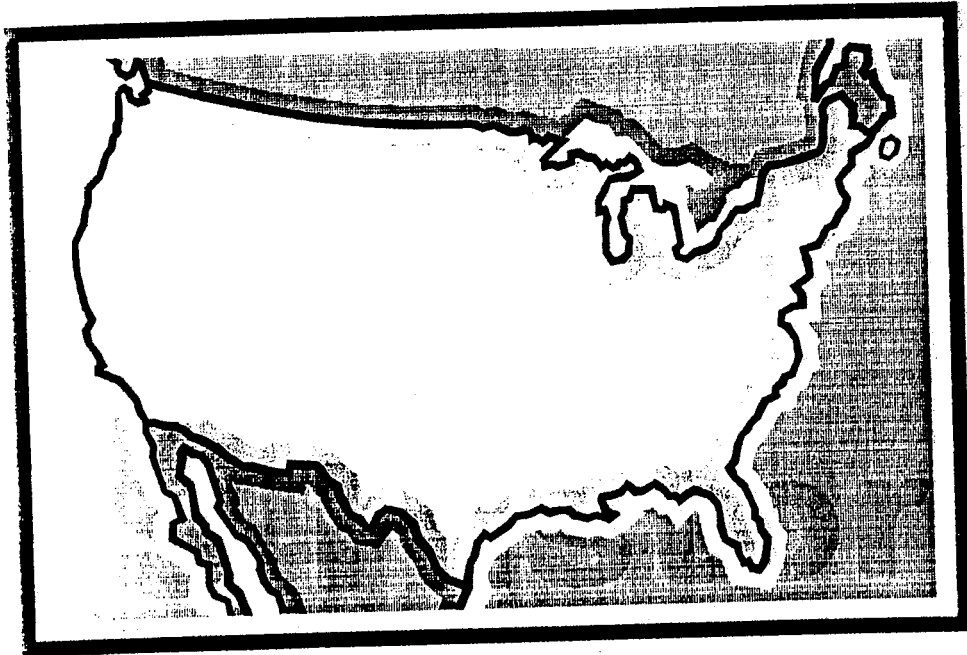


US History



Chapter 11: The Union in Peril

11.1: The Civil War Begins

11.2: The Politics of War

11.3: Life During Wartime

11.4: The North Takes Charge

11.5: The Legacy of the War

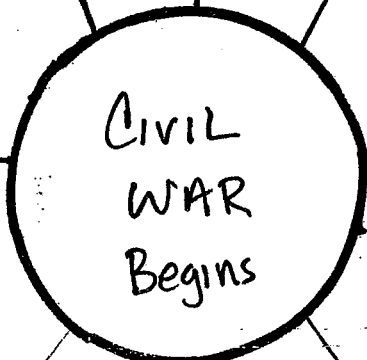


War for Richmond Stalls

Confederate attack Fort Sumter

Antietam

New Weapons



CIVIL
WAR
Begins

Disadvantages + Advantages

Bull Run

Union Victories in South

STRATEGIES

Chapter 11: The Civil War, 1861-1865

Section 1: The Civil War Begins

Fort Sumter _____

Anaconda plan _____

Bull Run _____

Stonewall Jackson _____

George McClellan _____

Ulysses S. Grant _____

Shiloh _____

David G. Farragut _____

Monitor _____

Merrimack _____

Robert E. Lee _____

Antietam _____

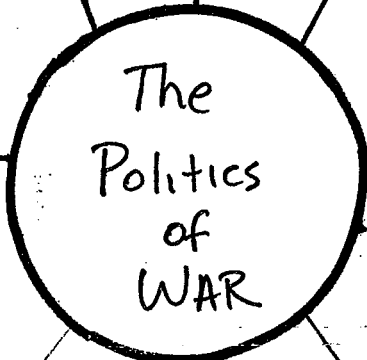
Draft Riots

Britain Remains Neutral

Conscription

Emancipation Proclamation

Writ of Habeas Corpus



Section 2: The Politics of War

Emancipation Proclamation _____

habeas corpus _____

Copperhead _____

conscription _____

Andersonville Prison

African Americans Fight

Income Tax

Soldiers Suffer

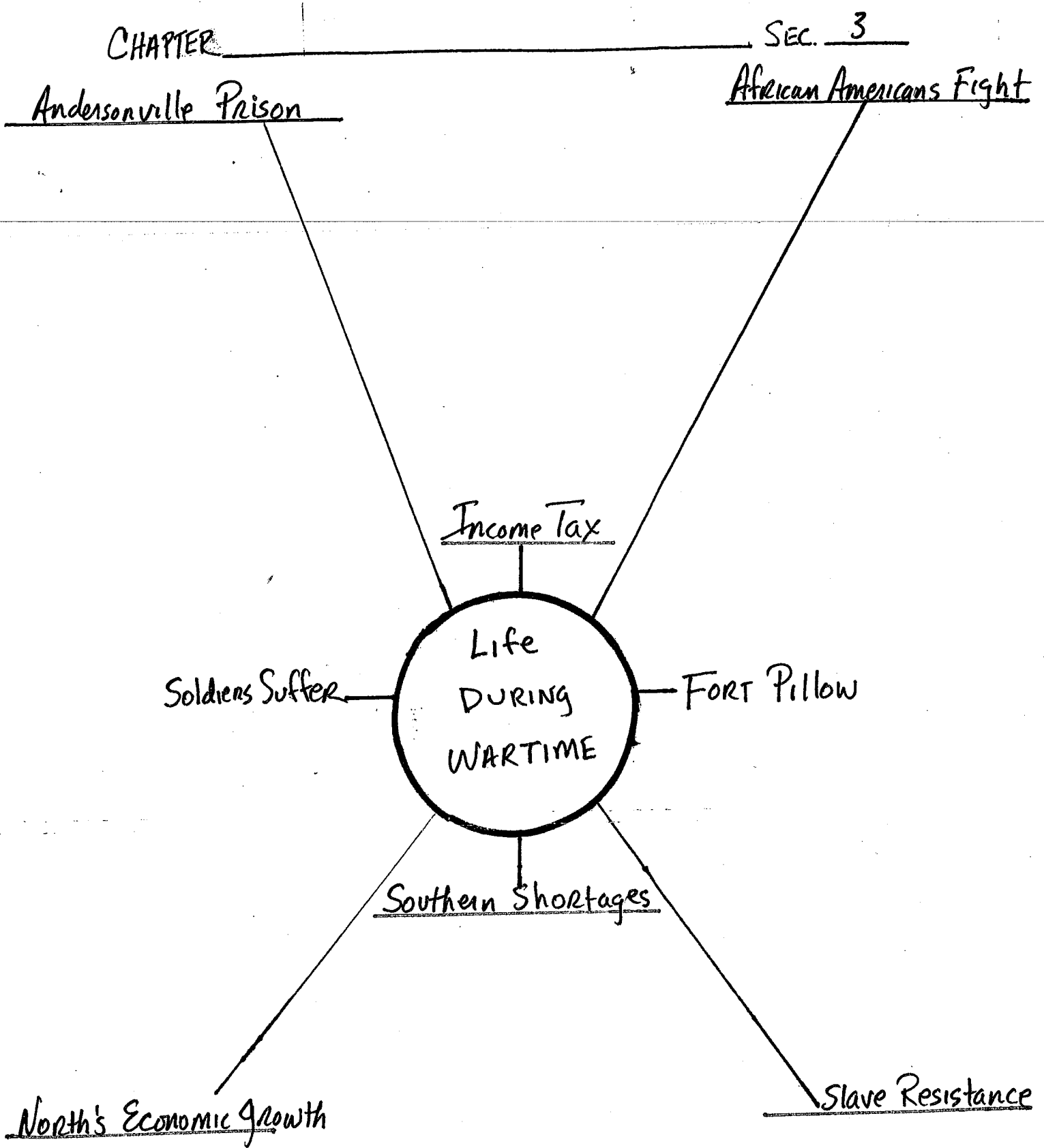
Life
DURING
WARTIME

FORT Pillow

Southern Shortages

North's Economic Growth

Slave Resistance



Section 3: Life During Wartime

Fort Pillow

income tax

Clara Barton

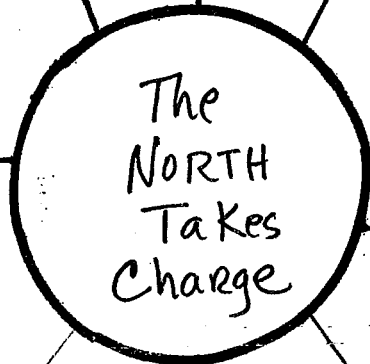
Andersonville

Confederacy Falls

Gettysburg 7/1/63

Appomattox

The Gettysburg Address



Gettysburg Results

Grant wins Vicksburg

Pickett's Charge

Section 4: The North Takes Charge

Gettysburg _____

Chancellorsville _____

Vicksburg _____

Gettysburg Address _____

William Tecumseh Sherman _____

Appomattox Court House _____

Lincoln's Assassination

War Changes Nation

Mourning Lincoln

The
Legacy
of the
WAR

Human Cost of War

13th Amendment

Civilians follow New Path

Section 4: The Legacy of War

National Bank Act _____

Thirteenth Amendment _____

Red Cross _____

John Wilkes Booth _____

Glossary		CHAPTER 11 The Civil War
blockade Close off a port or harbor and keep traffic from coming in or out	dissent Difference of opinion; disagreement	suspend Stop for a time
desert To run away from or abandon the army illegally	dissenter Person who has a difference of opinion	sympathizer One who supports a particular cause
discrimination Unfair treatment of a person because of that person's racial, religious, ethnic, or other characteristics	enlist To join the armed forces	trenches Long, narrow ditches used to protect soldiers in battle
	morale Mood or spirits of a person or group of people	veteran Person who has served in the armed forces
	obsolete Out of date	

AFTER YOU READ

Terms and Names

A. Fill in each blank with the name or term that best completes the paragraph.

Ulysses S. Grant Robert E. Lee Fort Sumter Appomattox Court House Gettysburg Bull Run

The Civil War began in 1861 when Confederate forces fired on **1** _____ in Charleston, South Carolina. Then, in the Battle of **2** _____, the South won an early victory only 25 miles from Washington, D.C. However, the tide turned at **3** _____, Pennsylvania. There, Confederate General **4** _____ was turned back from his attempt to invade the North. He finally surrendered to the Union commander **5** _____ at **6** _____, Virginia, in 1865.

B. Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.

a. Thirteenth Amendment

b. Clara Barton

c. John Wilkes Booth

d. William Tecumseh Sherman

e. Emancipation Proclamation

f. conscription

g. Copperhead

h. Monitor

i. income tax

j. Vicksburg

k. Merrimack

- _____ **1.** Lincoln's freeing of all slaves behind Confederate lines
- _____ **2.** The name given to a Northern Democrat who advocated making peace
- _____ **3.** The drafting of civilians to serve in the army
- _____ **4.** A tax that takes a percentage of an individual's income
- _____ **5.** A Union nurse who helped establish the American Red Cross
- _____ **6.** Union victory in Mississippi that led to the Union control of the Mississippi River
- _____ **7.** Union general who destroyed Georgia in his march to the sea
- _____ **8.** A Northern ironclad warship
- _____ **9.** Abolished slavery in the entire United States
- _____ **10.** The assassin of President Lincoln

Name _____

Date _____

AFTER YOU READ (continued)

CHAPTER 11 The Civil War

Main Ideas

1. What advantages did the North have over the South?

2. What was the North's plan for winning the Civil War?

3. How did the Civil War affect women?

4. What were some signs that the South was exhausted after major battlefield losses in 1863?

5. What was the significance of the *Monitor* and the *Merrimack*?

Think Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Generals Grant and Sherman believed that total war was the way to defeat the South. Explain total war. Do you think that it should be a way to fight wars? Why do you think so?
2. What were three ways in which the Civil War changed the nation? Which change do you think was most significant? Why do you think so?