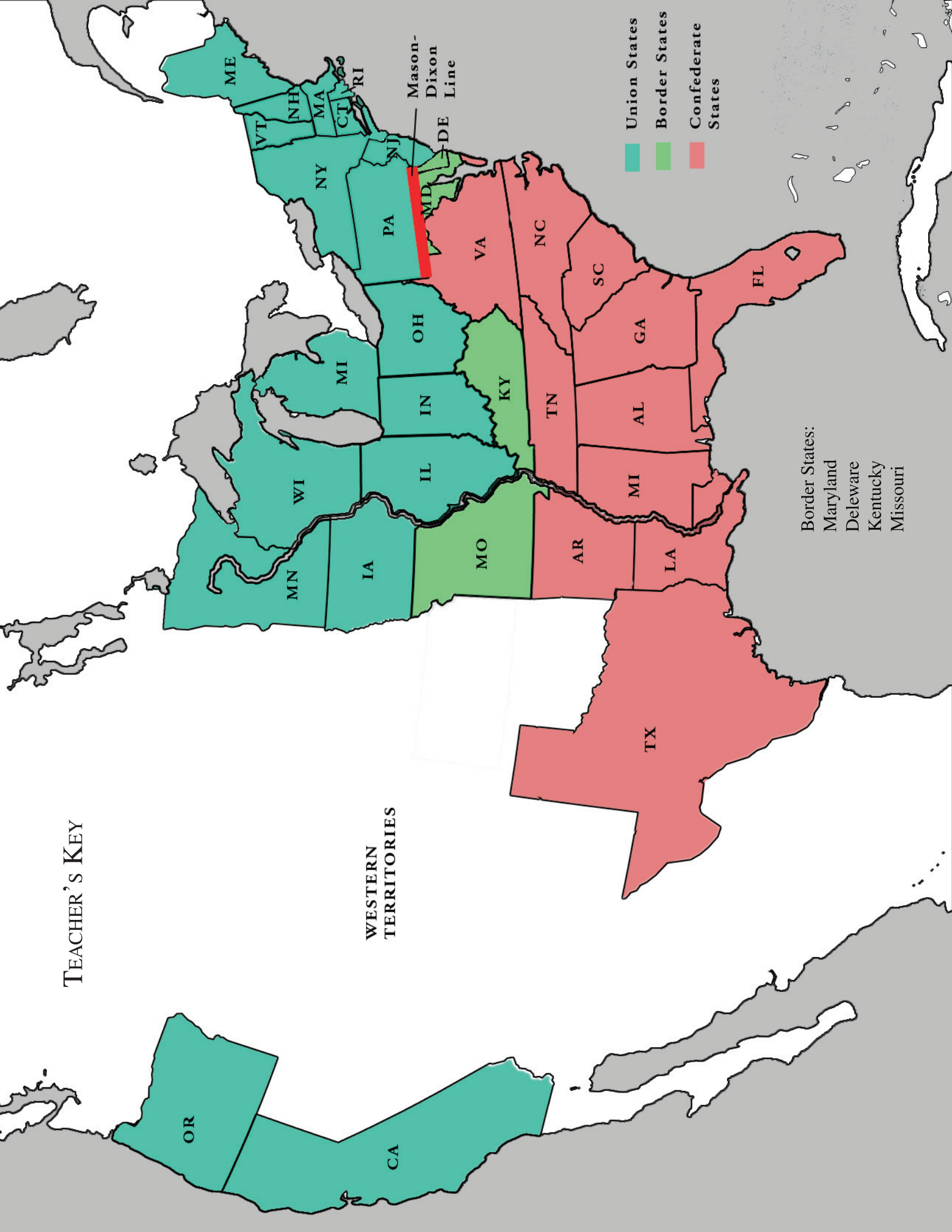


Civil War Teacher Activity Sheets

TEACHER'S KEY

WESTERN TERRITORIES



ACTIVITY SHEET: CLASH OF CULTURES

Investigate and describe the features that distinguished northern and southern societies prior to the Civil War. Discuss how these differences helped shape their views on the issue of slavery.

	Northern States	Southern States
Industry		
Agriculture		
Transportation		
Immigration		
Population		
Climate		

CIVIL WAR TIME LINE

Cut out the events listed below, mix them up and place them on the Civil War calendar provided on the next page. The Teacher's Lesson Plan contains a complete timeline for cross reference.

Jefferson Davis is inaugurated as the president of the Confederate States of America	The US congress enacts a Union draft	Sherman's army reaches Savannah Georgia on the Atlantic coast
Abraham Lincoln is inaugurated as the 16th President of the United States of America	The Battle of Chancellorsville	The US Congress approves the 13th amendment abolishing slavery
Bombardment and surrender of Fort Sumter	Confederate General Stonewall Jackson is mortally wounded	The Hampton Roads Peace Conference ends in failure
Virginia secedes from the Union	Lee invades the North for a second time	The Siege of Petersburg ends with Lee's army in retreat
Lincoln calls for 75,000 volunteers	The Battle of Gettysburg	Lee's army surrenders at Appomattox
Battle of First Bull Run (Manassas)	The Siege of Vicksburg	John Wilkes Booth shoots President Lincoln in Ford's Theater
Jackson's Shenandoah Campaign	Draft riots in New York City	Remaining Confederate forces surrender
The Battle of Shiloh	President Lincoln delivers the "Gettysburg Address"	The war is over
Confederate draft begins	The Battle of Missionary Ridge	The 13th Amendment is ratified
Robert E. Lee takes command of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia	General U.S. Grant placed in command of all Union armies	
The Seven Days' Battles	Grant initiates a massive coordinated attack in the eastern and western theaters	
Battle of Second Manassas (Bull Run)	The Battle of Cold Harbor	
Lee invades the North for the first time	Democrats nominate former general George B. McClellan to run against President Lincoln	
Battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg)	Union armies under General William Tecumseh Sherman capture Atlanta	
Lincoln issues preliminary Emancipation Proclamation	Sherman begins his March to the Sea	
Matthew Brady exhibits the first photographs of dead soldiers ever published in New York City	Lincoln is re-elected to a second term	
Battle of Fredericksburg		

ACTIVITY SHEET: CIVIL WAR TIME LINE

Use this space to place the critical military and socio-political events onto the Civil War calendar

January

February

March

April

May

June

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

July

August

September

October

November

December

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

ACTIVITY SHEET: ON THE EVE OF ANTIETAM

Assume it is early September, 1862 and Confederate General Robert E. Lee has invaded the North for the first time during the Civil War. What are the potential ramifications if Lee's army is victorious? What are the consequences if Lee's army is defeated? Here are some items to consider: Mid-term elections in the North are just a few months away. How will the outcome of the invasion affect people's votes or willingness to continue the war? How might European opinion be changed by the campaign? How will the outcome affect President Lincoln's plans and political strategies? How will the outcome affect the fighting capabilities of either side in the short and long term? How will the outcome affect the duration of the war? Where might the victorious army strike next? What safe-haven or reserve defenses does the defeated army have? How will the outcome affect the war efforts of the civilian populations?

	UNION PERSPECTIVE	CONFEDERATE PERSPECTIVE
The Confederate army is victorious		
The Confederate army is defeated		