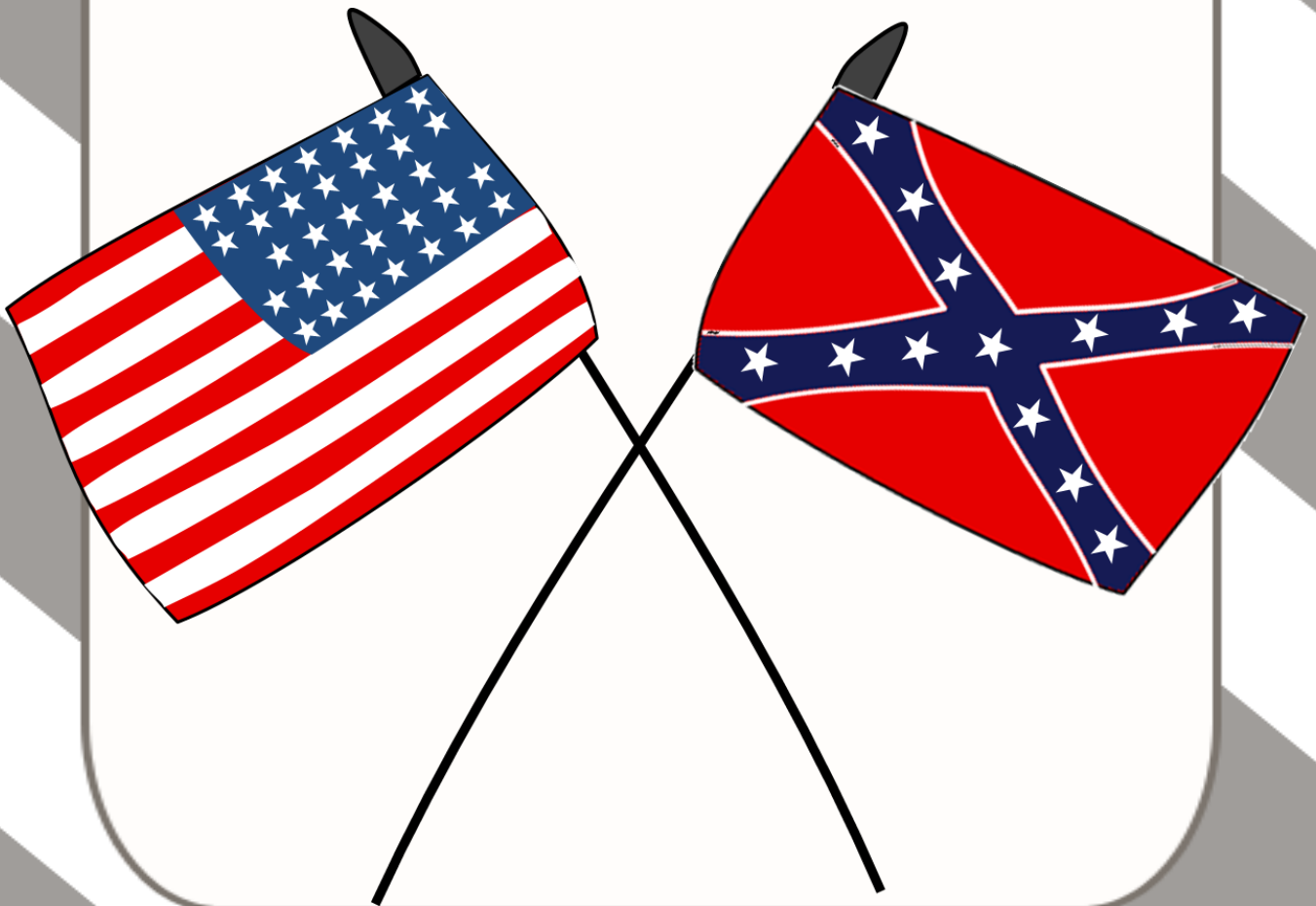
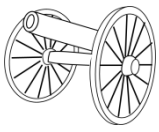


CIVIL WAR: MAJOR BATTLES

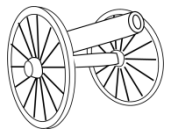


How to Use in Your Classroom

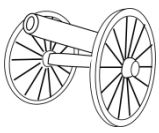
- These handouts are used to supplement curriculum for the American Civil War.
- The students complete the graphic organizers using teacher-given notes (PowerPoint Presentation that comes with this product), textbook research, or internet research.
- The writing prompts at the bottom of each battle organizer are provided to encourage students to think about the information and write a response to the information.
- The answer keys are provided; the answers match the information given in the ppt.



Major Civil War Battles

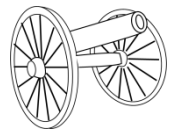


Battle	Date	Casualties	Victor
Fort Sumter			
First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)			
Shiloh			
Fredericksburg			
Antietam			
Vicksburg			
Gettysburg			
Chattanooga			
Spotsylvania			
Appomattox Courthouse			



ANSWER KEY

Major Civil War Battles



Battle	Date	Casualties	Victor
Fort Sumter	April 12, 1861	none	It began the war
First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)	July 21, 1861	Approximately 4,800	Confederate Victory
Shiloh	April 6-7, 1862	Approximately 23,000	Union Victory
Antietam	Sept, 17, 1862	Approximately 22,700	Indecisive
Fredericksburg	Dec. 13, 1862	Approximately 18,000	Confederate Victory
Vicksburg	May 18-July 4, 1863	Approximately 19,000	Union Victory
Gettysburg	July 1-3, 1863	Approximately 51,000	Union Victory
Chattanooga	Nov. 23-25, 1863	Approximately 12,000	Union Victory
Spotsylvania	May 8-21, 1864	Approximately 30,000	Indecisive- no clear victor
Appomattox Courthouse	April 9, 1865	700	Union Victory as Lee surrendered

Fort Sumter

Date

Location

Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 Why do you think the Confederate forces attacked the Federal Arsenal at Fort Sumter?

Fort Sumter

Date
April 12, 1861

Location
Fort Sumter; close to the entrance of Charleston, South Carolina

Union Leadership
Major Robert Anderson

Confederate Leadership
General P.G.T. Beauregard

Battle Summary
Confederates fired on the Federal Arsenal at Fort Sumter; after 1 ½ days of fighting, the Union troops surrendered the fort

Casualties
none

Victor
Beginning of the Civil War;
Confederate



Why do you think the Confederate forces attacked the Federal Arsenal at Fort Sumter?

First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)

Date

Location

Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 Why do you think the Union forces were stunned by their defeat?

First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)

Date

July 21, 1861

Location

Manassas Junction, Virginia; near Bull Run Creek

Union Leadership

Brigadier General Irvin McDowell

Confederate Leadership

General P.G.T. Beauregard

Battle Summary

- Union soldiers marched to capture the Virginia railroad line at Manassas Junction.
- On July 21, 1861, Union forces under McDowell's command crossed Bull Run Creek and attacked the Confederate Rebels.
- The Union forces were successful at first, but the Confederate troops were able to rally near a house where Rebel forces held strong "like a stone wall." These Rebels were under the command of General Thomas Jackson, who would become known as Stonewall Jackson.
- The Confederates pushed the Union troops back toward Bull Run Creek.
- Union soldiers began to retreat in a disorganized way.

Casualties

Approximately 4,800

Victor

Confederate

 Why do you think the Union forces were stunned by their defeat?

Battle of Shiloh

Date

Location

Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 Even though the Union was victorious, what made them think the South would not be defeated easily?

Battle of Shiloh

Date

April 6-7, 1862

Location

Shiloh, Tennessee

Union Leadership

Major General Ulysses S. Grant and
Major General Don Carlos Buell

Confederate Leadership

General Albert Sidney Johnston and
General P.G.T. Beauregard

Battle Summary


- Confederate forces led by General Johnston attacked Union General Grant's army at Pittsburg Landing.
- The Union forces were not prepared but they still managed to hold their own until the arrival of General Buell's army and other reinforcements at Pittsburg Landing.
- April 7th, Grant launched a counterattack and the Confederates retreated to Corinth.

Casualties

Approximately 23,000

Victor

Union

 Even though the Union was victorious, what made them think the South would not be defeated easily?

Battle of Antietam

Date

Location

Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 Why do you think Lincoln chose the time after this battle to issue the *Emancipation Proclamation*?

Battle of Antietam

Date

September 17, 1862

Location

Near Sharpsburg, Maryland
(near Antietam Creek)

Union Leadership

Major General George B.
McClellan

Confederate Leadership

General Robert E. Lee

Battle Summary

Morning: Union army attacked the left flank of the Confederates. Lasted about four hours = neither side had a clear advantage; Approximately 13,000 dead or wounded at this point

Mid-Morning: Union attacked the center of the Confederate forces; Confederates had to give up "Bloody Lane" and retreat; Union is able to cross the bridge held by Confederate General Ambrose E. Burnside; Confederates seem on the verge of breaking

Late Afternoon

Major General A.P. Hill arrived from Harper's Ferry to help the Confederates; They went after the Union lines and force them back to the bridge; Lee's lines (although they were very thin) held

Casualties

Approximately 22,700

Victor

No victory on either side

 Why do you think Lincoln chose the time after this battle to issue the *Emancipation Proclamation*?

Battle of Fredericksburg

Date

Location

Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor



What advantage do you think the Confederate troops had in this battle?

Battle of Fredericksburg

Date

December 11-15, 1862

Location

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Union Leadership

General Ambrose E. Burnside

Confederate Leadership

General Robert E. Lee

Battle Summary

- Union troops laid pontoon bridges across the Rappahannock River (Confederates were up on the high bluffs)
- Burnside called off the attacks after six with great losses

Casualties

Approximately 18,000

Victor

Confederate



What advantage do you think the Confederate troops had in this battle?

Siege of Vicksburg

Date

Location


Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 How did the outcome of this battle impact the South? How did it impact the North?

Siege of Vicksburg

Date

May 18- July 4, 1863

Location

Vicksburg, Mississippi

Union Leadership

General Ulysses S. Grant

Confederate Leadership

Lieutenant General John C.
Pemberton

Battle Summary

- Union needed to take control of Vicksburg in order to cut the Confederate forces in two and regain access to the Mississippi River (Vicksburg also served as an important transportation marker for the Confederate forces)
- After the Confederates held out for over seven weeks, General Pemberton asked General Grant what terms would be given to them. Grant's response was 'unconditional surrender.'
- Confederates were forced to surrender Vicksburg to the Union

Casualties

Approximately 19,000

Victor

Union

 How did the outcome of this battle impact the South? How did it impact the North?

Battle of Gettysburg

Date

Location

Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 Why do you think this battle is considered the “turning point” of the Civil War?

Battle of Gettysburg

Date

July 1-3, 1863

Location

Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

Union Leadership

General George G. Meade

Confederate Leadership

General Robert E. Lee

Battle Summary

Took place over three days

1st day (July 1st): Confederate troops marched toward Gettysburg; short fighting and then both sides backed off; around mid-afternoon approximately 40,000 soldiers fight; the Union retreated to Cemetery Hill and the Confederates reinforced their positions

2nd day (July 2nd): more soldiers arrived for both sides; General Meade's soldiers established a fishhook-shaped line in a prime location; Confederates attacked from the left and center; fighting went on all day; the only outcome was more lives lost

3rd day (July 3rd): Led by General George Pickett approximately 13,000 Confederate troops marched from Cemetery Ridge for a mile; this was called Pickett's Charge and it failed; the Confederate troops who were not dead or wounded retreated back

Casualties

Approximately 51,000

Victor

Union

 Why do you think this battle is considered the “turning point” of the Civil War?

Battle of Chattanooga

Date

Location

Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 How did the outcome of this battle impact the events that occurred in Atlanta?

Battle of Chattanooga

Date

November 23-25, 1863

Location

Chattanooga, Tennessee

Union Leadership

General Ulysses S. Grant

Confederate Leadership

General Braxton Bragg

Battle Summary

- Union forces captured Orchard Knob and Lookout Mountain
- Union held Chattanooga and it later became the supply base for Sherman's 1864 Atlanta Campaign

Casualties

Approximately 12,000

Victor

Union

 How did the outcome of this battle impact the events that occurred in Atlanta?

Spotsylvania

Date

Location

Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 Why do you think Grant disengaged and continued his advance on Richmond after two weeks of fighting?

Spotsylvania

Date

May 8-21, 1864

Location

Spotsylvania County, Virginia

Union Leadership

General Ulysses S. Grant and
General George G. Meade

Confederate Leadership

General Robert E. Lee

Battle Summary

- Both sides fought for two weeks
- Outcome = no clear victory for either side; Grant continued his advance on Richmond

Casualties

Approximately 30,000

Victor

No clear victory

 Why do you think Grant disengaged and continued his advance on Richmond after two weeks of fighting?

Appomattox Court House

Date

Location


Union Leadership

Confederate Leadership

Battle Summary

Casualties

Victor

 Lee said earlier that he “would rather die a thousand deaths (than surrender). Explain how you think he felt on April 9, 1865?

Appomattox Court House

Date

April 9, 1865

Location

Appomattox Court House in central Virginia

Union Leadership

General Ulysses S. Grant

Confederate Leadership

General Robert E. Lee

Battle Summary


- General Robert E. Lee surrendered in the town of Appomattox Court House in central Virginia. It was about 100 miles west of the capital of the Confederacy (Richmond, Virginia).
- Terms of surrender: Confederates have to give up their weapons, give their word that they will not fight again, and head to their homes

Casualties

Approximately 700

Victor

Union; end of the Civil War

 Lee said earlier that he “would rather die a thousand deaths (than surrender). Explain how you think he felt on April 9, 1865?”

Graphic Credits

Chevron Background by Primary Polka Dots

<http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Primary-Polka-Dots>

Graphics by The Enlightened Elephant

<http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/The-Enlightened-Elephant>



Thank you for choosing this product!

For more teaching ideas, follow my blog

<http://rightdownthemiddleblog.com/>

© Right Down the Middle with Andrea

All rights reserved by author.

Permission to copy for single classroom use only.

Electronic distribution limited to purchaser's classroom only.

Not for public display or distribution.

Additional licenses available.

