

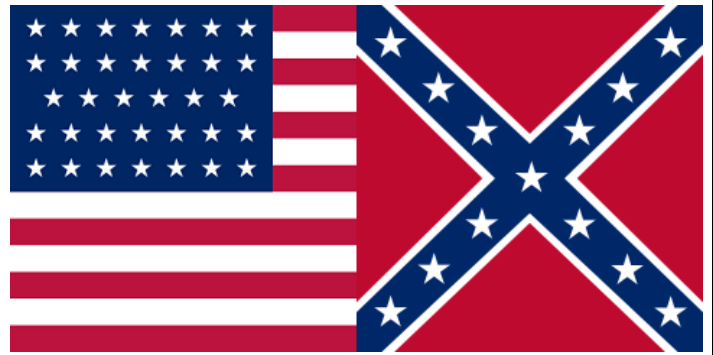


UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION ADVANTAGE - GOVT:

Abraham Lincoln was a better president and leader than Jefferson Davis, the President of the Confederate States of America



UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION ADVANTAGE:

North: 71% of total population

South: 29% of total population



UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION ADVANTAGE - NAVY:

North: PRETTY SOLID NAVY

South: HARDLY ANY SHIPS



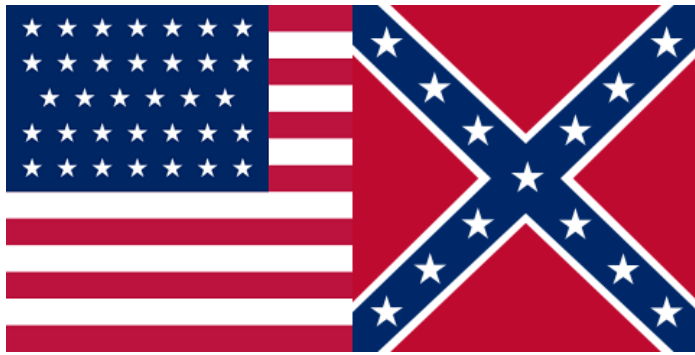
UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION ADVANTAGE - RAILROADS:

North: 72% of total railroad mileage

South: 28% of total railroad mileage



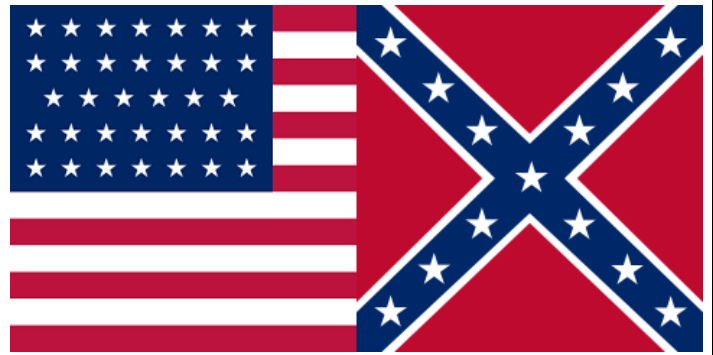
UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION ADVANTAGE - FACTORIES:

NORTH: 85% of factories

SOUTH: 15% of factories



UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION ADVANTAGE - IRON/STEEL:

North: 93% of iron/steel production

South: 7% of iron/steel production



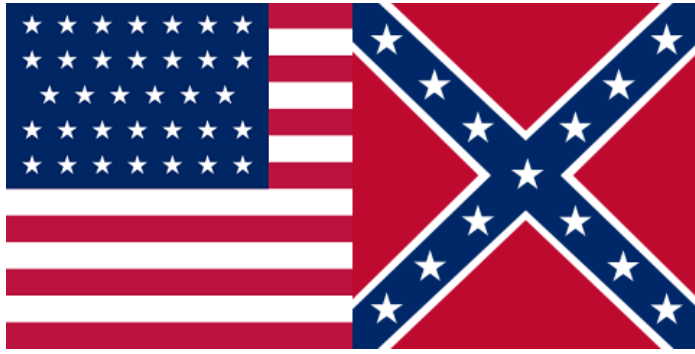
UNION

CONFEDERACY



UNION

CONFEDERACY



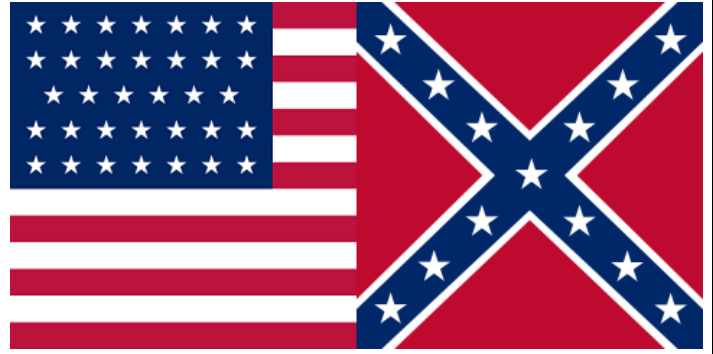
UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE ADVANTAGE - FARMS:

North: 45% of farm acreage

South: 55% of farm acreage

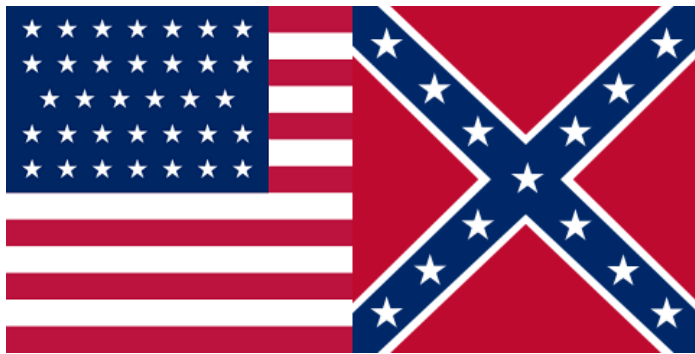


UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE ADVANTAGE:

MOTIVATION: the South was fighting to keep their way of life; fighting to protect their very homes in some cases



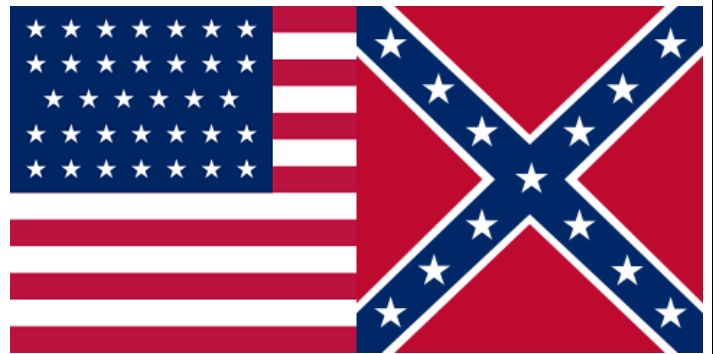
UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE ADVANTAGE - EXPORTS:

North: 33% total value of exports

South: 67% total value of exports



UNION

CONFEDERACY

? ADVANTAGE:

North: 45% of total farm acreage; but much more farming of food crops like wheat instead of cash crops (cotton, etc.)

South: 55% of farm acreage; but much less farming of food crops instead of cash crops

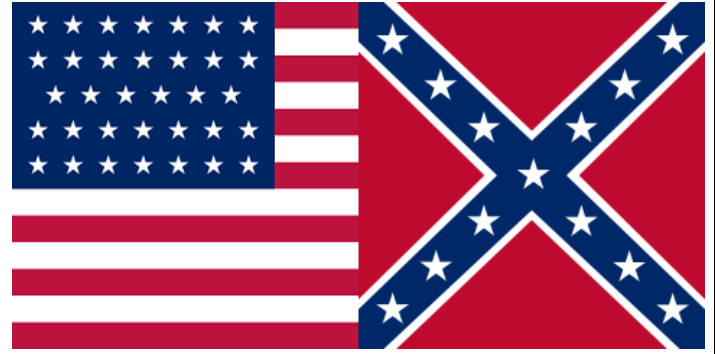


UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION DISADVANTAGE - MOTIVATION:

WEAK MOTIVATION - most were not fighting for a cause, or at least one they could understand



UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE ADVANTAGE - SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS:

BETTER GENERALS/OFFICERS - most had experience from the Mexican War and had been educated at military schools.



UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE ADVANTAGE - KNOWLEDGE OF THE LAND:

The majority of the fighting took place in the South - they knew the territory well and used that knowledge to their advantage.

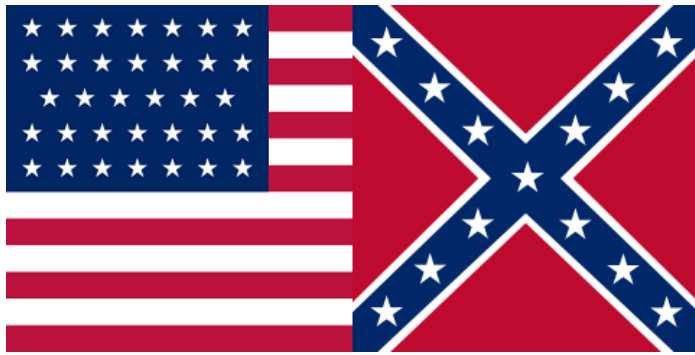


UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE ADVANTAGE - SKILL OF THE SOLDIERS:

Many soldiers were skilled with horses and guns because they lived in rural areas and grew up riding and hunting.

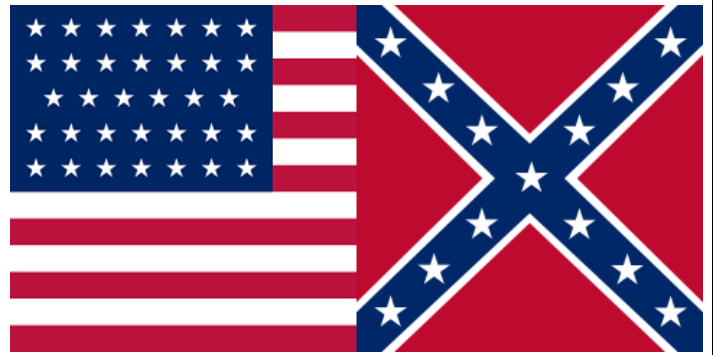


UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION DISADVANTAGE:

OFFICERS WEREN'T AGGRESSIVE - many failed to use their numbers to their advantage and didn't strike



UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE DISADVANTAGE:

VIRTUALLY NO NAVY - they had no counter to the Northern dominance on the seas



UNION

CONFEDERACY

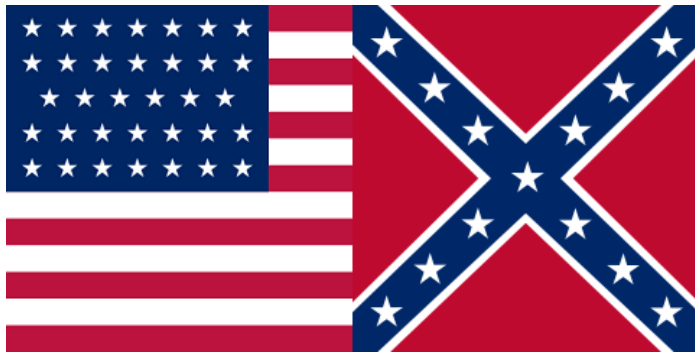
CONFEDERATE DISADVANTAGE:

Because of the Northern blockade, they weren't able to sell their cotton and crops to Europe like they usually had to make \$\$.



UNION

CONFEDERACY

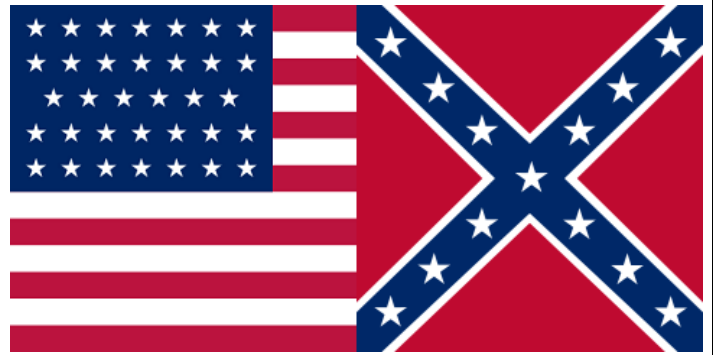


UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE ADVANTAGE:

They only needed to defend until the North grew tired of war. They didn't need to attack.

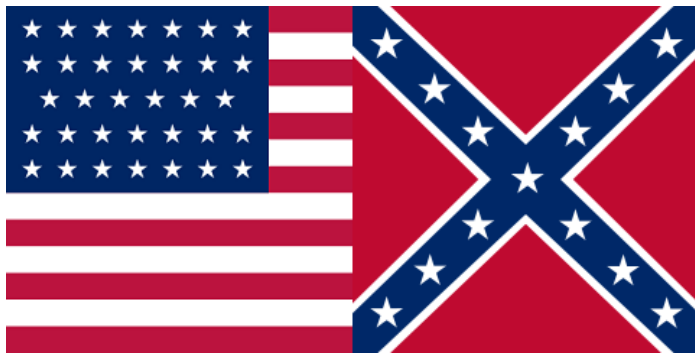


UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE DISADVANTAGE:

Less money and fewer supplies. As the war dragged on, supplies ran out.

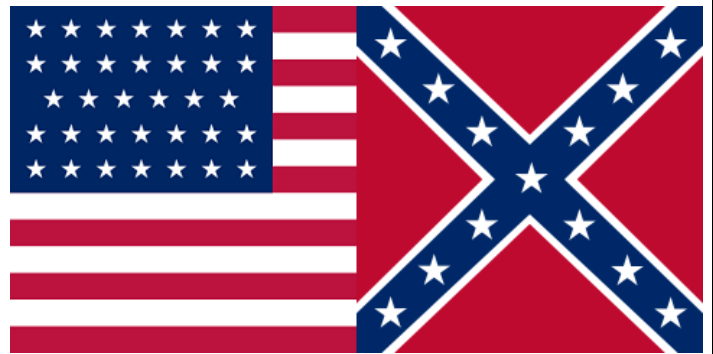


UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE STRATEGY:

1. Defensive Battle. They didn't need to conquer land.
2. Wear out the North until they quit. At some point they will tire of war.
3. Getting Europeans to JOIN them.

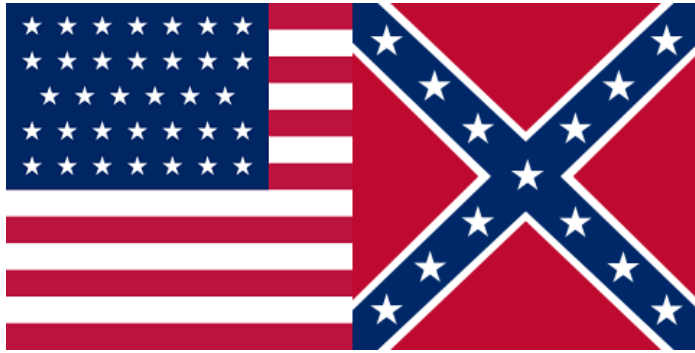


UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION DISADVANTAGE:

Many didn't know how to fight. Most volunteers were teachers, workers, and factory workers.

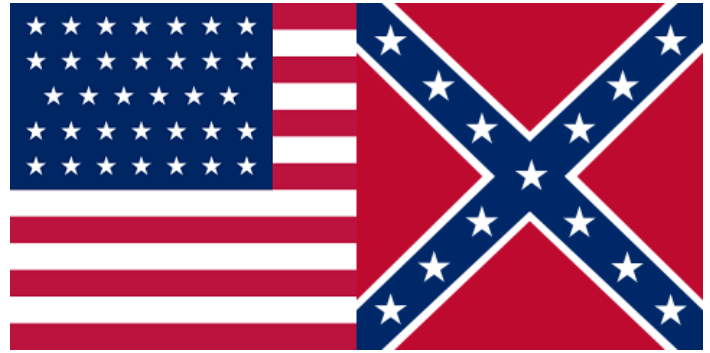


UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION STRATEGY:

Part 1: Capture the Southern capital, Richmond, Virginia.



UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION STRATEGY:

Part 2: Surround Southern ports and prevent goods from leaving or arriving. THIS IS CALLED A BLOCKADE

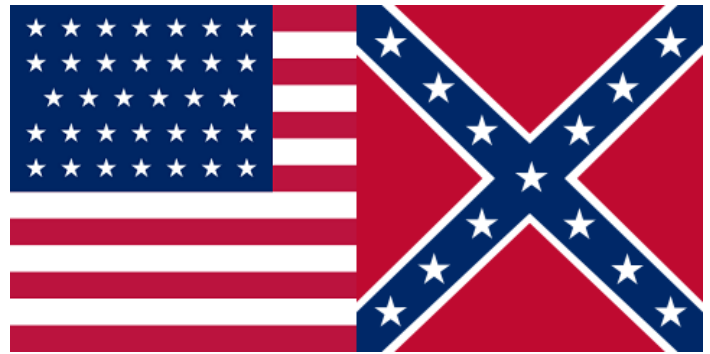


UNION

CONFEDERACY

UNION STRATEGY:

Part 3: Capture the Mississippi River to split the South in half.



UNION

CONFEDERACY

CONFEDERATE ADVANTAGE:

Most rivers in Virginia ran east-west, making it difficult for the Union Army to attack moving South.

CIVIL WAR COMPARISON

Name: _____

CHART #1

UNION	AREA	CONFEDERACY
	1 - President	
	2 - Population	
	3 - Railroad miles	
	4 - Factories	
	5 - Iron/Steel Production	
	6 - Navy	
	7 - Value of Exports	
	8 - Farm Acreage	
	9 - Main type of crops	
	ADVANTAGE	
	ADVANTAGE	
	DISADVANTAGE	
	DISADVANTAGE	

1. In terms of the stats in Chart #1, what do you think is the #1 advantage for the Union?
2. In your opinion, what makes that such a big advantage?
3. In terms of the stats in Chart #1, what do you think is the #2 advantage for the Union?
4. In your opinion, what makes that such a big advantage?
5. In terms of the stats in Chart #1, what do you think is the #1 advantage for the Confederacy?
6. In your opinion, what makes that such a big advantage for the South?

CHART #2

UNION	category	CONFEDERACY
	Generals and Officers	
	Skill of the Soldiers	
	Knowledge of land	
	Motivation	

7. If you were in charge of planning and winning a war, which of the 4 categories above would you feel is most important to victory? Rank each category on a scale of 1 (not very important) to 5 (extremely important). **You can only give one category a full 5 rating.**

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Quality Generals and Officers: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| • Skill of fighting soldiers | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| • Knowledge of the land | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| • Motivation to fight | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

8. In 2-3 sentences, why do you feel like your highest-ranked category is so important to winning a war?

CHART #3

	STRATEGY #1	Fight a _____ war
	STRATEGY #2	
*capture the capital of _____	STRATEGY #3	

CIVIL WAR REVIEW GUIDE

KEY BATTLES	Won by	Items of importance
Ft. Sumter ('61)	CSA	Officially the first shots fired of the war; the South forced the Union to surrender an island fort after shelling it with 3000 artillery shots in 34 hours; only deaths were accidental
1st Bull Run ('61)	CSA	Crushed the North's hope of a _____ victory; let them know this wasn't going to be as easy as they had originally thought; a southern victory where crowds had to _____ along with the troops
Antietam ('63)	USA	Bloodiest single _____ of fighting in US history; after the North won, Lincoln could now make his Emancipation Proclamation from a position of _____
Vicksburg ('63)	USA	Union victory after a long siege; was along the _____ River; gave them total control of the River and controlling what goods came up and down; _____ loss for the South
Gettysburg ('63)	USA	The South went against their _____ of a defensive war; _____ of the war; 3 day battle was costliest of all with 50,000 total casualties; after this battle, the South never again set foot in the North
Appomattox ('65)	***	Not a battle, but the place where Grant accepted Lee's _____ that ended the Civil War; Lee was out of supplies and totally surrounded now; his men would still fight but it was impossible to win now

KEY PEOPLE	THINGS TO NOTE
Abe Lincoln	Elected 16th President from Illinois; wanted to save Union; no slavery to West, South could keep it; freed all of the slaves with the Emancipation Proclamation
Jefferson Davis	Elected President of the CSA; previously a senator in Congress and war hero
Robert. E. Lee	Top general of the CSA; against _____, against _____ Best general in the entire war; a gentleman, well respected; mistakes at Gettysburg
Ulysses S. Grant	Ends up being the Union's top general --- a _____ who fought to win
William Sherman	The Northern General who used _____; destroyed much of Georgia on his MARCH to the Sea; believed that anything and everything is _____ to get the W.
Clara Barton	Became a nurse on the field and saved many; created the Red Cross after the War
Stonewall Jackson	Brilliant Southern General who was killed by his own men after the underdog win at Chancellorsville; brave and unique; huge loss for the South;

TERM/MISC.	DESCRIBE
ANACONDA PLAN (northern plan)	Squeeze the south, surround them
WAR OF ATTRITION (southern plan)	Outlast the Union
Secession	Leaving the union
Border states	Had slavery but didn't leave the union; Lincoln _____ _____
Total war	Whatever it takes to win; everything is acceptable in war
54th Massachusetts Infantry	African American army that proved to be among the best fighters in the war
Ironclad Ships	Ships with steel plates to protect from attack
1863 Northern Draft	Both sides drafted people for war; major riot in New York City
How did the Union blockade affect the South during the war?	

HOW WERE ARMIES ORGANIZED?

- **Regiment** = _____ men from the same state (county or two)
 - led by _____
- **Brigade** = 3-5 Regiments; could be around _____ troops
 - led by a _____ general
 - Norther Brigades were named by numbers; Southern by their commanders
- **Division** = 2-3 Brigades (North); 4-6 Brigades (South)
 - Led by a _____ general
 - North: 12,000 ave. South: up to 20,000
- **Corps** = made up of 2-3 Divisions usually
 - Led by a major general
 - Usually had around 26,000 troops
- **Army** = 2-3 Corps; meaning roughly _____ troops
 - Led by a major general