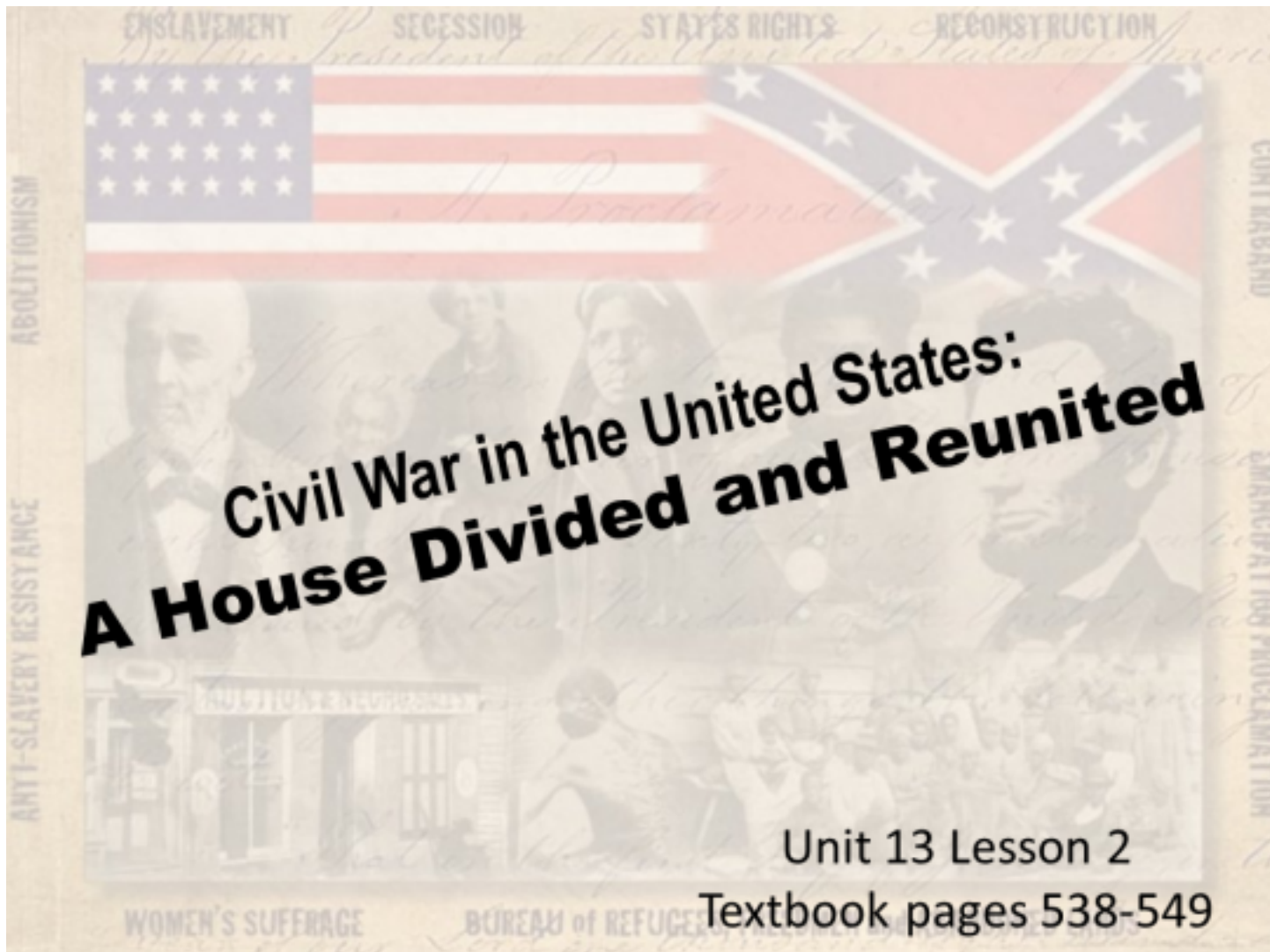


Civil War in the United States: A House Divided and Reunited



Slide3



**WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH
HISTORY SPECIAL**

FRIDAY MARCH 20th

12:00 - 1:00

Special Guest Speaker

**BRING YOUR LUNCH
HANG OUT WITH FRIENDS
AND LEARN ABOUT SOME
AWESOME WOMEN IN HISTORY**

Announcements & Reminders

Announcements & Reminders

- Next Friday 3/27 is the end of the quarter- finish missing work!

Slide5

How did the war begin and who won the civil war?

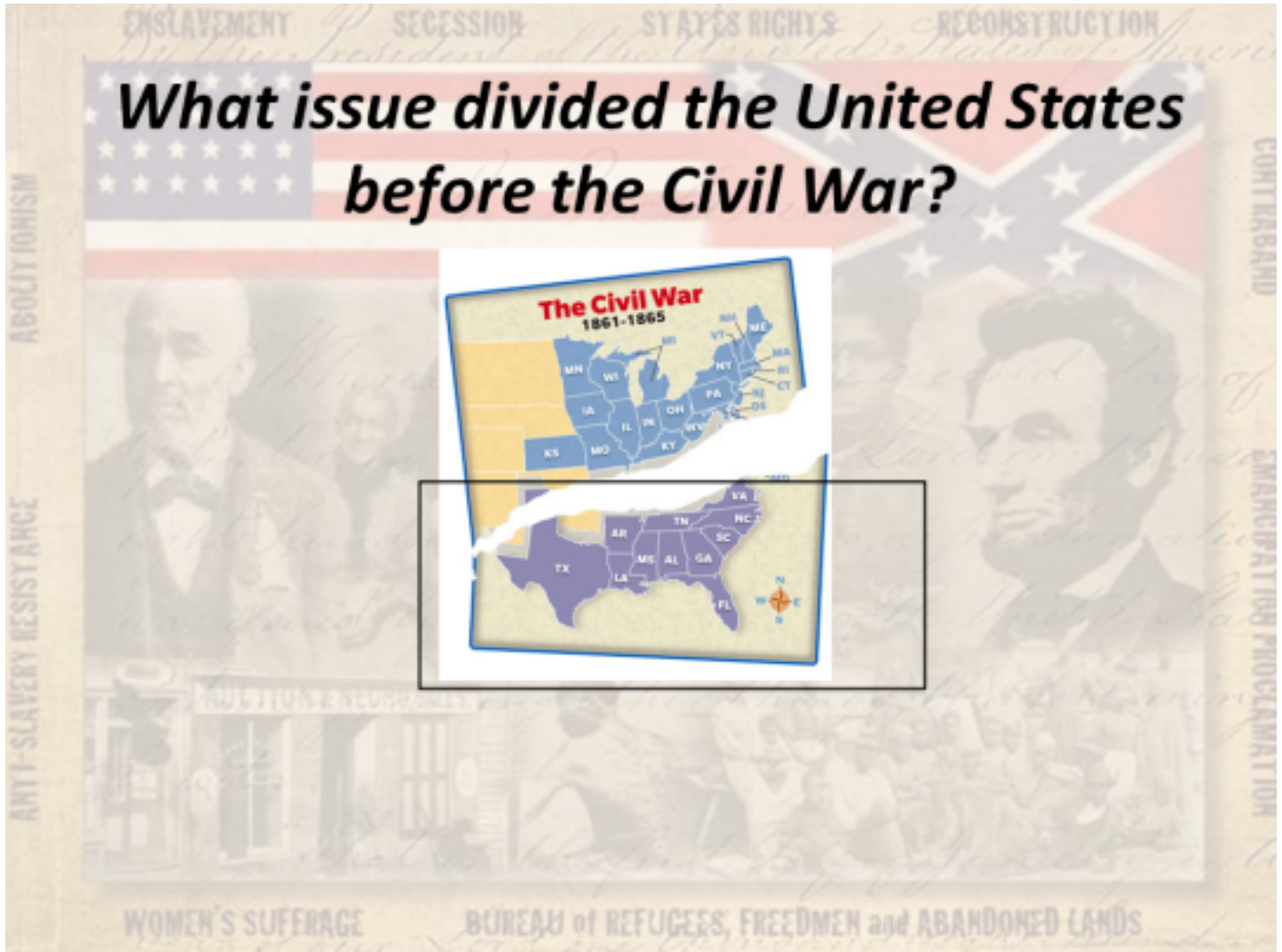
- Summarize the major events of the civil war
- Identify what was the outcome of the civil war



WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE


BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS


What issue divided the United States before the Civil War?



Review time: Which side is which?

**Review time:
Which side is which?**

Confederate States


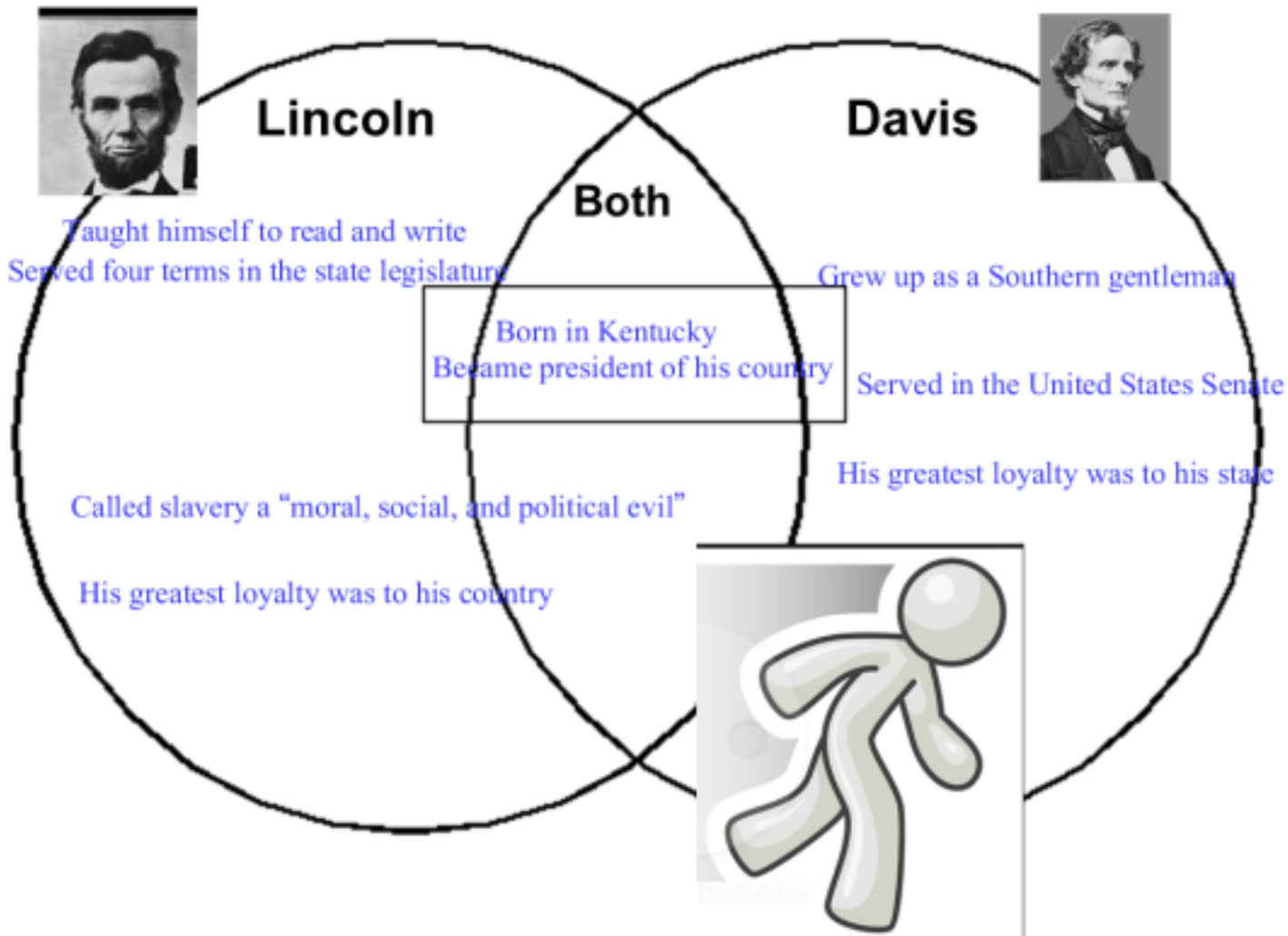
Union States


NORTH

SOUTH

Background text includes: ENSLAVEMENT, SECESSION, STATES RIGHTS, RECONSTRUCTION, ABOLITIONISM, AMYI-SLAVERY RESISTANCE, WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE, BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS, EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, CONTINUED



Slide 8



Where did it all begin?

ENSLAVEMENT SECESSION STATES RIGHTS RECONSTRUCTION

Where did it all begin?



- April 12, 1861 at Fort Sumter
 - Charleston, South Carolina

ABOLITIONISM

ANYT-SLAVERY RESISTANCE

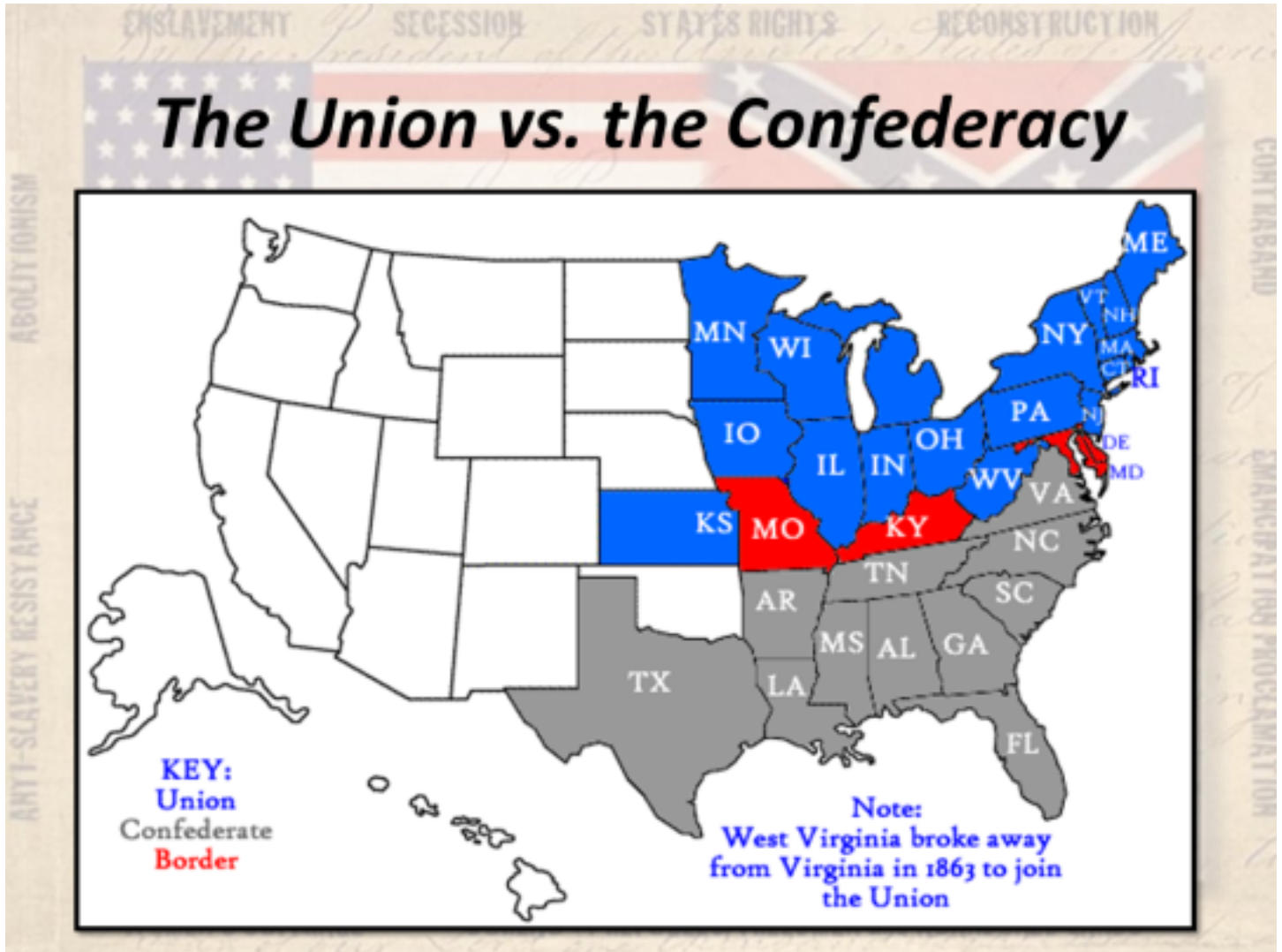
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS

CONTRABAND

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

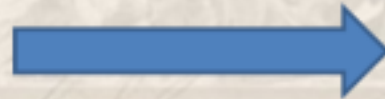
The Union vs. the Confederacy



The North is going to win

The North is going to win

The North really thought the war would be short. The Northern states had more than five times as many factories as the South. The North had more than twenty-two million people (the South only had nine million including slaves).



WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS

Slide12

The image is a historical poster with a parchment-like background. At the top, it lists 'ENSLAVEMENT', 'SECESSION', 'STATES RIGHTS', and 'RECONSTRUCTION'. Below these are the flags of the United States and the Confederate States. The central text asks 'Why did the North think they would win?'. Below this, two blue text boxes state: 'North had more people' and '5 times as many factories as the South'. The poster features portraits of Abraham Lincoln and other men. At the bottom, it lists 'WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE' and 'BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS'. Vertical text on the sides includes 'ABOLITIONISM', 'ANY-SLAVERY RESISTANCE', 'CONTRABAND', and 'EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION'. Faint cursive text in the background includes 'Proclamation' and 'President of the United States of America'.

Why did the North think they would win?

North had more people

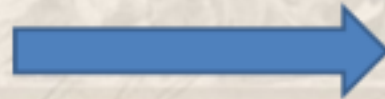
5 times as many factories as the South

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS

The South is going to win

The South is going to win

The South thought the war would be short and they quickly formed an army. The South felt good about war because the North would have to invade their land and their soldiers would be fighting in their own land. The South also had many great generals, like Robert E. Lee.



Slide14

The image is a historical collage with a parchment-like background. At the top, the words 'ENSLAVEMENT', 'SECESSION', 'STATES RIGHTS', and 'RECONSTRUCTION' are written in a serif font. Below these are two flags: the United States flag on the left and the Confederate battle flag on the right. In the center, there are portraits of several men, including Abraham Lincoln on the right. At the bottom, there are more text labels: 'WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE' on the left and 'BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS' on the right. On the far left and right edges, there are vertical labels: 'ABOLITIONISM' and 'ANY-1-SLAVERY RESISTANCE' on the left, and 'CONTRABAND' and 'EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION' on the right. The background also features faint, cursive script, possibly a historical document like the Emancipation Proclamation.

Why did the South think they would win?

They would be fighting on their own turf so it would be easier

They had great generals

The Emancipation Proclamation

The Emancipation Proclamation

In January of 1863 President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. The slaves in the southern states were free. The freed slaves were invited to join the Union army. Before Lincoln wanted the goal of the war to get the states that left the Union back. When Lincoln gave the Emancipation Proclamation he wanted to keep the United States together and end slavery.



The Emancipation Proclamation

The Emancipation Proclamation

What happened to slaves when Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation?

The slaves in southern states were freed

ENSLAVEMENT SECESSION STATES RIGHTS RECONSTRUCTION

ABOLITIONISM

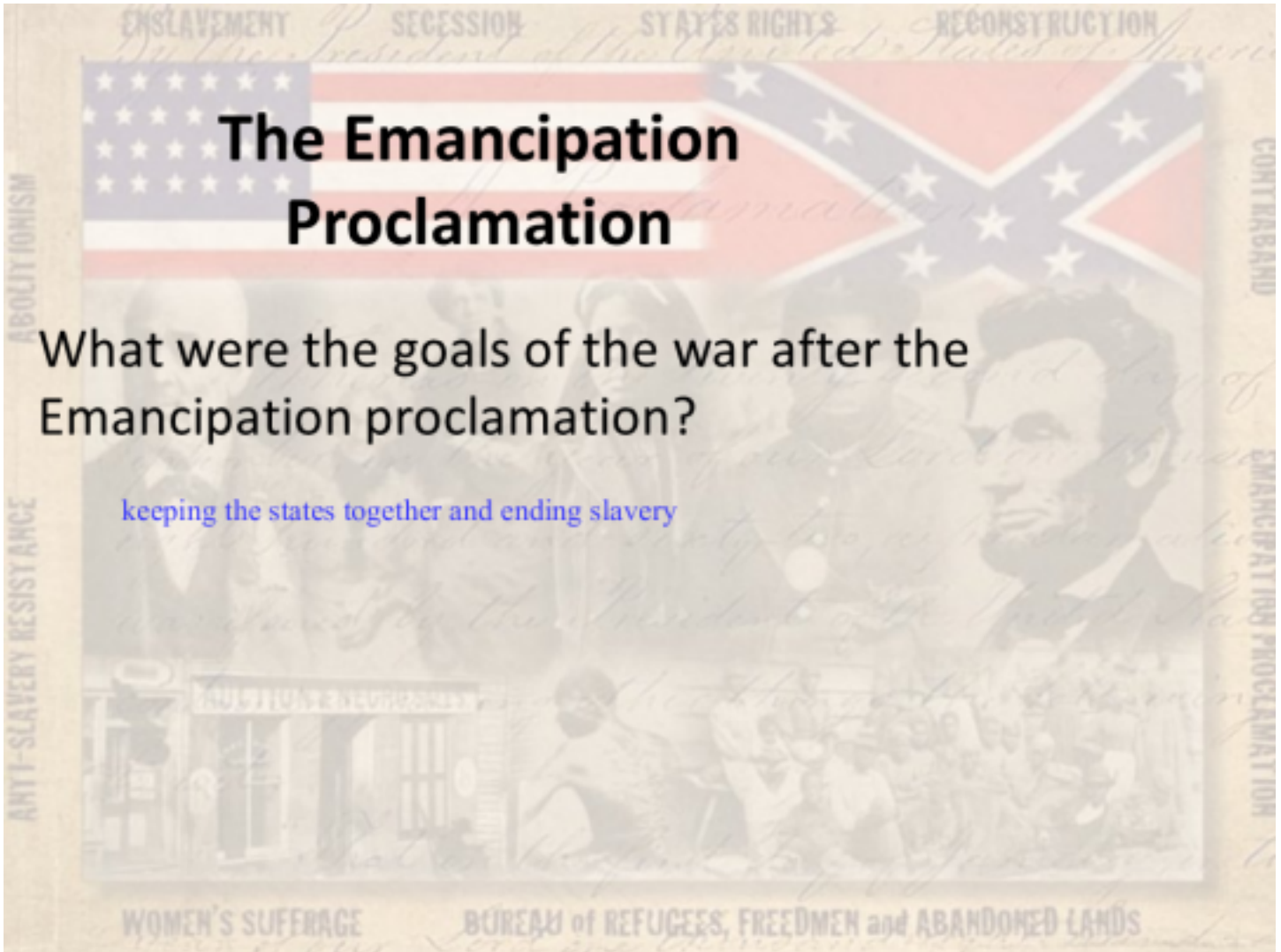
ANYT-SLAVERY RESISTANCE

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

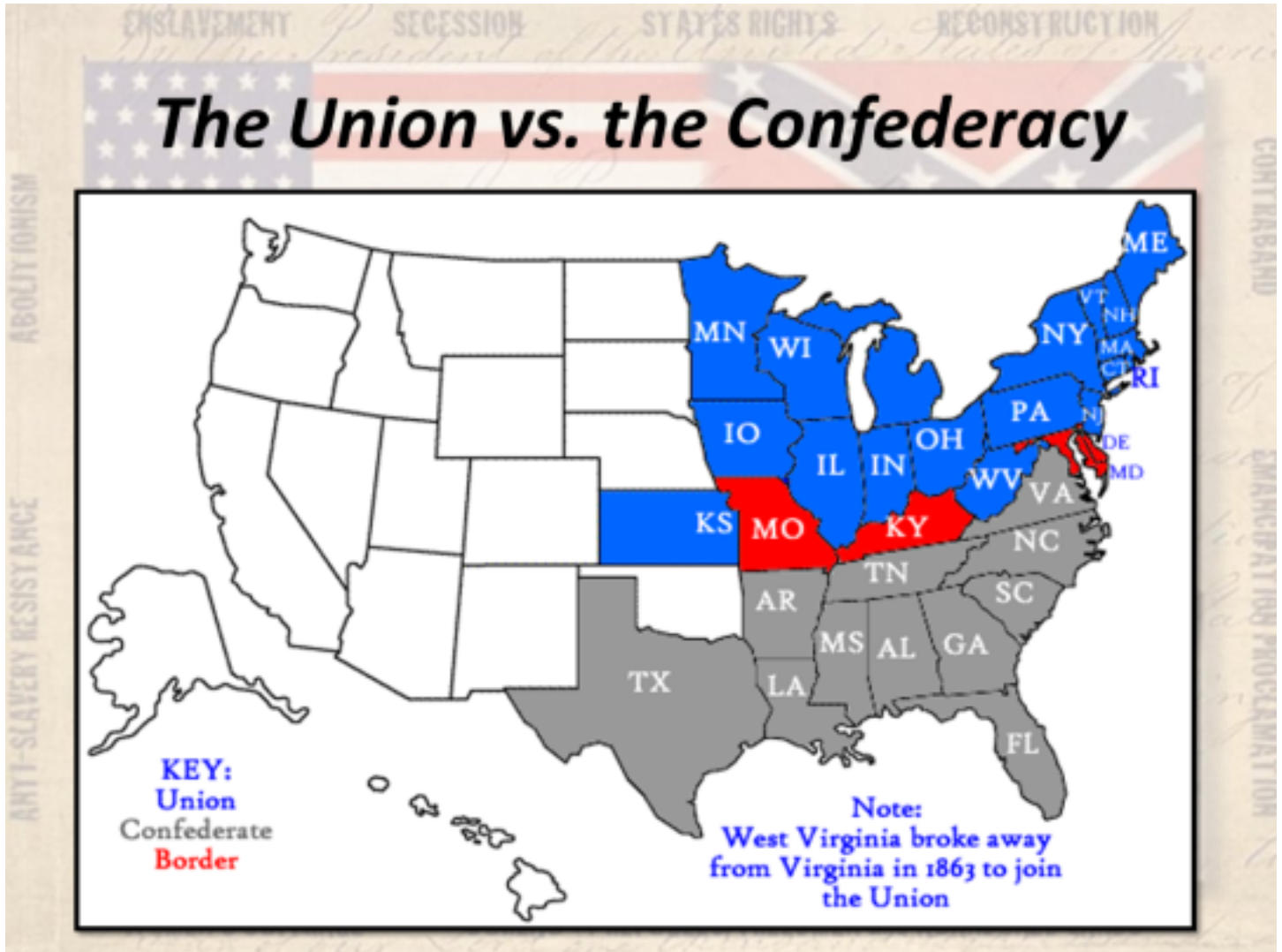
BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

The Emancipation Proclamation



The Union vs. the Confederacy



Who??s going to win?

ENSLAVEMENT SECESSION STATES RIGHTS RECONSTRUCTION

President of the United States of America

Who's going to win?

ABOLITIONISM

ANYT-SLAVERY RESISTANCE

NORTH

- North thought the war would be quick because they had more people, money & more factories.

SOUTH

- South thought they could win because they would be fighting in their own territory and they had great generals



WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS

CONTRABAND

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

Where did the Civil War begin?

Where did the Civil War begin?

A. Fort Sumter

B. Gettysburg

C. Pittsburgh



Participate by using
your polling tools!

Important People

Important People

Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant

Fighting for the Union

Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee

Fighting for the Confederacy/South

ENSLAVEMENT SECESSION STATES RIGHTS RECONSTRUCTION

ABOLITIONISM

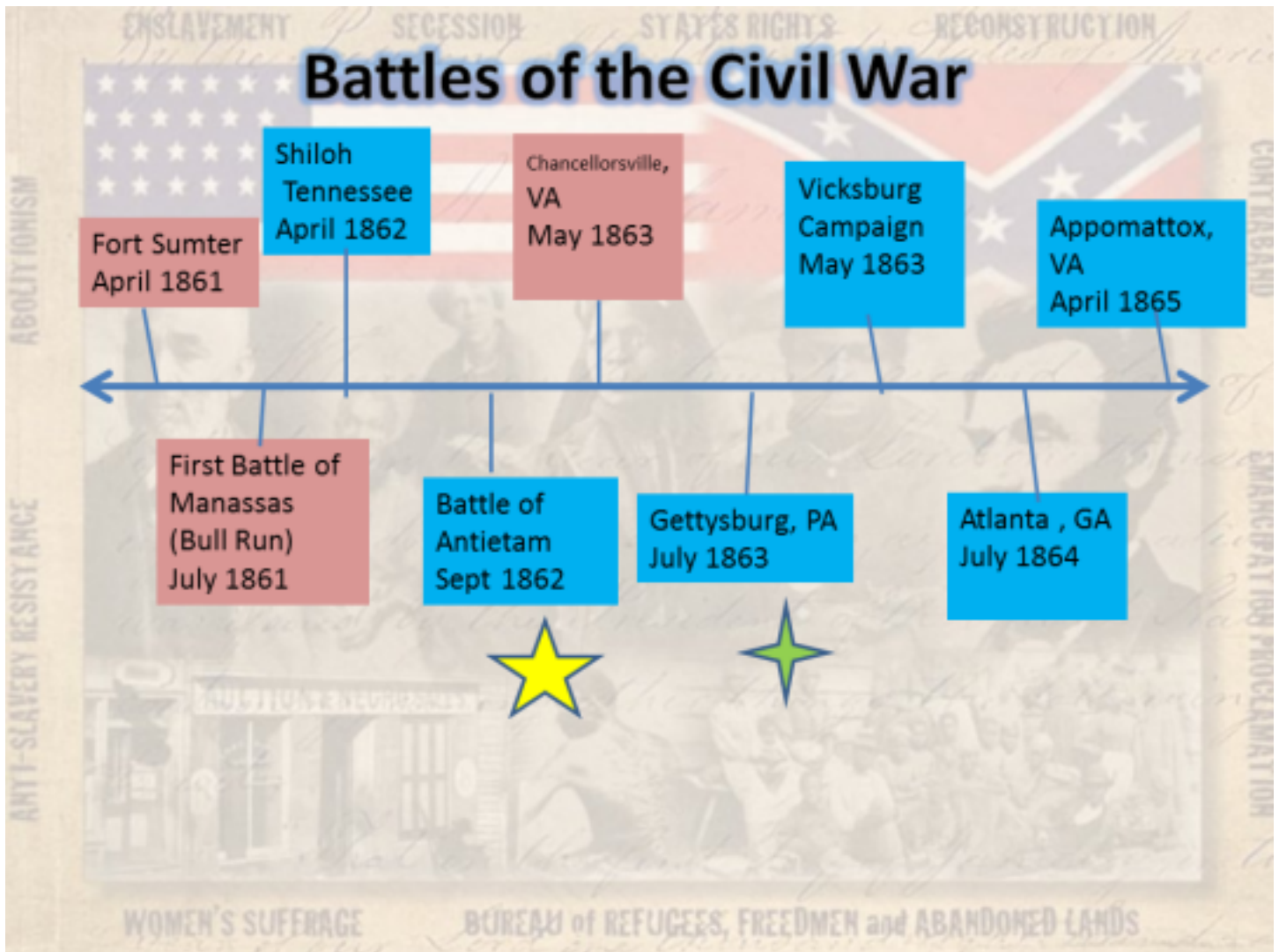
CONTRABAND

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS

Slide22



Slide23



•For Lincoln and the north, the war began as a fight to preserve the UNION

•It became a war to end slavery with a document called the...

January,
1863



WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS

Lee comes to Pennsylvania (July, 1863)

★ *Lee comes to Pennsylvania* *(July, 1863)*

- General Robert E. Lee (South) decides to invade the north because he thought it would end the war sooner.



Lincoln finds a new general!

Lincoln finds a new general!

- ***Effective military leader because he believed in striking his enemy hard and moving on***
- ***Captured Petersburg & then Richmond (Virginia)***
- ***Trapped General Lee (south) near Appomattox, Virginia***




Ulysses S. Grant

Surrender!

Surrender!

- General Robert E. Lee (south) surrenders at Appomattox, VA.
- The war is over!
- The Union wins!



Who won the American Civil War?

Who won the American Civil War?

- A. The Confederacy
- B. The Union
- C. It was a tie
- D. I don't know



Slide28



The North & the South had their differences but then came back together after the civil war

This war was different from other wars.....
We will find out tomorrow

Exit Ticket Question

The background is a collage of historical terms and images related to the American Civil War. At the top, the words 'ENSLAVEMENT', 'SECESSION', 'STATES RIGHTS', and 'RECONSTRUCTION' are written in a serif font. Below these, there are faint images of the American flag and the Confederate battle flag. In the center, the words 'Exit Ticket Question' are written in a large, bold, red font. Below this, there are two bullet points. At the bottom, there are more terms: 'WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE' and 'BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS'. The entire background has a textured, parchment-like appearance with faint cursive script.

Exit Ticket Question

- How did the American civil war begin?
- Which side won the American civil war?

Homework:

Unit 13 Homework questions 1-7 in sapphire