

Learning Unit No. 16

"The Civil War"

Note: L.U. 16 involves chapter 20

Unit Outcomes:

1. Describe the strengths and weaknesses of the North and South as they prepared for war.
2. Describe the successes of each side in the first two years of the war.
3. Explain those events which finally brought victory for the North.
4. Analyze the immediate effects and the long-term consequences of the war.

Outline:

- I. preparations for battle
- II. early confrontations
 - A. First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)
 - B. naval blockade
 - C. fighting in the West
- III. the "high tide" and union victory
 - A. Antietam
 - B. Gettysburg (high tide of the Confederacy)
 - C. Vicksburg
 - D. Sherman's march to the sea ("make Georgia howl")
 - E. siege of St. Petersburg
 - F. Appomattox Courthouse
 - G. Lincoln's assassination (*Oh Captain! My Captain*)
- IV. consequences of the war

Key terms, names, and quotations:

Robert E. Lee
Copperhead
George B. McClellan
Jefferson Davis
total war ("War is Hell")

Virginia/Monitor
"Stonewall" Jackson
Ulysses S. Grant
Union/Confederate
William Tecumseh Sherman

Readings:

_____ 1. pp. 499 - 504

_____ 2. pp. 504 - 511

_____ 3. pp. 511 - 518

_____ 4. pp. 520 - 523

Memorization Opportunity

“The Gettysburg Address”

Fourscore and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation - or any nation, so conceived and so dedicated - can long endure. We are met in a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as a final resting place of those who have given their lives that that nation might live.

It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our power to add or to detract. The world will very little note nor long remember what we say here; but it can never

forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated, here, to the unfinished work that they have thus far so

nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the

great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Abraham Lincoln
November 19, 1863
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania