

Name Jacob Griffith

1. List some of the DISADVANTAGES held by the CSA during the War

- They had less men in the war.
- They had less technology.
- All of their power was in the individual states.
- They had less economy.

2. Which battle of the war was considered a 'wake up call' for both sides and why?

- 1st Bull Run because it proved that the war would be long and bloody.

3. Which Union commander is a proponent of waging "Total War," and maintained that "War is Hell"?

- William T. Sherman

4. What was Lincoln's PRIMARY GOAL at the beginning of the war?

- To preserve the Union

5. Why did Lincoln NOT immediately try to end slavery?

- Because the border states would immediately succeed.

6. Compare the two theatres of the war

- East- gained more attention - larger armies, closer to both capitals.
- West- Northern plan was to control M.R. and squeeze life out of south.

7. Describe Lincoln's relationship with his generals throughout the War

- He fired most of them until Grant took over.

8. List 4 facts about the Emancipation Proclamation

- It ended slavery in confederacy states
- it freed slaves to fight in the union.
- It kept European nations from entering the war.
- Happened after Antietam

9. What are some advantages held by the Union during the War?

- Railroads, Mini Ball, Telephone
- More troops
- Power was in the National government
- More economy.

10. Why were the Battles of Shiloh and Chancellorsville especially harmful to the southern cause?

- Because Generals Jackson & Johnson dies. Good leaders are the CSA's only advantage.

11. Which battle of the Civil War was the largest and is considered the 'turning point' for the north?

- Gettysburg, it was the closest you got to winning the war.

12. List 4 new technologies used for the first time during the Civil War

- Mini Ball
- Air Recon
- Land mines
- Telegraph

13. Why was Grant's victory at the Battle of Vicksburg so crucial?

- Because they gained control of the Mississippi.

14. What battle was the single bloodiest day in U.S. History with over 20,000 casualties?

- Antietam

15. Describe General Grant's strategy for defeating R.E. Lee?

- To just use their population advantage. They can replace, CSA can't.

16. List 4 facts about medicine during the Civil War?

- wounds resulted in amputations.
- Clara Barton formed the Red Cross.
- Sanitation camps?
- _____

17. Who was the famous Civil War photographer and what effect did his pictures have?

- Matthew Brady. You can see what everything is happening.

18. List 4 effects of Sherman's March to the Sea

- Many cities and homes were looted and burned.
- It caused Lee's troops to quit.
- It helped Grant's army
- It ended the war faster.

19. Where did Lee surrender his army?

- Appomattox Courthouse.

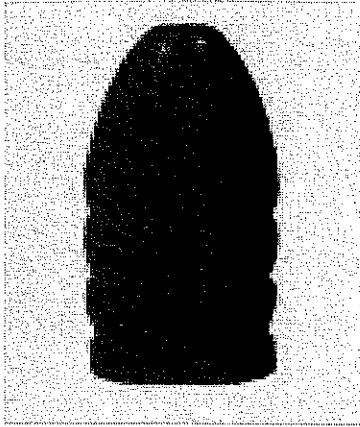
20. List 4 effects of the Civil War

- Lincoln got reelected
- Nation is reunited
- Slavery is over
- Lincoln gets assassinated

21. Describe the Lincoln assassination plot

- John Wilkes Booth was planning a large scheme to assassinate all of the leaders of the Union who let the CSA regroup in the chaos. The original plan was to kidnap Lincoln and trade him for CSA prisoners. But then Lee ended the war. And that's when Booth wanted to kill Lincoln in the theatre. All

Short Answer



Tactics

1. Identify the object to the left. How is this weapon of mass destruction responsible for the huge death rates seen during the Civil War?

This is the Minié Ball and it was just so accurate and it made it easier to shoot from far away. This weapon was used in many wars but the battle that the Minié Ball caused so many casualties was Gettysburg. This was because we are still fighting in straight $\frac{4}{5}$ lines.



2. Identify the two Presidents to the left. Which of the two executives had more power? Explain why this is the case.

Lincoln ✓

$\frac{5}{5}$
Lincoln had more power because the power in the CSA was in the individual state while Lincoln's power was in the National Government, with that being said Lincoln was able to make the draft work.

Jeff Davis ✓

BATTLES AND LEADERS OF THE CIVIL WAR

BATTLE	USA GENERAL	CSA GENERAL	WINNER	So What?
1. Fort Sumter	Anderson	Beauregard	CSA	2. The war begins.
3. First Bull Run	McDowell	Jackson	CSA	Wake up call for both north and south
Seven Days	McClellan	Lee	CSA	Confederacy gains momentum in the eastern theater
2 nd Bull Run	Pope	4. Lee	5. CSA	
6. Shiloh	Grant	Johnson	USA	USA gains momentum in the West; Johnson dies
Antietam	McClellan	Lee	Tie	7. Lincoln passes the <u>Emancipation Proclamation</u>
Fredericksburg	Burnside	Lee/Jackson	8. CSA	Attitudes in north turn against the war
9. Chancellorsville	Hooker	Lee/Jackson	CSA	CSA wins most impressive victory; Jackson dies
Hampton Roads	10. USS Monitor	11. CSS Virginia	Tie	12. End of the use of <u>wooden ships</u> in war
Gettysburg	13. Meade	Lee	14. USA	15. The war <u>is a</u> <u>'Turning Point'</u>
16. Vicksburg	Grant	Pemberton	USA	17. Union gains control of the <u>Mississippi River</u>
Wilderness	18. Grant	19. Lee	Tie/CSA	Sothern army suffers irreplaceable loses
Appomattox Courthouse	Grant	Lee	USA	20. CSA Army Surrenders; war is <u>over</u> !