Name _____

The Civil War

"Military bands played rousing tunes as thousands of marching feet thundered along the paved streets of New York. Excited throngs roared their support. It was spring of 1861 and the nation was at war – with itself. After years of bitter disputes, 11 Southern states had seceded and declared themselves the Confederate States of America. All over the country, men rushed to join military units. Many enlisted for only 90 days. Each side was certain it could beat the other in much less time than that. The reality was quite different. The war lasted for four bloody years. What conflict was so deep that only war could settle it? Listen for the distant drumbeat. Watch smoke rise over the battlefield as you journey back in time." *–Louis Markham*

*Complete projects 1, 2 & 3 in consecutive order before you complete any other projects!

Project 1: Dictionary (2 points)

Before you go any further, you need to learn your Civil War vocab!
-Complete the dictionary provided.

Project 2: Which State is Which Side? (1 point)

At the beginning of the Civil War, 11 states formed the Confederacy; 23 remained in the Union.
-Fill in the blank map provided. Make sure to:

1. Create a key
2. Label Confederate states (the south) – 23
3. Label Union states (the north) - 11
4. Label territories
5. Write the year of when each state became a "state"

Need help? Look at the map on page 249 in your History Book.

Project 3: A Nation Divided (1 point)

Visitors to the United States who traveled through the North and the South saw two very different countries. In the North, cities and small farms were everywhere; the South's economy was based on large plantations where slaves did the field work and kept the large homes running.
-Make a list of **characteristics** of both the North and the South on the handout provided. What were some of the **advantages** each side had?

Need help? Read pages 237 – 242 and 251 - 253 in your History Book

Project 4: Life of a Slave (5 points)

"I was born a slave; but I never knew it till six years of happy childhood had passed away."- Harriett Ann Jacobs

-The life of a slave was a hard one. Keep a diary (with at least 10 entries) from the perspective of a slave child. Ask yourself these questions (incorporate the answers throughout your diary)…

1. Where do you live – on a large plantation, a small farm?
2. Who owns you – is your master kind or mean to you? How do they treat you?
3. What are you required to do – house work, farm work? Explain your tasks.
4. What is a typical day like for you?
5. What do you do in your leisure time (if you have any)?
6. Where do you sleep? Is your family with you?

Need help? Read pages 229 – 231 in your History Book.

Project 5: Changing History (1 point)

Eli Whitney's cotton gin changed history! His invention made cotton-growing more profitable and ensured that slavery would not die out in the South. In 1810, the South produced 178,000 bales of cotton. By 1860, almost 4 million bales were produced.

-Choose an **invention that changed history** (examples: railroad, automobile, laptop).

1. Write 1 paragraph explaining how this invention changed history and how people lived.
2. Provide a photograph or drawing of this invention.

Project 6: Flash! (1 point)

Did you know that the Civil War was the first time battlefields had been photographed? Mathew Brady, a famous photographer, accompanied General McDowell's army to Bull Run. Visit this website to view a collection of Brady's most famous work:

http://www.history.com/photos/civil-war-mathew-brady#

-Imagine that you're a Civil War photographer. What would be the most important thing for you to capture in a photograph (a specific battle field, an important building, a Civil War hero)? **Illustrate the scene and write a caption underneath**.

Project 7: War! (3 points)

On July 21, 1861, a festive crowd from Washington D.C. packed picnic baskets, harnessed horses to their carriages and rode 30 miles south to Manassas Junction, Virginia, to watch the war begin. They assumed they'd also see it end – with a Union victory. However, that was not the case. In the first battle of the Civil War, named Bull Run in the North after the stream that ran nearby, Confederate forces defeated the Union army. The myth of a "ninety-day war" evaporated. There were many battles ahead. Make a **timeline of 5 main battles** that shaped the Civil War. Include the:

1. Date
2. Location
3. Winning side (Confederacy vs. Union)
4. Main leaders (Generals, Corporals, etc)
5. Brief description of the battle
6. Photograph/illustration

Project 8: The Young Lincoln (1 point)

Abraham Lincoln experienced many hardships in his early life that shaped his character. Make a list of **5 hardships/experiences** that you believe shaped Lincoln as a President on the handout provided.

Need help? Read pages 243 – 245 in your History Book

Project 9: Why Wasn't I Free? (3 points)

In the summer of 1862, Abraham Lincoln announced, *"The moment came when I felt that slavery must die so that the nation might live."* All that summer, the President spent many nights writing the Emancipation Proclamation (to emancipate means to "make free"). On September 22, 1662, this proclamation was finally given to the people. However, not all slaves were made free.

-Imagine you are a slave who was not freed by the Emancipation Proclamation. Prepare a short speech to present in front of President Lincoln.

Your speech should center on the question: "Why wasn't I freed?"

Include background information about:

1. The Emancipation Proclamation – Explain what it is and its impact
2. Where you live – Which city, state?
3. Your family – Are you a father, mother, child? Is your family with you or have you been separated from them?
4. Your life as a slave – What are your daily chores? What is your average day like?
5. Why should you be freed?

Flying Colors: Present your speech to the class dressed as your character.

*Need help? Read pages 262 – 263 in your History Book **or** check out this website at http://www.ushistory.org/us/34a.asp **or** watch this video at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SUVkXthLz4w*

Project 10: Soldier Boy (3 points)

"Long periods of tedium punctuated by moments of terror." That's how one historian described the life of a Civil War soldier. Soldiers spent months in camp drilling to prepare for the few terrifying hours of a battle. Who were these young heroes of the Civil War and what were their lives like?
-Pretend you are a young solider in the Civil War. Write a letter back home and describe to your ma and pa what life is like as a soldier. Be descriptive! Ask yourself…

1. How old are you? Were you drafted or did you join the army by choice?
2. Which side are you fighting for? Do you believe in what you're fighting for?
3. What is camp life like - What do you eat? Where do you sleep?
4. Do you get along with the other soldiers? Generals?
5. What is a typical day like for you?
6. How much do you get paid?

Use 10 words from the "Civil War Soldier Vocabulary" sheet to make your letter come to life. Attach your EDITED Rough Draft to the back of your Final Copy.

Need help? Read pages 267 – 269 in your History Book.

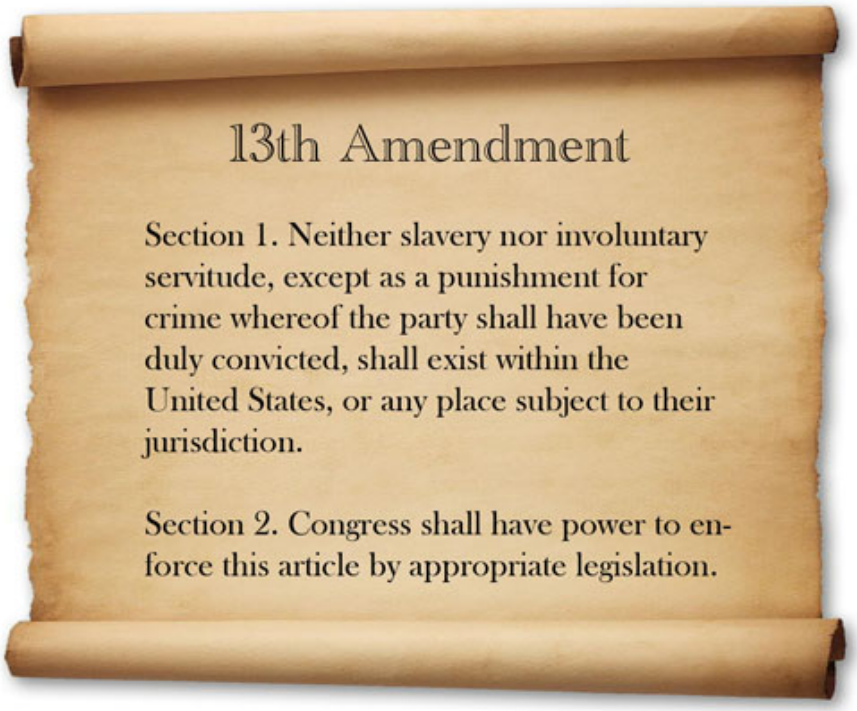
Project 11: It's Only the Beginning (3 points)

On January 31, 1865, the House of Representatives passed a constitutional amendment to abolish slavery known as the 13th Amendment. However, this was only the beginning of a very long road to equal rights for African Americans.

-Watch the PBS documentary "Slavery By Another Name" in class. Take notes on the handout provided.

-Make a timeline of what you think are the **7 most important events** that shaped African Americans journey from slavery to today. Include:

1. Brief Description of the event
2. Date
3. Picture/illustration



Project 12: Review Questions (5 points)

Test your knowledge. Answer the Civil War Review Questions provided on the handout. Remember to write in complete sentences and answer each question thoroughly. Yes or no responses do not count! Can't remember everything? That's ok… use your History Book (it's a great resource).

Flying Colors: Complete Question 20!