Essential Understandings	 The Civil War united a divided country.
Essential Questions	 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	 Some factors contributing to the start of the Civil War included: 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: 1861 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 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.

	T
	o 1863
	 January 1 - President Lincoln issues the final
	Emancipation Proclamation freeing all slaves.
	 July 1-3 - The tide of war turns against the South as
	the Confederates are defeated at the Battle of
	Gettysburg in Pennsylvania.
	 November 19 - President Lincoln delivers the two
	minute Gettysburg Address at a ceremony dedicating
	the Battlefield as a National Cemetery.
	o 1864
	 March 9 - President Lincoln appoints Gen. Grant to
	command all of the armies of the United States.
	 November 8 - Abraham Lincoln is re-elected
	president.
	 ○ 1865
	 January 31 - The U.S. Congress approves the
	Thirteenth Amendment to the United States
	Constitution, to abolish slavery.
	 April 9 -Gen. Robert E. Lee surrenders his
Essential	Confederate Army to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant at the
Knowledge	village of Appomattox Court House in Virginia.
	 April 14 - Lincoln sees the play at Ford's Theater.
	John Wilkes Booth shoots the president. Vice
	President Andrew Jackson assumes the presidency.
	 May - Remaining Confederate forces surrender The Confederate States included:
	 South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia,
	Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina,
	Tennessee.
	 The Union States included:
	 California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Idaho, Indiana,
	Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts,
	Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New
	Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode
	Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin.
	 Some of the outcomes included:
	 Preserving the Union even though slavery continued.
	 Over 600 thousand lives lost.
	 Rebuilding of the south was necessary due to extensive
	damage cause by the war.
	 President Lincoln was assassinated.
	 Andrew Johnson assumed the presidency.

	 Strengths of the Confederacy included:
	 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:
	 Very little industry development.
	 Mostly an agrarian economy.
	\circ Fewer railroads.
	 Most wealth in land and slaves.
	 Population 9 million (3,500,000 were slaves)
E a su dist	 Virtually no Navy at the start of the war.
Essential	 Strengths of the Union included:
Knowledge	 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:
	 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:
	 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.
	 People:
	 Abolitionist, rebel, Confederate, Butternut, Johnny Reb,
	Yank, Federals, Lincoln, Davis, Grant, Lee, Jackson,
	John Browne, Harriet Beecher Stowe
	,
Veekulem	Places: Antiotem Cottuchurg Fort Sumter Dishmond Virginia
Vocabulary	 Antietam, Gettysburg, Fort Sumter, Richmond Virginia,
	Washington D.C.
	Terms:
	 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

	 Identify and sequence significant events of the Civil War.
	 Describe factors contributing to the start of the Civil War.
Essential	 Name the Confederate and Union states.
Skills	 Identify some outcomes of the Civil War.
	 Compare and contrast the strengths and weakness of the
	Confederate and Union Armies.
	 Explain how the war impacted daily life.
	Social Studies
	E. History
	E1.Historical Knowledge, Concepts, Themes, and Patterns
Related	Students understand various major eras in the history of the
Maine Learning	community, Maine, and the United States.
Results	b. Identify various major historical eras, major enduring
	themes, turning points, events, consequences, persons, and
	timeframes, in the history of the community, Maine, and the
	United States.
	 Participate in a Civil War simulation.
Sample	 Create period clothing.
Lessons	 Research and role play significant people of the Civil War.
And	 Research music of the period.
Activities	 Complete a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting strengths
	and weaknesses of the Union and the Confederacy.
Sample	 Create a time line of events leading up to and during the Civil War.
Classroom	 Keep a journal as a soldier of the Union or Confederate Army.
Assessment	 Create a slide show depicting major events that occurred during
Methods	the Civil War.
	Publications:
	 American Civil War – Edward Dolan
	 America's History: Land of Liberty – Vivian Bernsain
	 <u>Battle of Gettysburg</u> – Michael Burgan
Sample	 <u>A History of the U.S.</u> – Joy Hakim
Resources	 A Nation Divides: The Civil War, 1820-1880 – Richard
	Steins
	 Why Fight: The Causes of the Civil War – Corrine Naden
	 Videos:
	 Causes of the Civil War
	 Follow the Drinking Gourd: A Story of the Underground
	Railroad
	 Joshua Chamberlain and the 20th Maine
Technology	http://www.brunswick.k12.me.us/curriculum
Link	