

Essential Understandings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Civil War united a divided country.
Essential Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What were some factors that contributed to the start of the Civil War? ▪ What were some major events of the Civil War? ▪ Which states were part of the Confederacy? ▪ Which states were part of the Union? ▪ What were some outcomes of the Civil War? ▪ What were the strengths and weakness of the Confederate and Union Armies? ▪ What were some effects of the war on daily life?
Essential Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some factors contributing to the start of the Civil War included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ North - desire to preserve the Union, more anti slavery representatives in Congress. ○ South - desire to continue slavery in order to preserve the economic well being of the south. ▪ Some of the events of the Civil War were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1861 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ February 9 - Confederate States of America were formed with Jefferson Davis as president. ▪ April 12 - the Civil War begins with Confederates open fire upon Fort Sumpter in Charleston, South Carolina. No casualties occurred. ▪ April 17 - Virginia secedes from the Union, followed within 5 weeks by Arkansas, Tennessee, and North Carolina, thus forming an eleven state Confederacy. ▪ July 21 - Battle of Bull Run ○ 1862 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ June 1 - Gen. Robert E. Lee assumes command of the Confederate Army. ▪ September 17 - The bloodiest day in U.S. military history at Antietam. By nightfall 26,000 men are dead, wounded, or missing. Lee then withdraws to Virginia. ▪ December 13 - the Union suffers a costly defeat at Fredericksburg in Virginia.

<p>Essential Knowledge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengths of the Confederacy included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Jefferson Davis had military experience during Mexican war. ○ Leaders from Virginia Military Institute and from West Point. ○ Fought on their own land. ▪ Weaknesses of the Confederacy included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Very little industry development. ○ Mostly an agrarian economy. ○ Fewer railroads. ○ Most wealth in land and slaves. ○ Population 9 million (3,500,000 were slaves) ○ Virtually no Navy at the start of the war. ▪ Strengths of the Union included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Population 22 million. ○ 92% of the nation's industry located in the north. ○ 75% of the railroads located in the north. ○ Large navy. ○ Leaders from West Point. ▪ Weaknesses of the Union included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lincoln had no military experience. ○ Generals were not effective until General Grant. ○ Battles were mostly in the south. ▪ Some effects of the war on daily life were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Extreme property damage causing communities being rebuilt. ○ Countryman against countryman. ○ Emancipation Proclamation began to change the way the south did business. ▪ The country need mending and reuniting.
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>People:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Abolitionist, rebel, Confederate, Butternut, Johnny Reb, Yank, Federals, Lincoln, Davis, Grant, Lee, Jackson, John Browne, Harriet Beecher Stowe ▪ <u>Places:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Antietam, Gettysburg, Fort Sumter, Richmond Virginia, Washington D.C. ▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ agrarian, artillery, assassination, blockade, casualty, chloroform, Confederacy, desertion, dysentery emancipation, hardtack, haversack, infantry, iron clad, rank, rations, recruit, salt pork, secede, tactics, Union, Uncle Tom's Cabin