

## Ch. 16 “The Civil War” - Study Guide

### Terms:

Casualty	Border States	Blockade	Export	Tributary
Ironclad	Greenback	Inflation	Entrench	Siege
Total War	Draft	Resistance	Bounty	Anaconda Plan

**People:** – Union or Confederacy, nickname (if applicable), characteristics, & impact on war

Ulysses S. Grant	Thomas Jackson	Robert E. Lee	William Tecumseh Sherman
Fredrick Douglass	Winfield Scott	Abraham Lincoln	Jefferson Davis

### Concepts:

1. What was the first major battle of the war? Explain
2. Ironclads – North? South? What took place and effects?
3. North and South: Reason to fight in the war – Plans to win war
4. What battle had the **single** bloodiest day? Explain
5. Emancipation Proclamation – What was it & what Constitutional principle was used to justify it?
6. Northern strengths / weaknesses – Southern strengths / weaknesses
7. Border States – Importance of **each** & which was most important and why?
8. Importance / Relevance of France / England for **both** North and South
9. Soldier Life – Before & during war
10. Conditions of the prisoner of war camps – what were the biggest camps used in the North and South?
11. What is Habeas Corpus and why did both sides suspend it during the Civil War?
12. How did both sides “recruit” people to join their armies and what happened as a result in N.Y. City?
13. What was Gen. Lee’s military strategy in the Battle of Fredericksburg and which side won?
14. Explain the details of Gen. Jackson’s death (what Lee said) and during which battle it took place.
15. Explain the effectiveness of military leaders on **both** sides prior to the spring of 1863.

16. Explain why, at first each side did not allow African American soldier to fight. Which side eventually allowed African American soldiers? By the end of the war what percentage of Union troops was African American?
17. What was the significance of the 54<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts Regiment? What battle were they known for and why?
18. Explain the Battle of Gettysburg and its significance.
19. Explain the Siege of Vicksburg and its significance.
20. Who gave the Gettysburg Address and what was being dedicated? Explain the overall significance of this speech.
21. What event helped Abraham Lincoln win the Election of 1864?
22. Explain the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment and its importance.
23. What was Sherman's March to the Sea and explain its significance.
24. Explain the date, location, and conditions of the end of the Civil War.

**Essay:** During the 4 years of the Civil War, there were certainly points where it looked as though the South may have worn down the North and would ultimately gain independence as a new nation. However, as we all know, that did not happen, as the Union proved victorious.

**The question that you need to answer, is why did the Union win the Civil War? This is a complex question, and below I have listed many factors that you will need to consider when writing your response. You will be required to use a MINIMUM of 2 of these as your evidence that will support your claim. You will then use reasoning to describe how your evidence backs up the claim.**

In preparation of this writing assignment on *Why the Union Won the Civil War?* Please use at least two of the following as evidence.

1. The critical events and battles of the war (lots of them!!!!)
2. The political and military leadership of the North and South
3. The advantages or disadvantages including:
  - a. Material and Resources
  - b. Economics
  - c. Population
4. Lincoln's leadership during the war including his speeches and policies (i.e. Emancipation Proclamation)
5. The role of African Americans in the war.