8<sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies American History Week at a Glance May 16-18, 2016

Standards/Skills: Students analyze the multiple causes, key events and complex consequences of the Civil War.

- Week 9 Civil War P2: Highlights Notes Civil War P3: End and Effects GRA 13-3: Call to Freedom TB591-596 GRA 13-4: Life During the War TB597-603 GRA 13-5: The Way to Victory TB604-613
- Day 1: A. Civil War P2: Highlights Notes B. GRA 13-3: Call to Freedom TB591-596
- Day 2: A. Civil War P2: Highlights Notes B. GRA 13-4: Life During the War TB597-603
- Day 3: A. Civil War P3: End and Effects Notes B. GRA 13-5: The Way to Victory TB604-613

References: 8<sup>th</sup>grade textbook, Discovery Online, and Discovery Streaming Call to Freedom TB591-596 Life During the War TB597-603 The Way to Victory TB604-613

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## <u>4KT4/EQ4</u>

ironclad casualties emancipate ratify Thomas Jackson Frederick Douglass

How did Lincoln's political stand on slavery differ from his personal stand?

**Powerpoint Notes** 

- THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR
- POPULATION: 9 MILLION (3.5M SLAVES)
- PROFITABLE ECONOMY (COTTON EXPORT)
- FAMILIARITY & SHORTER SUPPLY LINES
- DEFENSIVE WAR (EASIER THAN ATTACKING)
- FARMERS FIGHT BETTER
- EXCELLENT GENERALS TOO (ROBERT E. LEE)
- HAD TO IMPORT INDUSTRIAL GOODS
- LIMITED MUNITIONS PRODUCTION
- THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR
- THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR
- EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION
- JANUARY 1, 1863
- PROCLAIMED THE FREEDOM OF SLAVES IN THE TEN STATES THEN IN REBELLION
- DID NOT COMPENSATE THE OWNERS
- DID NOT ITSELF OUTLAW SLAVERY
- DID NOT MAKE THE EX-SLAVES CITIZENS
- GETTYSBURG TURNING POINT
- LARGEST BATTLE IN THE WEST HEMISPHERE
- LEE DECIDED THAT IT WAS CRUCIAL TO ATTACK THE NORTH
- JULY 1-3, 1863 GETTYSBURG, PA.
- CONFED. BOMBARDMENT = UNION FIRM
- JULY 3, GEN. PICKETT LED 15,000 TROOPS ACROSS OPEN FIELDS
- LEE WAS DEFEATED- RETREATED TO VIRGINIA
- 100, 000 PEOPLE DIED IN 3 DAYS
- LAST TIME THE SOUTH INVADED THE NORTH.
- GETTYSBURG ADDRESS
- TECHNOLOGY MADE CIVIL WAR . . . deadly efficient
- CIVIL WAR ARTILLERY
- BLACK SLAVES IN THE MILITARY
- AFTER THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION BLACKS BEGAN TO JOIN THE UNION ARMY
- INITIALLY THEY WERE ONLY USED FOR MANUAL LABOR
- EVENTUALLY, BLACKS SAW LIVE COMBAT
- 54<sup>TH</sup> REGIMENT OUT OF MASSACHUSETTS
- 54<sup>th</sup> MASSACHUSETTS

- APRIL 3, 1865 GRANT TOOK
- RICHMOND VA. FINAL BLOW TO LEE'S ARMY
- LEE SURRENDERS ON APRIL 9, 1865 AT APPOMATTOX COURTHOUSE
- ALL CONFED. TROOPS FORCED TO TAKE AN OATH OF LOYALTY TO U.S.
- OTHERWISE, TERMS OF SURRENDER WERE LENIENT
- LINCOLN DIDN'T WANT A HUMILIATED SOUTH AND FURTHER CONFLICT
- ISSUE OF STATES' RIGHTS NOW "SOLVED"- FED. GOV'T HAD ASSERTED ITS STATUS
- CREATION OF A SINGLE UNIFIED COUNTRY
- ABOLITION OF SLAVERY
- INCREASED POWER TO FED. GOVERNMENT
- U.S. NOW AN INDUSTRIAL NATION
- A STRONGER SENSE OF NATIONALISM
- WESTERN LANDS INCREASINGLY OPENED TO SETTLEMENT
- SOUTH WAS ECONOMICALLY AND PHYSICALLY DEVASTATED
- PLANTATION SYSTEM WAS CRIPPLED
- RECONSTRUCTION WAS INITIATED