What factors and events influenced the outcome of the Civil War?

Section 2

1. Complete the matrix. List at least five strengths or weaknesses for the North and five strengths or weaknesses for the South. Include any geographic strengths or weaknesses, and put a check next to them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Based on the information in your matrix, predict which side you think was more likely to win the Civil War. Explain your choice.

3. How did Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis each use the ideals of the American Revolution and the Declaration of Independence to support their side’s cause?

   **Lincoln:**

   **Davis:**

---

**Section 3**

1. Explain each of the three steps of the Anaconda Plan.

   **Step 1:**

   **The Anaconda Plan**

   ![Map of the Anaconda Plan](image)

   **Step 2:**

   **Step 3:**
2. Who won the Battle of Bull Run? Describe the roles that Rose Greenhow and “Stonewall” Jackson played in the victory.

3. List and briefly explain five roles that women played during the Civil War.

Section 4

1. Explain what the Union navy and army did to put each of the three steps of the Anaconda Plan into action from 1861 to 1862. Refer to your diagram from Section 3 to remind you of each step of the plan.

**Step 1:**

**Step 2:**

**Step 3:**
2. Many soldiers who fought in the Battle of Antietam saw it as a defeat for both armies. Why? Support your answer with statistics.

3. Give three reasons why the death toll for soldiers in the Civil War was so high. Circle the reason that was the most deadly.

Section 5

1. Fill in the diagram with two reasons why Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation and two important effects of his action.

Lincoln’s Reasons for Issuing the Proclamation

1.

2.

Lincoln Issues the Emancipation Proclamation

Effects of Issuing the Proclamation

1.

2.
2. Fill in the speech bubbles to show what General Lee might have said before and after the Battle of Gettysburg.

![Image of General Lee with speech bubbles](image.png)

Before Gettysburg  After Gettysburg

3. Why did some Northerners oppose the war? How did President Lincoln respond when opposition turned violent?

4. Write a short excerpt from the Gettysburg Address that shows how Lincoln chose words to connect his speech to the Declaration of Independence. Then explain why you think he wanted to connect his address to the Declaration.

Section 6

1. Complete the spoke diagram. One entry has been started for you.

![Spoke diagram](image.png)

Railroads were used to...

Technological Firsts of the Civil War

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2. Explain what the Union navy and army did to maintain or make progress on Steps 1 and 2 of the Anaconda Plan from 1862 to 1863.

**The Anaconda Plan, 1862–1863**

Step 1:

Step 2:

3. Suppose you are a civilian in the South in 1864. Write a short letter to your father in the Confederate army telling him what life is like for civilians back home.
Section 7

Fill in the Venn diagram to compare the experience of African American soldiers and white soldiers in the Union army. Give at least two important similarities and at least four key differences.

African American Soldiers  White Soldiers

Section 8

1. Describe what General Grant meant by the term total war. Do you believe that total war is an appropriate war strategy? Why or why not?

2. Explain what the Union army did to complete Step 3 of the Anaconda Plan from 1864 to 1865.

The Anaconda Plan, 1864–1865

Step 3:
3. Write a newspaper headline and a short news article describing the event that occurred in Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865. Be sure to include information on what, who, when, where, and why.

4. There were many important results of the Civil War. Which do you think was the most important, and why?