

U.S. History

Unit 6: The Civil War and Reconstruction 6.1

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

Lincoln's Effort to Preserve the Union

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.

Lincoln's Political Struggles

1. According to Document 1, did Abraham Lincoln want to free the slaves?
2. According to Document 1, what did Abraham Lincoln want to save?
3. What state did the Confederate sympathizers want to secede?
4. What does the Writ of Habeas Corpus mean?
5. What group of people were put in jail because of the suspension of habeas corpus?
6. Why did Lincoln suspend the Writ of Habeas Corpus?

Key Figures of the Civil War

c. 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.

Key Figures in the Civil War: The Union

7. Who was Abraham Lincoln?
8. What was the significance of Ulysses S. Grant?
9. Who was William T. Sherman?
10. How did Sherman's capture of Atlanta change the war?
11. What is Sherman most remembered for?

Key Figures of the Civil War: The Confederacy

12. What was the significance of Jefferson Davis?
13. Who was Robert E. Lee?
14. Who was Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson?
15. Why was Stonewall Jackson so important to Robert E. Lee and the South?

Major Battles of the Civil War

d. Explain the importance of Fort Sumter, Antietam, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and the Battle for Atlanta and the impact of geography on these battles.

Fort Sumter

16. What were the (3) different opinions about going to war after the first seven southern states seceded?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
17. What did Lincoln do as a response to the Confederate bombardment of Ft. Sumter?
18. What were border states?

19. What (4) states made up the border states?

A) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

20. What (4) additional southern states seceded and joined the Confederacy after Ft. Sumter?

A) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

21. Where did the confederates re-locate their capital after the Civil War had begun?

Antietam

22. What was the bloodiest single day battle of the Civil War?

23. How did Lincoln respond to the Battle of Antietam

Gettysburg

24. Where was Gettysburg fought?

25. What was the importance of the battle of Gettysburg?

26. How many people were killed or wounded during this battle?

27. What did Lincoln issue as a result of the Union victory at Gettysburg?

28. What did Lincoln's Gettysburg Address state:

Vicksburg

29. What geographic feature did the Union want to take control over at the Battle of Vicksburg?

30. What Union general captured this town after a two-month long siege?

31. On what date did this city surrender?

32. Describe what the conditions citizens had to endure during the siege?

Sherman's Atlanta Campaign and March to the Sea

33. Why was the city of Atlanta so important?

34. What military advantage did Sherman and his troops have over the South?

35. Where did General Johnston and the Confederacy attempt to make their final stand just north of Atlanta?

36. How did the Confederate defeat at the Battle of Atlanta change the view of the Union chances of victory?

37. What did General Sherman order done to Atlanta?

38. What was Sherman's "March to the Sea"?

39. What did Sherman's army destroy on their "March to the Sea"?

Emancipation Proclamation

e. Describe the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Emancipation Proclamation:

40. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

41. How did the Emancipation Proclamation inspire free African Americans?

42. Why did African Americans fight in the Civil War?

Economic Disparity between the North and South

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.

The Economies of the North and South

43. According to Document 5, what were the four major advantages of the North?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

44. How did a larger population help the North win the Civil War?

45. How did a more railroads help the North win the Civil War?

46. How did more factories help the North win the Civil War?

47. What were the two main advantages of the South during the Civil War?