

Name \_\_\_\_\_

ERA 5

30a

★ United States History ★

# *The Civil War Begins*

## Gathering the Facts

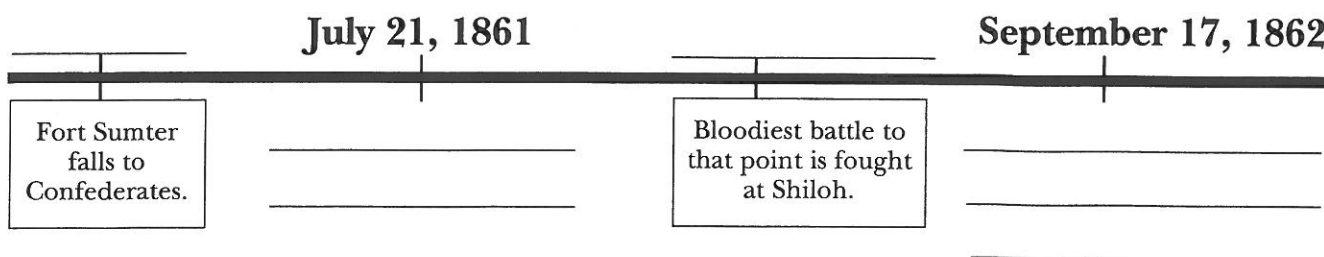
1. Turn to pages 64–65 of the Atlas. Read the overview. Also look at the map “The Union and the Confederacy.” Use the information to complete the following sentences.
  - a. Eleven slave states \_\_\_\_\_ from the Union in 1860 and 1861.
  - b. These states formed the \_\_\_\_\_ States of America.
  - c. The capital of the new country was \_\_\_\_\_, Virginia.
  - d. President \_\_\_\_\_ was determined to preserve the Union.
  - e. Part of \_\_\_\_\_ broke away from the rest of its state and remained in the Union.

## ★ Time and Change

2. Look at the maps “Early Confederate Victories” and “Battles in the East and West.” For each pair of events, write **C** next to the cause and **E** next to the effect.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ Confederate forces attack Fort Sumter.  
\_\_\_\_\_ War begins.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ Union gains control over the northern Mississippi River.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Union wins battles at Island #10 and Corinth.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ Flow of supplies to the South is reduced.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Union ships blockade southern ports.

## History Through Maps

3. Look at the maps “Early Confederate Victories” and “Battles in the East and West.” Use the information to complete the following timeline (include month and year).



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### Location

4. Look at the map “Battles in the East and West.” Write the name of the state where each battle took place.

Battle	State
a. Bull Run (Manassas)	_____
b. Fort St. Phillip	_____
c. Fair Oaks	_____
d. Chickasaw Bayou	_____
e. Murfreesboro	_____
f. Fredericksburg	_____

### People and Cultures

5. Look at the graph “Union and Confederate Resources” and the photo. Write **C** if the statement refers to the Confederacy and **U** if the statement refers to the Union.

a. Its soldiers wore gray. \_\_\_\_\_

b. This country had more than twice the population and twice the miles of railroad track as its enemy. \_\_\_\_\_

c. This country had more experienced soldiers. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Its troops were called Yankees by their enemies. \_\_\_\_\_

e. This country was better able to withstand a long war. \_\_\_\_\_

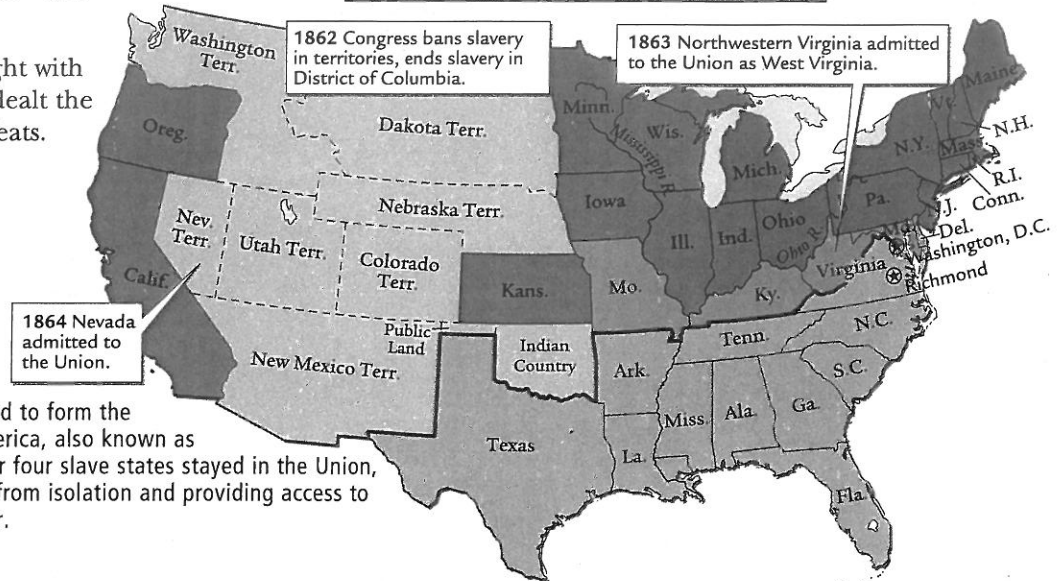
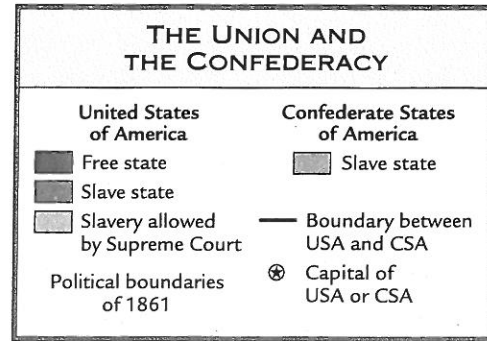
### ★ Thinking About History

6. Look at the maps “Early Confederate Victories” and “Battles in the East and West.” Also look at the graph “Union and Confederate Resources.” Use the information to complete the following paragraph.

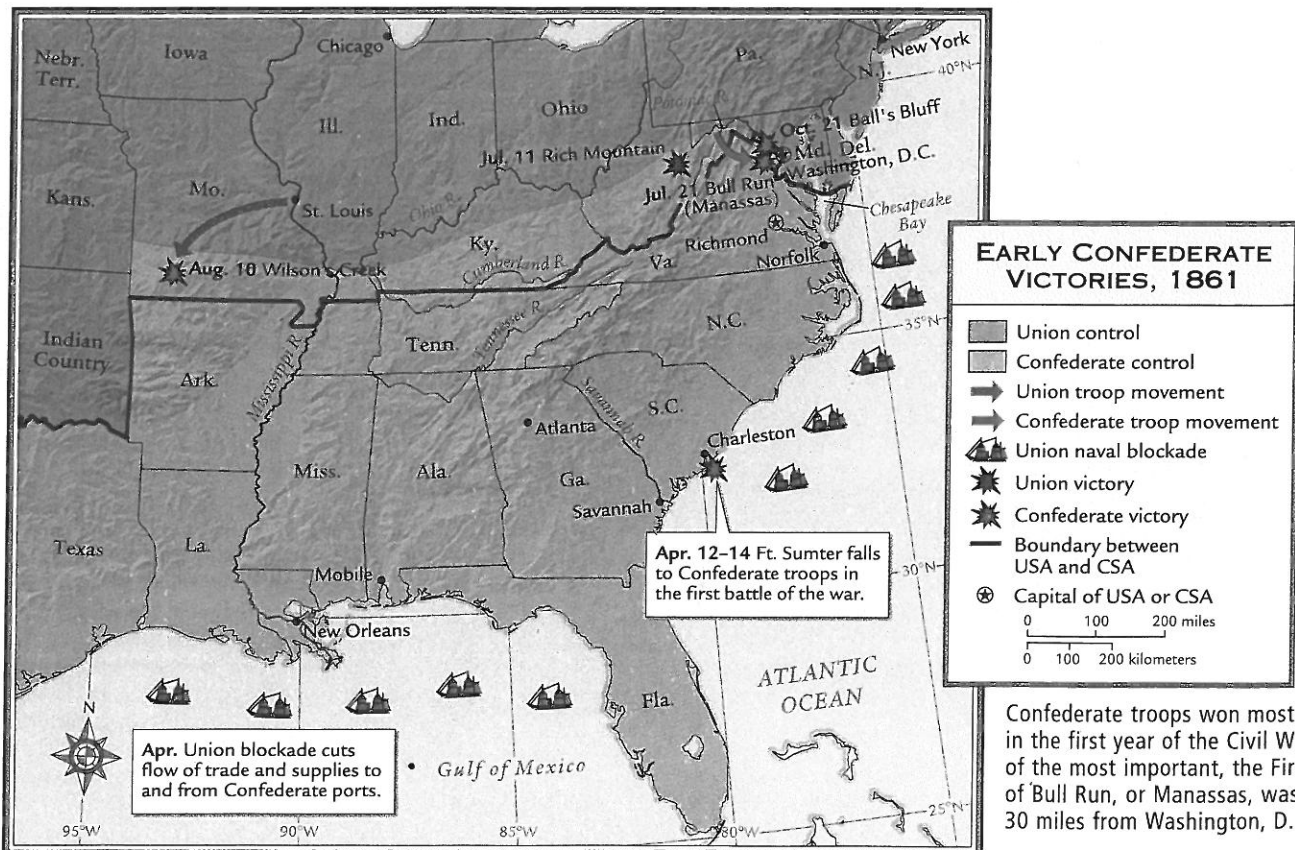
As the Civil War began, the Union Navy used a \_\_\_\_\_ to cut off supplies to the Confederacy. This hurt the CSA because they had only one-sixth as many \_\_\_\_\_ as the Union. However, thanks to the victory at \_\_\_\_\_ only 30 miles from Washington, D.C., the Confederacy looked like it might win the war in 1861. In 1862 the \_\_\_\_\_ continued to win in the East—except for the devastating Battle of \_\_\_\_\_. In the West, however, the Union was close to controlling the \_\_\_\_\_ River.

# The Civil War Begins

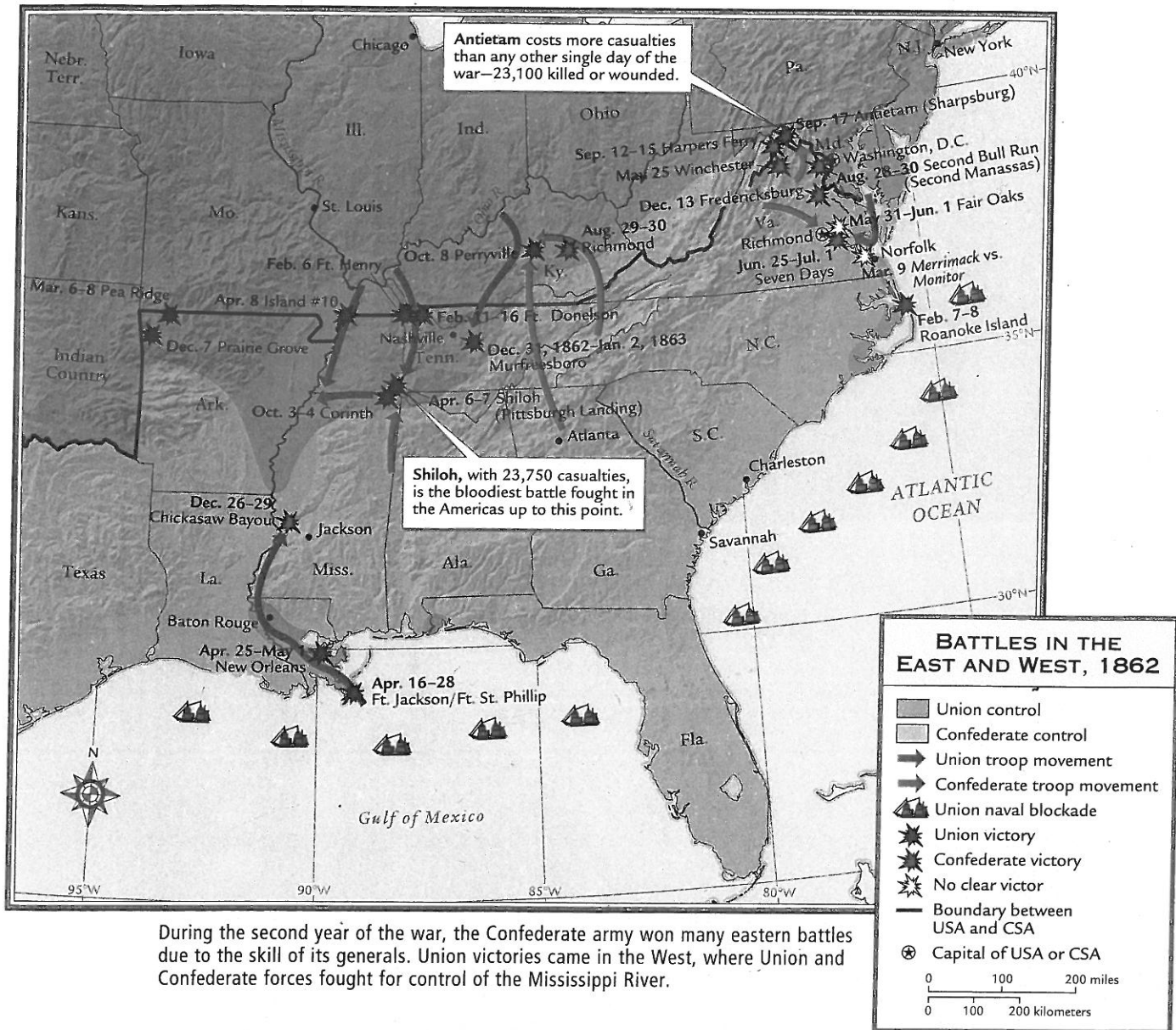
- The Civil War broke out in 1861 over the right of states to *secede*, or withdraw, from the United States.
- Soon after Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860, 11 slave states seceded to form the Confederate States of America.
- Lincoln believed that individual states could not leave the nation. The North fought to preserve the Union—the United States of America.
- The Confederate army fought with skill and determination. It dealt the Union army many early defeats.



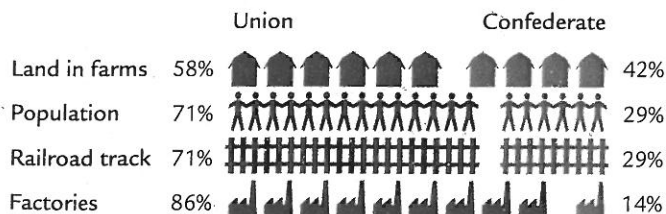
Eleven slave states seceded to form the Confederate States of America, also known as the *Confederacy*. The other four slave states stayed in the Union, saving Washington, D.C., from isolation and providing access to the lower Mississippi River.



Confederate troops won most battles in the first year of the Civil War. One of the most important, the First Battle of Bull Run, or Manassas, was fought 30 miles from Washington, D.C.

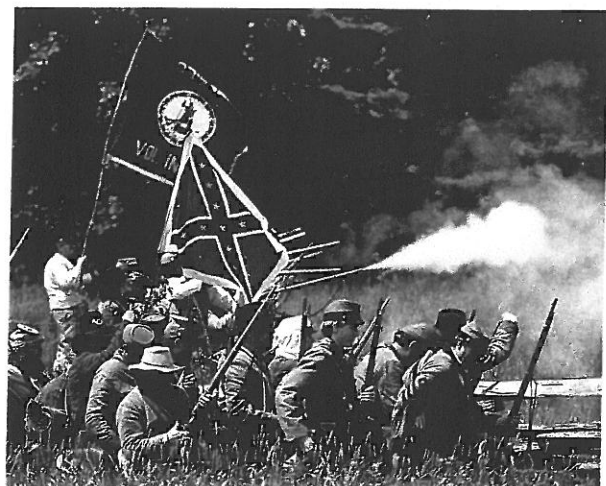


During the second year of the war, the Confederate army won many eastern battles due to the skill of its generals. Union victories came in the West, where Union and Confederate forces fought for control of the Mississippi River.



#### UNION AND CONFEDERATE RESOURCES

The resources of the Union made it better able to withstand a long, destructive conflict than the Confederacy, which had more troops with prior training and experience.



Confederate troops, called "rebels" by Northerners, wore gray uniforms, such as the ones in this battle reenactment. Union troops, called "Yankees" by Southerners, wore blue.