

★ Reteaching Activity 9

The Civil War, 1861–1865

The Civil War began as a war to preserve the Union. The Emancipation Proclamation transformed it into a war of liberation.

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the missing information on the major Civil War battles listed below. The first one is completed for you as an example.



Civil War Battles

Battle	Year	Victor	Significance
1. Bull Run I	1861	Confederacy	Signaled to both North and South that the war would be a long conflict requiring large armies
2. Forts Henry & Donelson	a.	b.	c.
3. New Orleans	a.	b.	c.
4. Shiloh	a.	b.	c.
5. Antietam	a.	b.	c.
6. Fort Wagner	a.	Confederacy	c.
7. Vicksburg	a.	b.	c.
8. Chancellorsville	a.	b.	c.
9. Gettysburg	a.	b.	c.
10. Chattanooga	a.	b.	c.
11. Mobile Bay	a.	b.	c.
12. Atlanta	a.	b.	c.

13. Critical Thinking Wars are won and lost off the battlefield just as much as in actual combat. Describe how the Union’s “Anaconda Plan”—initially scorned by many Northerners—ultimately contributed to the fall of the Confederacy.