

The Civil War 1861-1865

Today, you will be able to:

Identify the major events of the Civil War and **explain** the significant roles and contribution 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

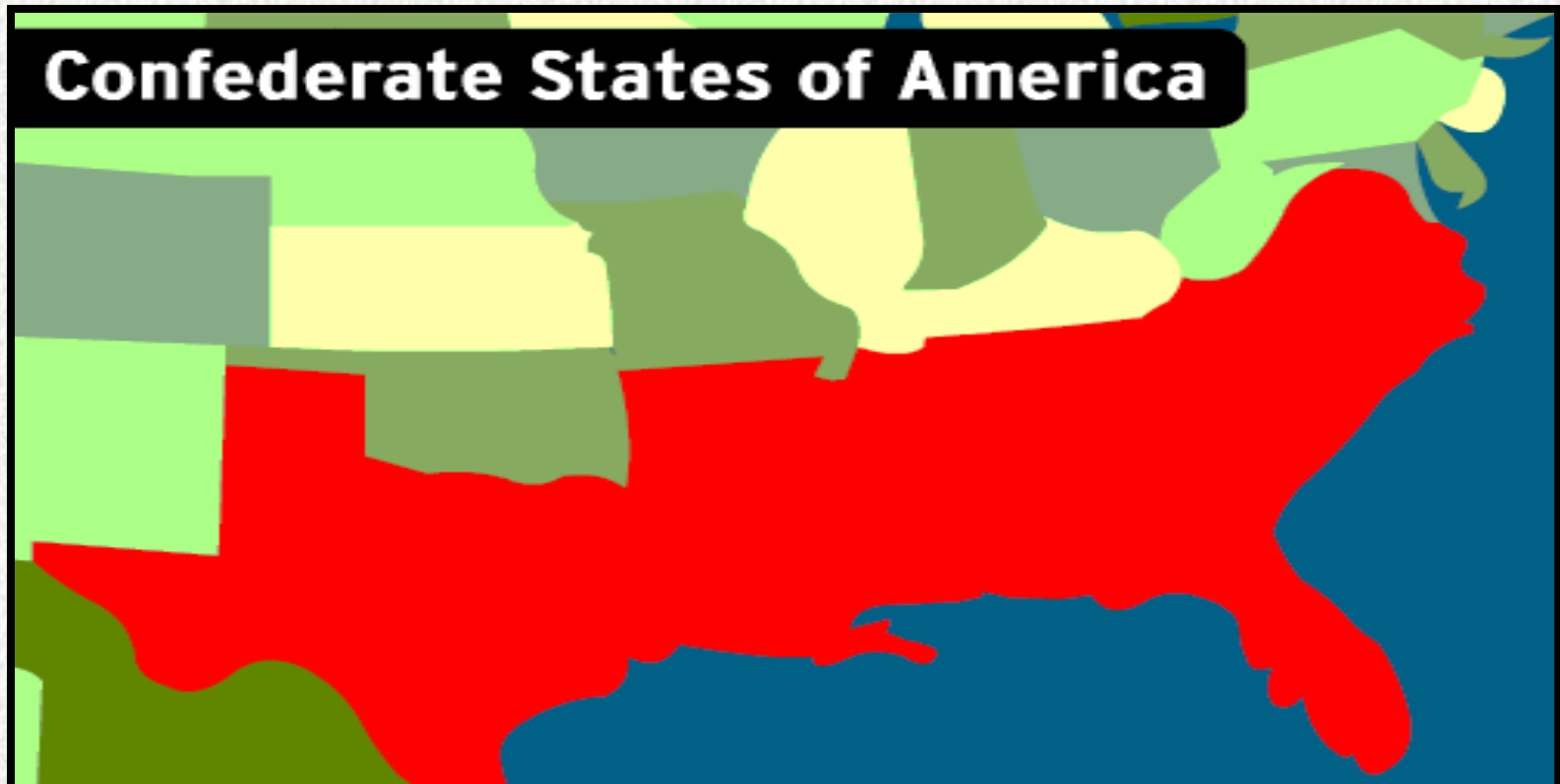
Civil War

- ❑ A war between people in the same country; The North “Union” vs. The South “Confederacy”



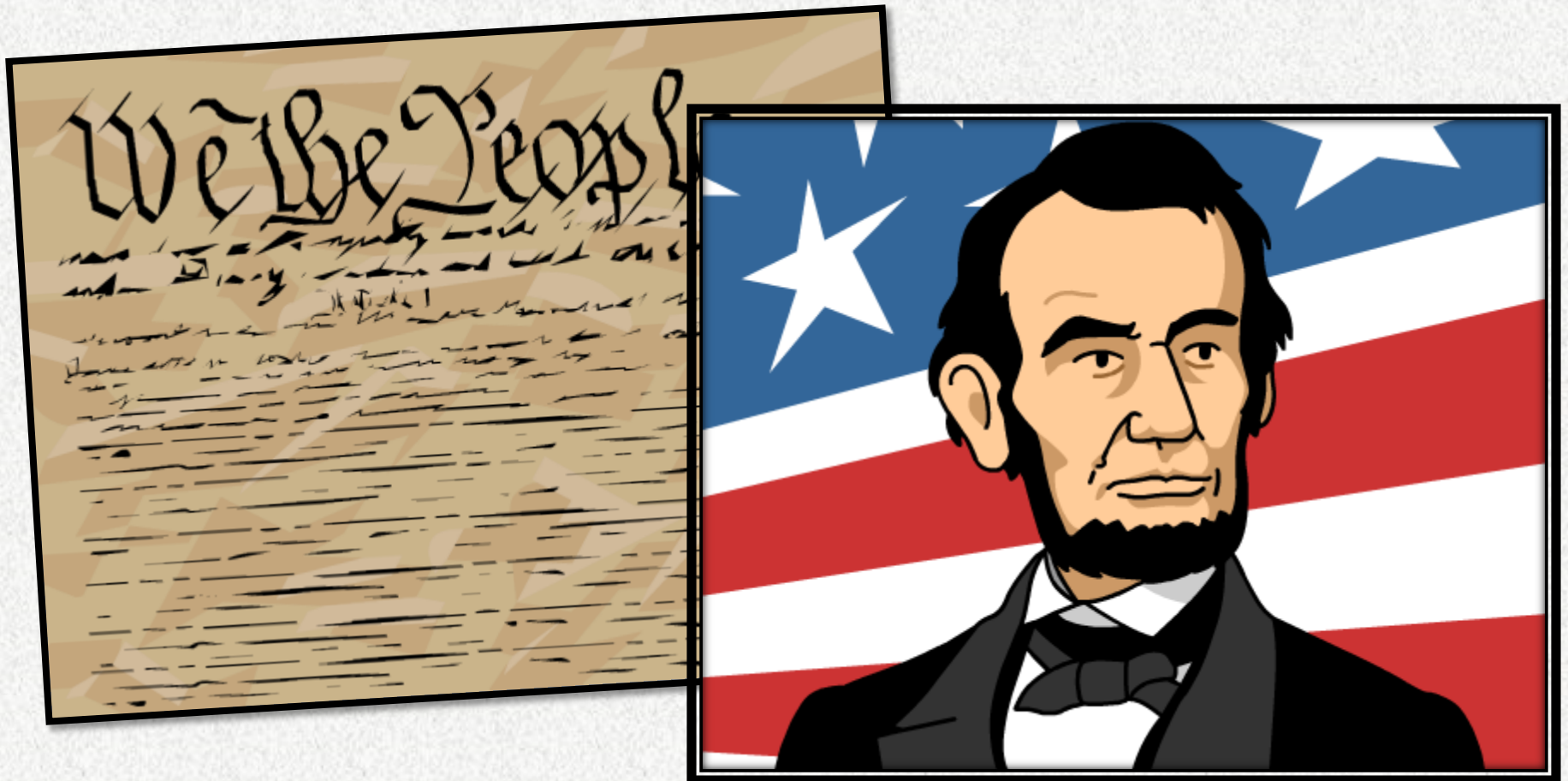
Confederacy States of America

- ❑ **The name of the new country of the southern states; seceded states from the North**



Preserve

- ❑ **To maintain its original form;** Lincoln tried his best to preserve the Union



Address

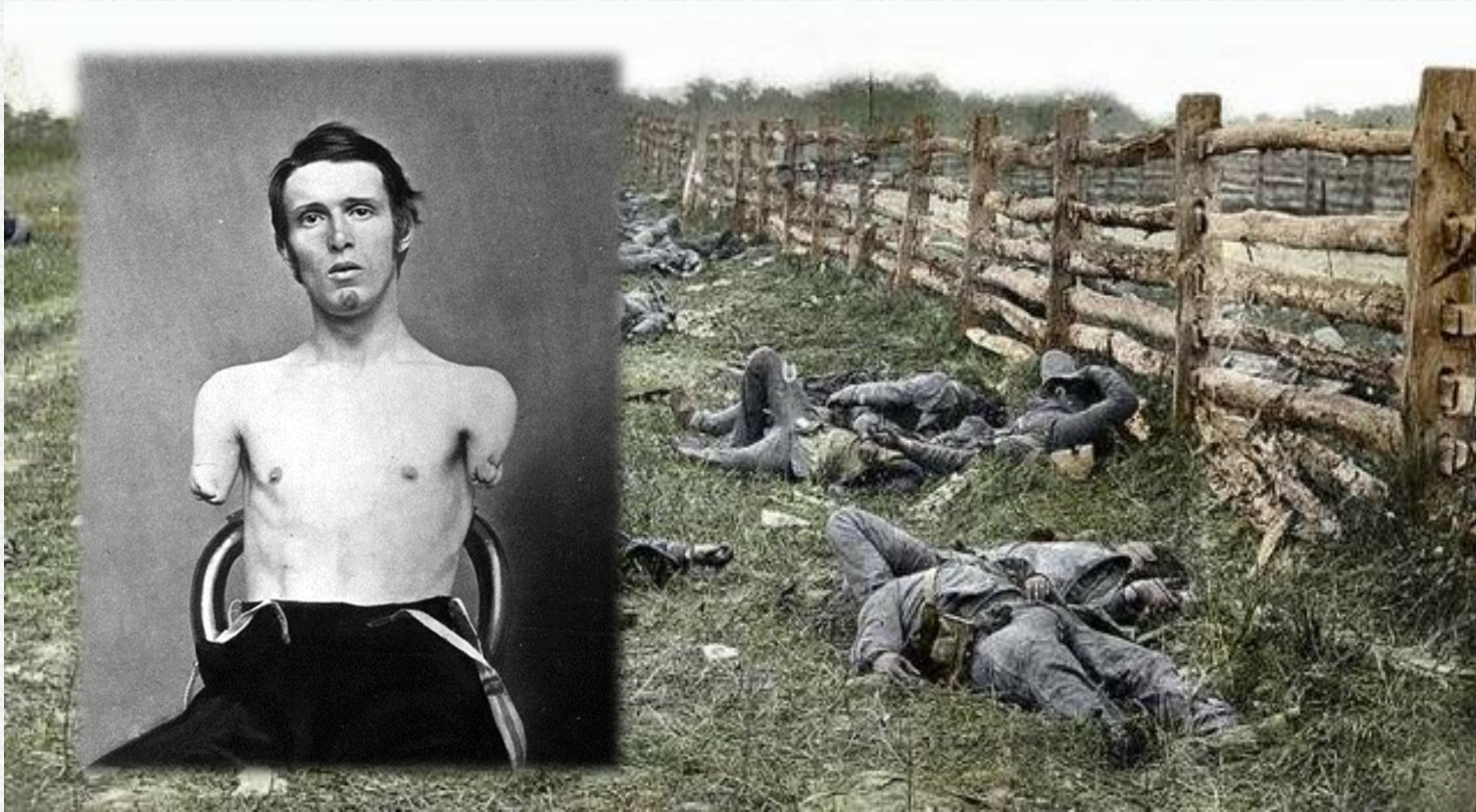
- ❑ **A speech**; most famous speech by Lincoln at Gettysburg battlefield



Gettysburg Address

Casualties

□ Those who are killed or wounded in war;




The American Civil War Timeline

- Read and summarize the major events
- Follow instructions to complete the Civil War Timeline


The Civil War 1861-1865
8.1A identify major eras and events in US history including the American Civil War

Lincoln's Leadership




The Union

UNION ARMY




Confederacy States of America


Confederate States of America




Civil War Battles



Gettysburg Address



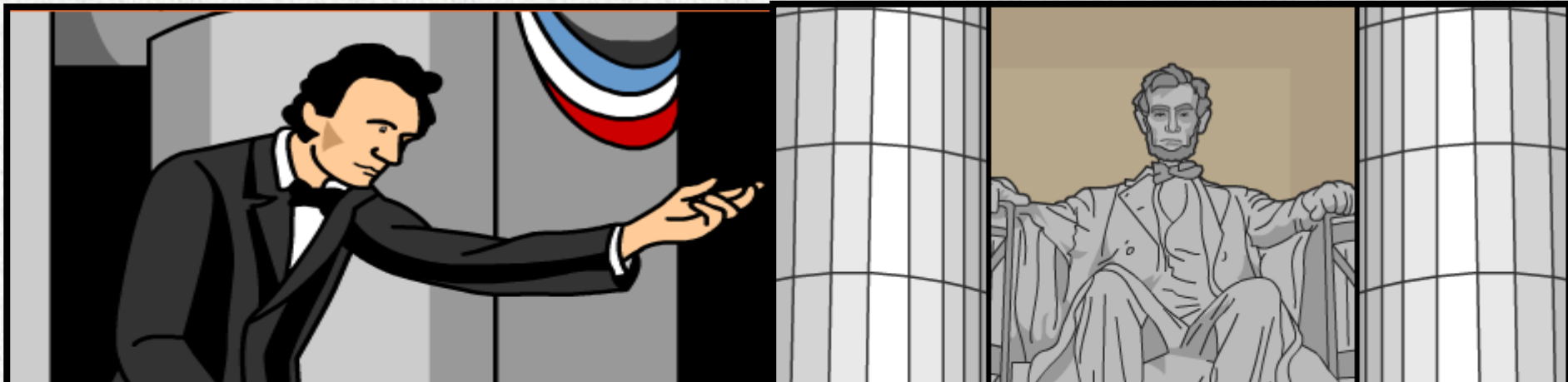
Le Surre



Lincoln's Leadership

- What was Lincoln's role as president that displayed leadership?

Abraham Lincoln was the North's greatest advantage as the newly elected president. Through even the darkest days of the war, Lincoln never hesitated the goal of preserving the Union. Lincoln led the country during the Civil War. His devotion to the Union, patience, tolerance, and a sense of humor enabled the nation to survive this bloody conflict.



Lincoln's Leadership

o What were Lincoln's views about slavery?

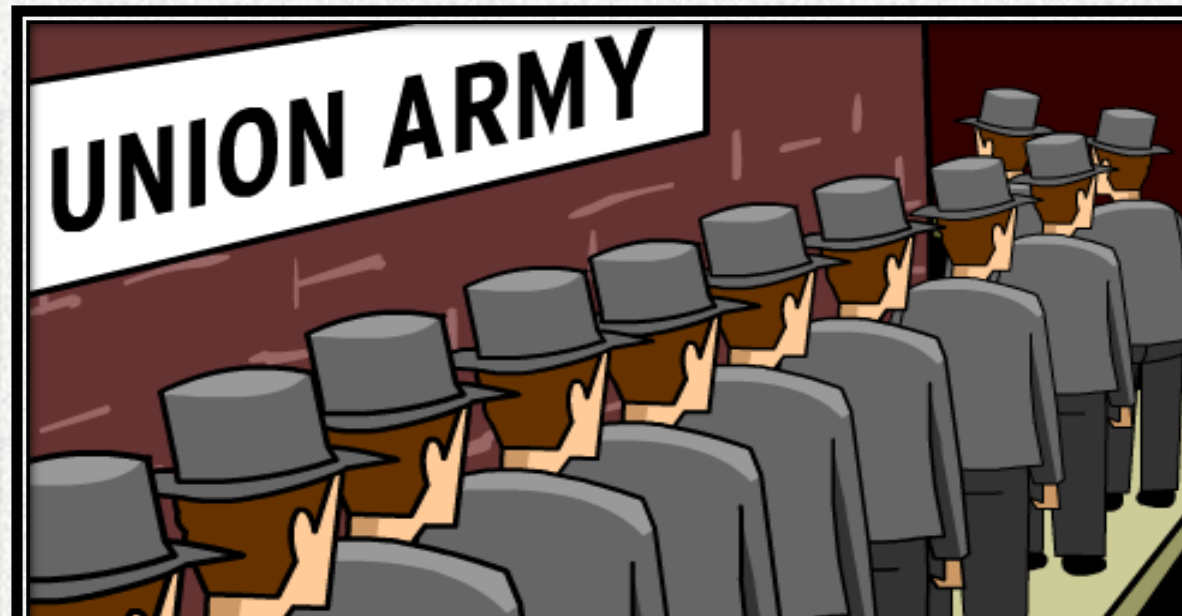
Lincoln's views of slavery was very clear. He further explained that African Americans were human beings, and were entitled to the basic rights guaranteed in the Declaration of Independence. Lincoln saw slavery as a strain in American society and there was no moral right to enslave African Americans.



The Union

- What were the strengths of the Union army?

The Union, or the armies of the North, began the war with impressive strengths. With a population of 22 million people and farms to provide food for the Union troops. Railroads were important for providing transportation which allowed movement to all parts of the country.



The Union

- What were the weaknesses of the Union army?

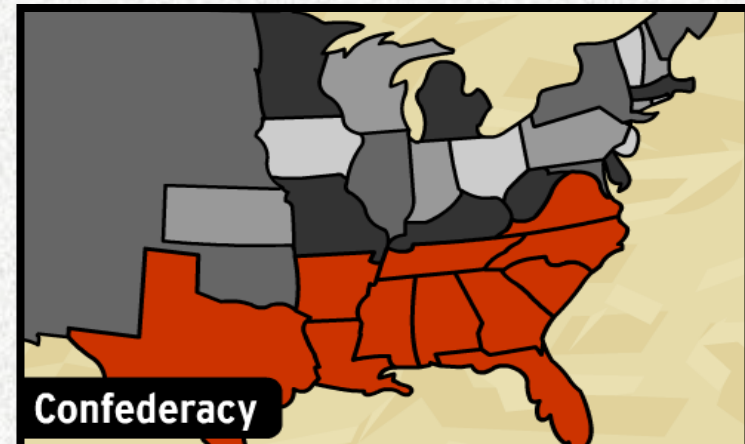
The greatest weakness of the North was the military leadership. Nearly 1/3 of military officers resigned. Lincoln searched for dedicated military leaders who could lead the Union to victory. Towards the end of the war, Ulysses S. Grant, an impressive General that commanded the Union army. Grant later became the 18th President of the U. S.



Confederacy States of America

- How did the Confederacy states formed?
- Who was Jefferson Davis?

Once the South announce the states were seceding from the Union, the Confederacy States of America were formed as a new country. Jefferson Davis was elected as the President of the Confederacy. Davis was trained as a military leader but had little experience of politics. He faced the difficult task of forming a new nation and preparing for war.



Confederacy States of America

- What was the strengths of the South?
- Why did Robert E. Lee fought for the South?

One of the greatest strengths of the South was their military leadership. Colonel Robert E. Lee was originally a general of the Union army. Lee resigned because he could not fight against his native state of Virginia. Lee became the commander-in-chief of the Confederate forces.



Robert E. Lee



Emancipation Proclamation

- What will be the effect when Lincoln announce the emancipation to end slavery?

Lincoln was taking the next steps to end slavery when the Civil War began. As the war dragged on, Lincoln agreed with the abolitionists to make an emancipation to end slavery. Freeing slaves could also withdrawal the Confederacy of a large part of its workforce. It was a risk willing to try to save the Union.



Emancipation Proclamation

- What did the Emancipation Proclamation order declared?
- What two reasons why the order had a small effect?

The Emancipation Proclamation was issued in 1863, the middle of the Civil War. The order declared slaves in all Confederate states to be free. The Confederate states ignored the document. Most slaves could not read and their slave holders did not inform them otherwise. This announcement had a small effect.



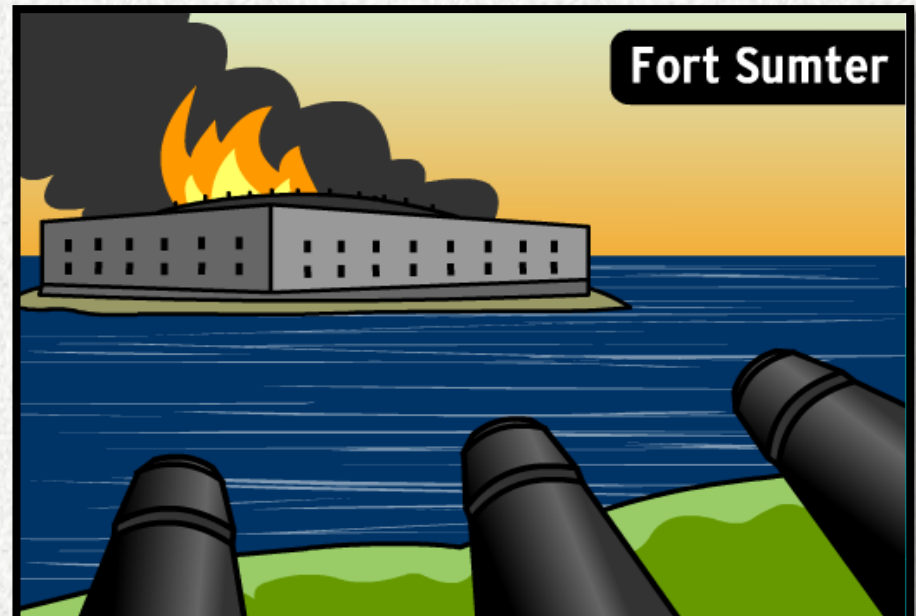
I ain't gonna
free my
slaves!!



Civil War Battles

- Why is Fort Sumter an important battle of the Civil War?
- What is the Battle of Antietam known for?

A month later of the south secession, southerners in South Carolina, opened fire on Fort Sumter. It was a bloodless opening to the bloodiest war in America. The Battle of Antietam is known as the bloodiest single day of the war. Six thousand soldiers were killed in just one day.



Civil War Battles

- What was the Battle of Gettysburg known for?
- The Battle of Vicksburg took control over which river from the South?

The Battle of Gettysburg was the turning point of the war. After three days of heavy fighting, Lee retreated. Lee's army suffered from heavy casualties. Meanwhile, Union captured forces in New Orleans and took control the Mississippi River in the Battle of Vicksburg. Confederacy surrendered after a 47-days.



Gettysburg Address

- Why did Lincoln get invited to after the Battle of Gettysburg?

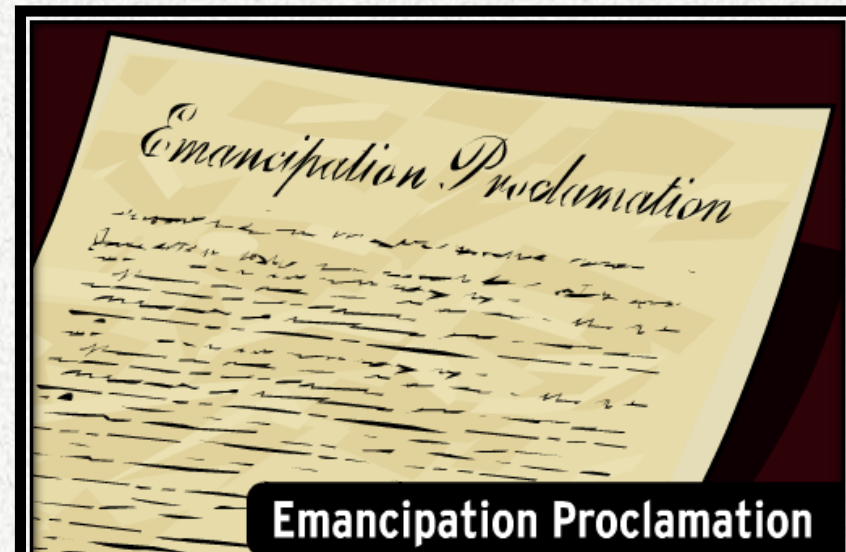
After the Battle of Gettysburg, Lincoln later gave his most famous speech at the site of the battle. Lincoln was invited to the battlefield of Gettysburg to dedicate a cemetery to the Union soldiers who had died there. He spoke in front of 20,000 people and explained the meaning of the Civil War.



Gettysburg Address

- Why was Lincoln's Gettysburg Address emotional and powerful?

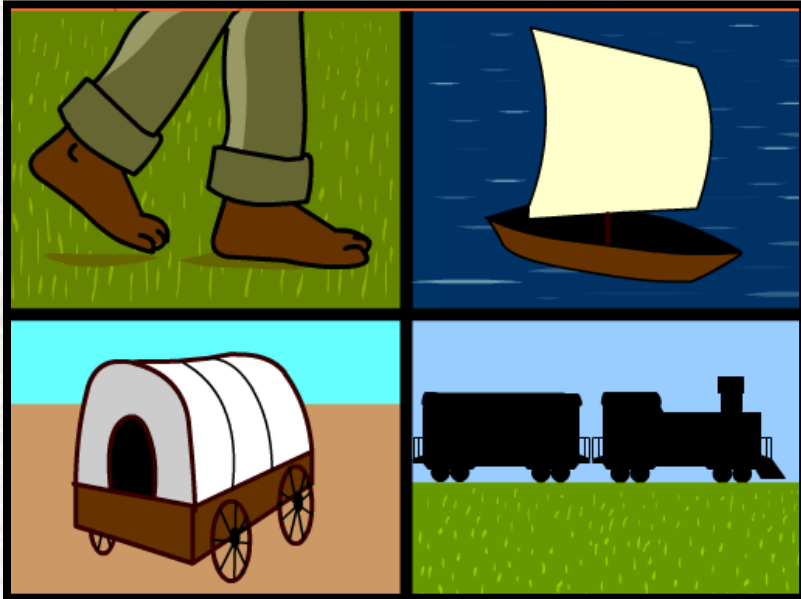
In his Gettysburg Address, Lincoln argued that war had become a struggle to see if the system of democracy could survive. His speech was emotional and powerful, Lincoln told his listeners that those who had sacrificed their lives and those are living should continue the terrible task that the fallen soldiers had died for.. (for their country)



Lee's Surrender

- What are the two reasons Lee's army slowly weakened?

The damage caused by Union armies in the South caused many Confederates to lose hope. General Lee's army slowly weakened. By the late 1864, half of his soldiers had deserted to return home to protect their families.



Robert E. Lee



Lee's Surrender

- What did Lee and Grant agreed on?
- Where did Lee's army surrendered?

In Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, fell to the Union armies. Lee met Grant at Appomattox Court House in Virginia. Under the terms of the agreement, the officers and men of Lee's army surrendered and were released. Both generals signed the document of surrender. The war was finally over.

