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| Name: Period: |
| Chapter 4 The Civil War |
| Section 1: Resources, Strategies, and Early Battles |
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|  1. Union and Confederate Resources |
|  > |
|  A. Advantages of the Union (North) |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Blockade: |
| VB Thereby: |
|  > |
|  B. Advantages of the Confederacy (South) |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Robert E. Lee |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What were some of the strengths and weaknesses of the Union and the Confederacy? |
|  2. Confederate and Union Strategies |
|  > |
|  A. The Confederacy seeks foreign support |
|  > |
| VB Erode: |
|  > |
|  B. The Union Devises the Anaconda Plan |
|  > |
| KT Anaconda Plan: |
|  > |
|  C. Lincoln avoids the Slavery Issues |
|  > |
| KT Border States:  |
| Checkpoint: How did the Union strategy in the war differ from the Confederacy strategy? |
|  3. Early Battles of the Civil War |
|  > |
|  A. Bull Run shakes Union Confidance |
|  > |
| KT Stonewall Jackson: |
|  > |
| KT George B. McClellan: |
|  B. Grant fights in Tennessee |
|  > |
| KT Ulysses S. Grant: |
|  C. Union forces capture New Orleans |
|  > |
|  D. Fighting spreads to southwest |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  E. The ***Monitor*** battles the ***Virginia*** |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What was the outcome and impact of the first major battle of the Civil War? |
|  4. Stalemate Develops in the East |
|  > |
|  A. Lincoln urges McClellan to attack |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. McClellan fails to take Richmond  |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: Why did Lincoln and McClellan clash in early 1862? |
| Section 2: African American and War |
|  > |
|  1. The Push Toward Emancipation |
|  > |
|  A. Enslaved African Americans seek refuge |
|  > |
|  B. Lincoln’s Plan needs victory |
|  > |
|  C. Victory comes at Antietam |
|  > |
|  > |
| VB Ally: |
|  > |
| KT Antietam: |
| Checkpoint: Why did Lincoln decide to change his official stand on slavery? |
|  2. Emancipation at Last |
|  > |
| KT Emancipation Proclomation: |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Militia Act: |
| Checkpoint: What were the effects of the Emancipation Proclamation? |
|  3. African Americans Join the Fight |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  A. Enslaved people help the Union cause |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: How did African Americans respond to Union recruitment effects after the Emancipation Proclamation? |
| Section 3: Life During the War |
|  > |
|  1. The Home Front in the North |
|  > |
|  A. War transforms the northern economy |
|  > |
| KT Income Tax: |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Homestead Act: |
|  B. The draft triggers rioting |
|  > |
| KT Conscription: |
|  > |
|  > |
|  C. War threatens civil liberties |
|  > |
| VB Faction: |
| KT Copperheads: |
|  > |
| KT Habeas Corpus: |
| Checkpoint: What was the response in the North to conscription? |
|  2. The Home Front in the South |
|  > |
|  A. Blockade brings hardship |
|  > |
|  B. Davis struggle to pay for war |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Inflation: |
|  C. Southern leaders argue |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: Why did the Confederacy face severe economic problems during the Civil War?  |
|  3. The Life of the Soldier |
|  > |
|  A. Camp life offers new experiences |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Soldiers face death in many forms  |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What were the greatest dangers faced by wounded and captured soldiers during the Civil War?  |
|  4. Woman and the War |
|  > |
| KT Clara Barton: |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: How did women contribute to the war effort? |
| Section 4: Turning points of the War |
|  > |
|  1. Union Victory at Vicksburg |
|  > |
|  A. Grant faces a formidable challenge |
|  > |
|  B. Grant initiates a brilliant plan  |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Siege: |
| KT Vicksburg (battle): |
| Checkpoint: What was the outcome of the siege of Vickburg? |
|  2. A Turning Point in the East |
|  > |
| VB Successor: |
|  A. Lee wins two victories and pushes north |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Union troops engage Lee at Gettysburg |
|  > |
|  > |
|  C. Lee is defeated and forced to retreat |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT George Pickett: |
|  D. Lincoln honors dead  |
|  > |
| KT Gettysburg Address: |
| Checkpoint: What was the outcome of the Battle of Gettysburg? |
|  3. The Union Presses the Advantage |
|  > |
|  A. Grant marches toward Ricmond |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Total War: |
|  B. Sherman drives to the sea |
|  > |
| KT William Tecumseh Sherman: |
|  C. The Election of 1864 |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What did Grant follow as commander of Union forces? |
| Section 5: The War’s End and Impact |
|  > |
|  1. The War’s Final Days |
|  > |
|  A. Grant places Petersburg under siege |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Lincoln looks to the future |
|  > |
| KT Thirteenth Amendment: |
| VB Feasible: |
|  > |
|  > |
|  C. Lee surrenders to Grant |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  D. Lincoln is assassinated |
|  > |
| KT John Wilkes Booth: |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What event marked the end of the Confederacy’s hopes in the Civil War? |
|  2. Why the North Won |
|  > |
|  >  |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What were some of the reasons the North prevailed in the Civil War? |
|  3. The War’s Lasting Effects |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Mathew Bradley: |
|  A. Effects on the economy |
|  > |
| KT Land Grant College Act (The University of Florida): |
|  > |
|  B. Effects on society |
|  > |
|  > |
|  C. Effects on government and politics |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What were some of the lasting effects of the Civil War? |