

Civil War History Unit 8th-9th Grade

1860-1865

UNIT 3: Battles Continue (1863-1864)

1. Key Terms

- a. Battles Chart
- b. Key Term Match up
- c. Members of Union/Conf Chart
- d. Essay Questions

2. Key Leaders

- a. Stonewall Jackson
- b. Robert E. Lee
- c. Jeb Stuart
- d. Joseph Hooker
- e. General Ulysses Grant
- f. General Meade
- g. Braxten Bragg
- h. William Rosencrans

3. Key Battles

- a. Battle of Gettysburg
- b. Siege of Vicksburg
- c. Battle of Chancellorsville
- d. Battle of Chickamauga
- e. Battle of Atlanta

4. Maps

- a. Mark the major battles on the map
- b. Indicate whether Union or Confederate win with C or U

Reading Material:

1. Read Battlefields of Civil War by Bowen p. 31-34
2. Read Atlas of Civil War by Kagan p. 134-143
3. Read Abraham Lincoln by Bracken p. 75-85
4. The Battle of Gettysburg by DeAngelis p. ALL
5. Read SW Advantage p. 128-130
6. Read Atlas of Civil War p. 154-156
7. Read Atlas of Civil War p. 204-205
8. Read 200 Years p. 30-32

Resources to Help Find Information:

1. <https://www.civilwarencyclopedia.org/civil-war-encyclopedia>
2. <https://www.historyhit.com/key-battles-of-the-american-civil-war/>

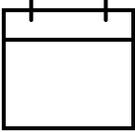
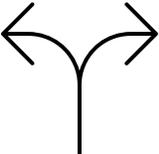
Week 1:

1. Read Materials above
2. Take Notes--Use notes outline to take notes for research paper (at end of all units)

Week 2:

1. Essay Questions
2. Mark battles on map
3. Battle Chart cause effect
4. Fill in members of confederate and union chart list and the states that weren't involved.
5. Complete key terms match up

Notes on Unit 3 Civil War

<p>Major Dates</p>  <p><i>Hint: What were the different dates for battles and elections?</i></p>	<p>September 18, 1863 – Battle of Chickamauga</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>People/Leaders</p>  <p><i>Hint: Who were the major leaders in battles? In the country? In the states? What other people battled?</i></p>	<p>General “Stonewall” Jackson – leader of</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Main Events/ Ideas</p>  <p><i>Hint: Why did they fight? What were the cultural/social struggles?</i></p>	<p>Slaves were</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Key Points/Significant Turning Points</p> 	<p>Turning point for Confederates to continue losing was</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Battles Chart

*Answer like the example below for each battle
indicating the generals and who won the battle*

Use Atlas of Civil War Book for help

EXAMPLE:

Gen. Grant (Confederates)  Gen. Tilghman (Union) at Fort Henry  Union Won

Battle of Chancellorsville

Battle of Vicksburg

Battle of Gettysburg

Battle of Chickamauga

Battle of Atlanta

Unit 3 Essay Question & Answer:

1. Describe why the Battle of Chancellorsville was significant and the leader who was wounded. (Battlefield of Civil War p. 31-33)
2. Briefly describe how the January 1, 1963 release of all slaves by President Lincoln affected the Civil War. (Abraham Lincoln p. 75-77)
3. Describe the significance of the Battle of Gettysburg and why it was such a big victory for General Grant and President Lincoln (200 Years by US News p. 30)
4. Bonus Question: Research the Emancipation Proclamation and give three significant details regarding the Proclamation and how it influenced the War. [[Link for Emancipation](#)]

Unit 3 Essay ANSWER KEY:

5. Describe why the Battle of Chancellorsville was significant and the leader who was wounded. (Battlefield of Civil War p. 31-33)

Stonewall Jackson was shot by his own soldier in the arm by accident, tried to continue battling but then died of delirium after amputation. The loss of him is later remarked as a turning point for the confederacy losing.

6. Briefly describe how the January 1, 1963 release of all slaves by President Lincoln affected the Civil War. (Abraham Lincoln p. 75-77)

Caused conflicts to be stronger with north and south (union and confederates) and the slaves started fighting for the union who had freed them which led to more powerful state troops.

7. Describe the significance of the Battle of Gettysburg and why it was such a big victory for General Grant and President Lincoln (200 Years by US News p. 30)

President Lincoln believed in Grant who was a fighter even when he couldn't win many battles. The Gettysburg area was very difficult swampy land and was impenetrable. Grant with the navy hammered into the strong defense and sent the soldiers fleeing to the caves to starve. Pemberton finally gave up and this was a cause for the Confederates to slowly start losing after this point.

8. Bonus Question: Research the Emancipation Proclamation and give three significant details regarding the Proclamation and how it influenced the War. [[Link for Emancipation](#)]

Name:

Date:

Civil War: Unit 3 Battles Continue

Write the letter of the correct match next to each problem.

Created on TheTeachersCorner.net Match-up Maker

	Stonewall	a. Leader of the Union in Georgia
1.	<hr/> Jackson	
2.	<hr/> Robert E. Lee	b. A city and battle in Georgia
3.	<hr/> Gettysburg	c. General who died of a shot wound, arm amputation
		d. The battle where Confederates surrendered to Grant & The Union after trench warfare
4.	<hr/> Atlanta	
5.	<hr/> Ulysses Grant	e. General who led Confederates in many battles
6.	<hr/> Chickamauga	f. Major turning point battle for Union in the swamps
7.	<hr/> Vicksburg	g. A less noticed battle in Tennessee led by William Rosencrans