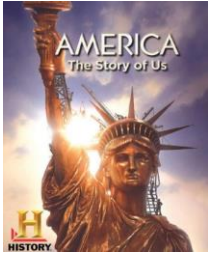


Name _____ Hr _____

AMERICA: THE STORY OF US CIVIL WAR

1. What was the Minie Ball?
2. The Civil War was the first modern war because it took place after the _____ Revolution.
3. Why was this war so bloody?
4. What was the goal of the South in the war?
5. Who was the commander in chief of the Confederate Army?
6. The goals of the war would mean that the north would have to invade, while the south would have to defend. Which is more difficult to do?
7. Why was the railroad considered Lincoln's secret weapon?
8. Another of the new tools of Lincoln was the telegraph. Explain its importance in the North during the War.
9. ____ of battlefield operations are amputations. Over ____ thousand amputations are performed during the war.
10. _____ (disease) is the greatest killer during the Civil War.
11. What were some of the medical improvements made during the war?

12. What impact did the portable camera have on the course of the war?
13. On January 1st, 1863, Abraham Lincoln issues the **Emancipation Proclamation**. What was the **Emancipation Proclamation**?
14. Over _____ thousand blacks will fight for the North during the war.
15. In 1863, Abraham Lincoln went to _____, Pennsylvania to dedicate the First National Cemetery following a deadly battle there. Here he gave his famous 'address.'
16. In 1864, the war was still in a deadlock until General Sherman began 'total war.' Describe 'total war.'



KEY

Name _____ Hr _____

AMERICA: THE STORY OF US CIVIL WAR

1. The Civil War is the **BLOODEIEST** in American History
2. What was the Minie Ball? **New, deadly and accurate bullet that could be fired from 600 yards away; 1 person could produce over 3,000 per hour**
3. The Civil War was the first modern war because it took place after the **INDUSTRIAL** Revolution.
4. Muskets of the Civil War were **8** times faster to reload than a traditional weapon.
5. Why was this war so bloody? **Modern Technology meets Traditional Military Tactics**
6. By the end of the war over **600,000**(#) men lay dead on both sides. That was roughly 2% of the population of the United States. In terms of current population that would mean over **6** million dead.
7. What was the goal of the South in the war? **defend its Independence and its system of Slavery, and its way of life**
8. What was the commander in chief of the Confederate Army? **Robert E. Lee**
9. The goals of the war would mean that the north would have to invade, while the south would have to defend. Which is more difficult to do? **Invade**
10. The railroad was considered to be one of Lincoln's hidden weapons of the war. There were **24** thousand miles of railroad track in the North and only **9** thousand miles in the South.
11. During the war, the North would add another **4,000** miles of track while the South would only add **400** miles.
12. Another of the new tools of Lincoln was the telegraph. Explain its importance in the North during the War. **The telegraph and Morse Code allow Lincoln to have instantaneous communication with the battlefield. He can follow and give orders to battles happening hundreds/thousands of miles away. It was the text message/ email of the day.**
13. **3/4** of battlefield operations are amputations. Over **60** thousand amputations are performed during the war.
14. **Gangrene** (disease) is the greatest killer during the Civil War.
15. What were some of the medical improvements made during the war? **Clean bandages, first aid, sorting of the wounded, bromine (fights gangrene – 3/4 survive amputation), Clara Burton & The Red Cross**
16. There were **2** (#) times the number of deaths from infected wounds as there was on the battlefield.
17. What impact did the portable camera have on the course of the war? **gruesome battlefield images can reach every home (1500 photographers) ; sold to the public;**
18. There were over **200** (#) newspaper/magazine correspondents who produced over 1 million words of print during the war.
19. The Civil War was the first war that politicians needed **PUBLIC** support to win.

20. Members of what profession became overnight millionaires during the war? **Undertakers** - embalming recently became popular; fallen soldiers could have their bodies sent from battlefield to their families after their bodies were embalmed
21. On January 1st, 1863, Abraham Lincoln issues the **Emancipation Proclamation**. What was the **Emancipation Proclamation**? Presidential declaration that the slaves in the Confederacy would be free; made the abolition of slavery a goal for the war.
22. Over **200** thousand blacks will fight for the North during the war.
23. In 1863, Abraham Lincoln went to **GETTYSBURG**, Pennsylvania to dedicate the First National Cemetery following a deadly battle there. Here he gave his famous 'address.'
24. In 1864, the war was still in a deadlock until General Sherman began 'total war.' Describe 'total war.' Destruction of EVERYTHING (Homes, farm fields, railroads, telegraph lines); meant to destroy the will and determination of the enemy to fight anymore. Sherman's march to the sea helped end the deadlock and bring an end to the deadliest war in American history.