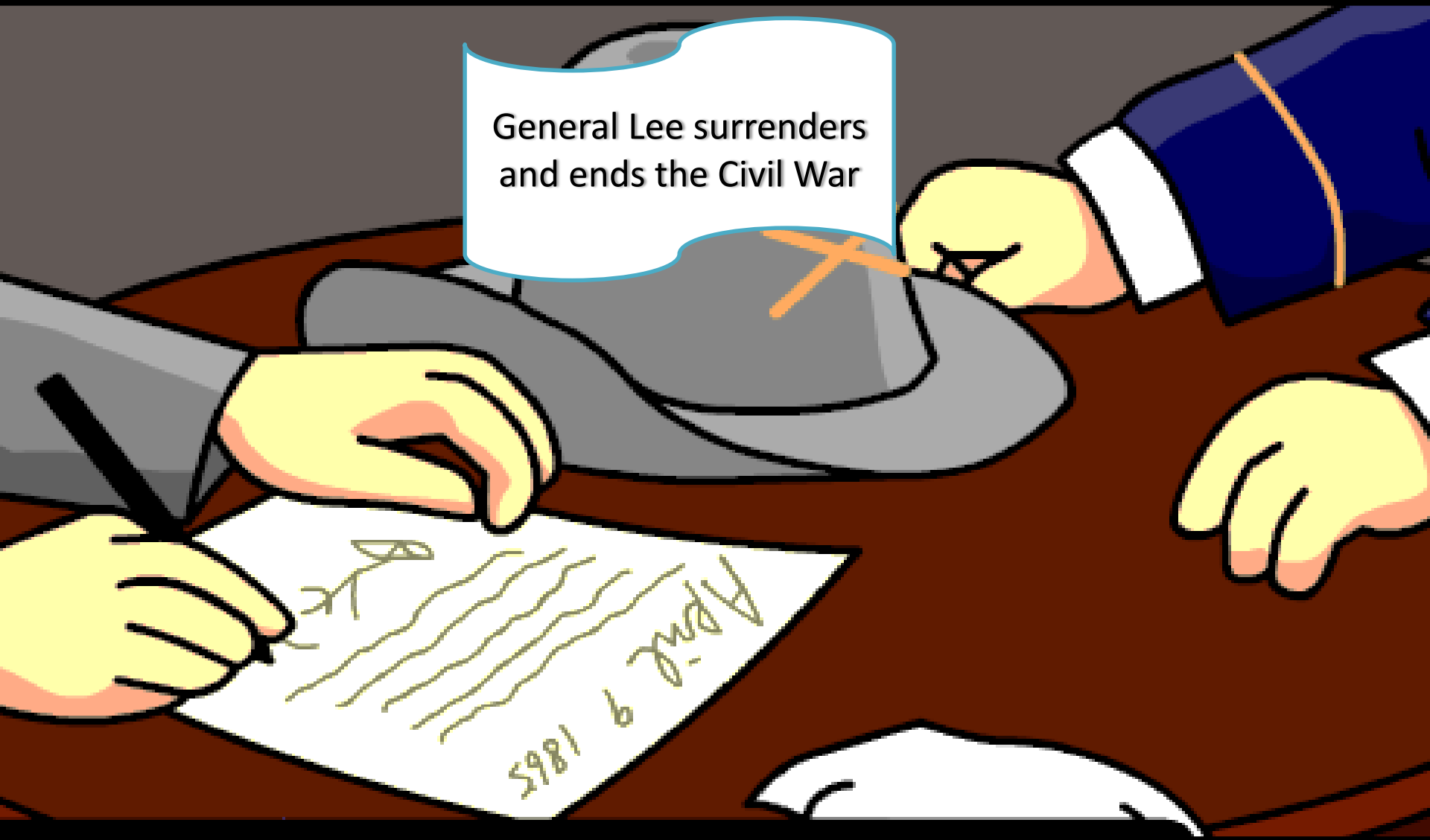


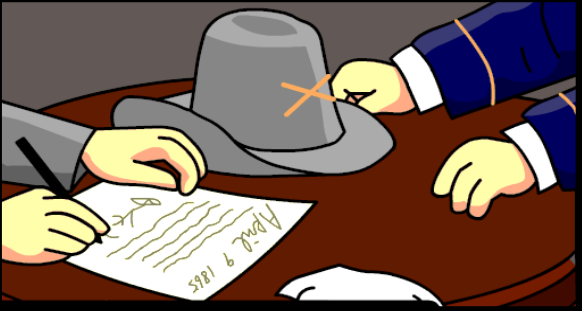
Like a snake, the North planned to wrap around the Southern states and cut off the Confederate army from their supplies



Surrender at Appomattox Court House

General Lee surrenders
and ends the Civil War



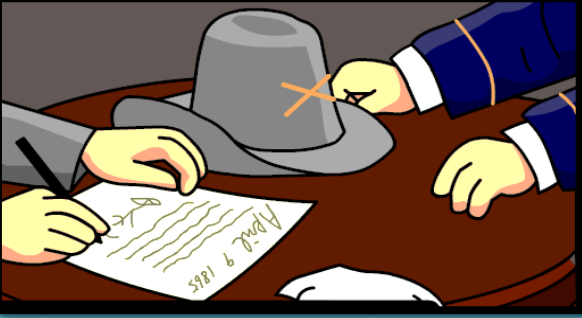


Surrender at Appomattox Court house

*Why did Lee thought it was necessary to surrender?

The damage caused the Union armies in the South many Confederates to lose hope. General Lee's army slowly weakened. Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, fell to Union armies. Knowing the South couldn't go on fighting General Lee met Grant at Appomattox Court House in Virginia.





Surrender at Appomattox Court house

*What was the terms of surrendering? *Who won the Civil War?

When General Lee and General Grant met, they discuss terms of surrendering Lee's army. All Confederate arms were collected by Union troops as captured property and pardoned. Both generals signed the document of surrender. The North had won and Civil War was finally over.

