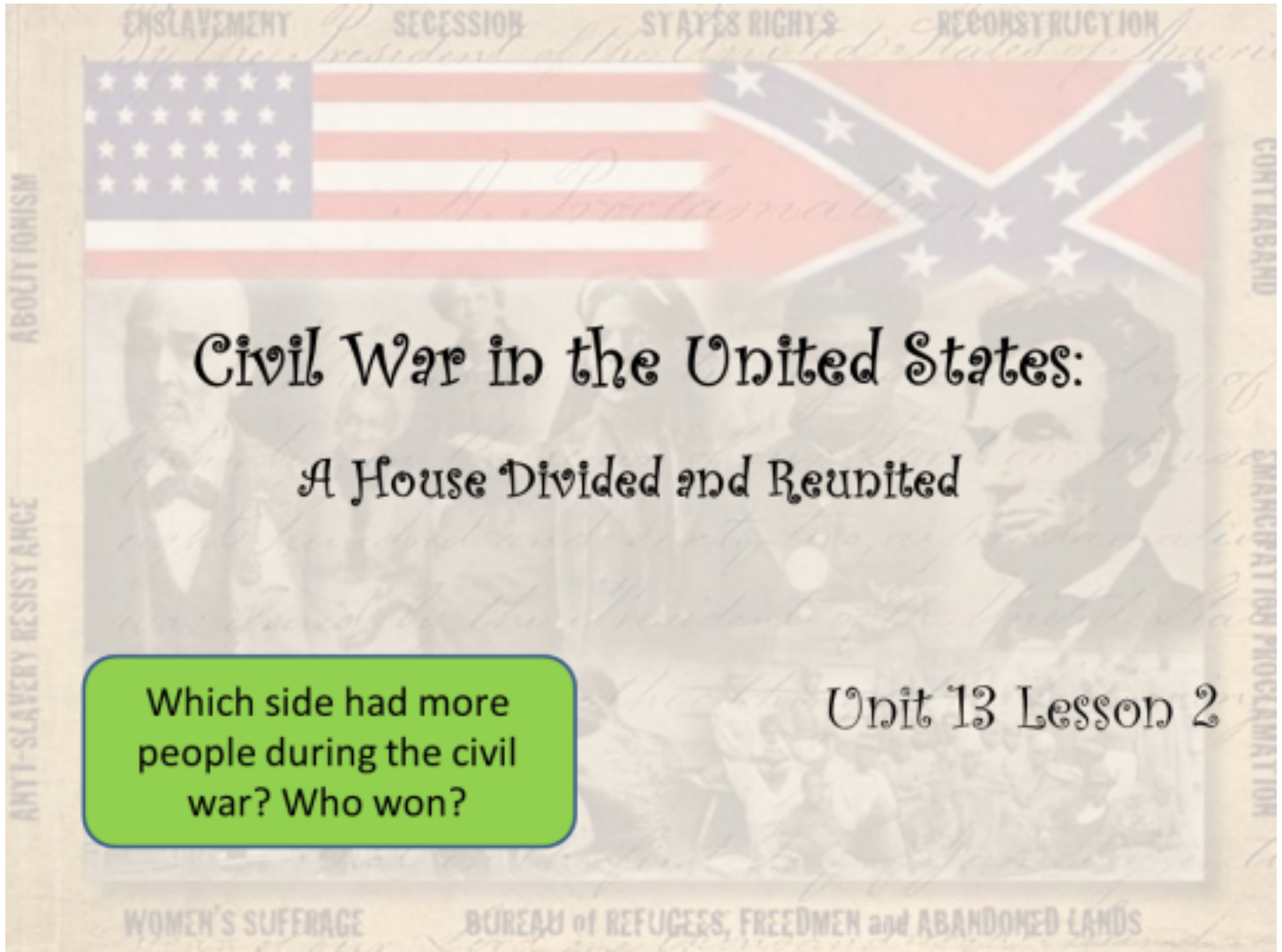


Civil War in the United States:



Which side had more people during the civil war? Who won?

Unit 13 Lesson 2

## Slide3

## What made the Civil War the first Modern War?

- Summarize the major events of the civil war
- Explain why the Civil war is considered the first modern war.
- Describe the building of the transcontinental railroad and its significance.



WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS

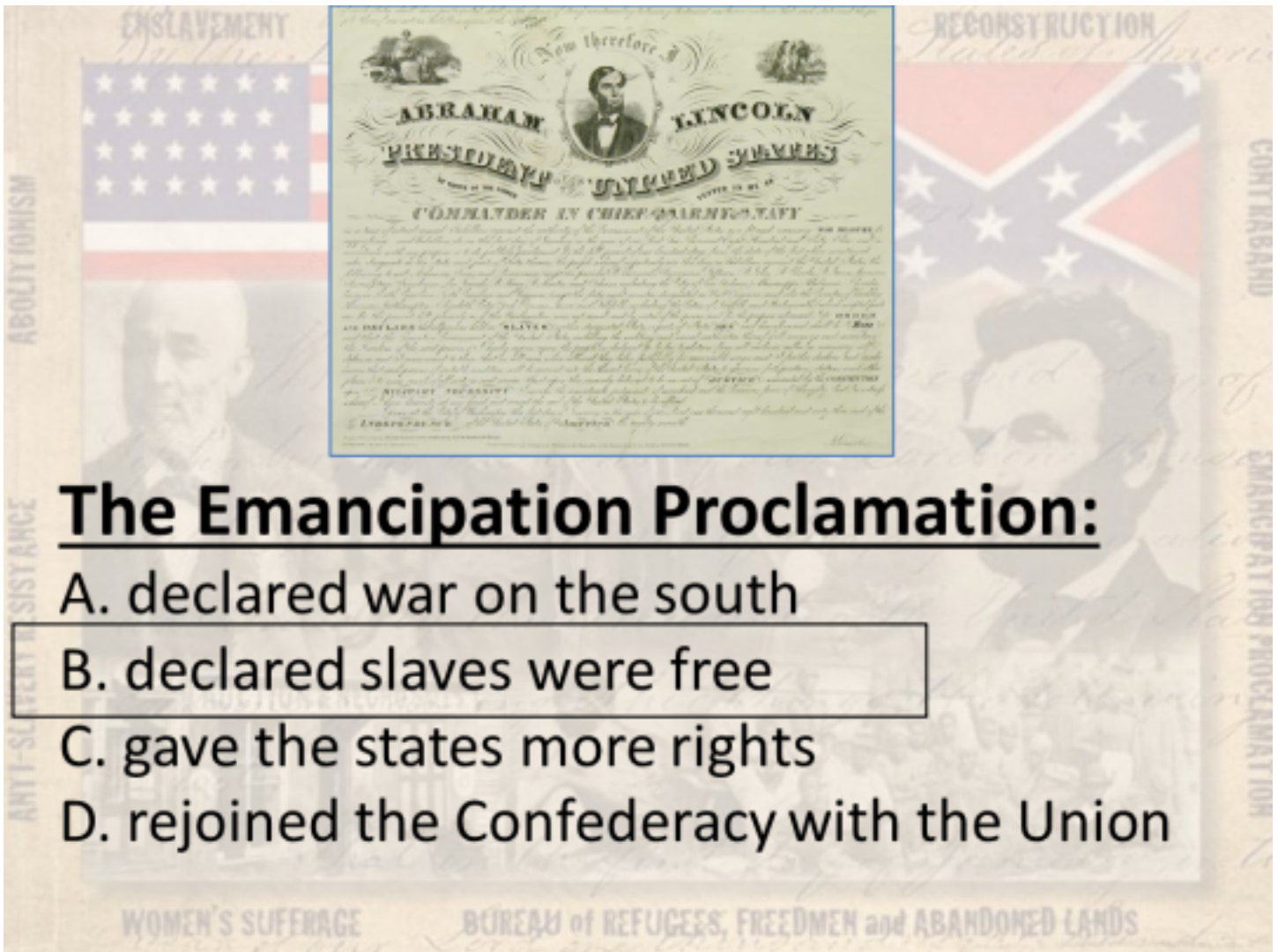
Let??s Review!

## Let's Review!

- Who was the president during the Civil War?
  - A. Robert E. Lee
  - B. Abraham Lincoln
- Who won the Civil War?
  - A. North (the Union)
  - B. South (the Confederacy)

Use your polling tools!

The Emancipation Proclamation: A. declared war on the south B. declared slaves were free C. gave the states more rights D. rejoined the Confederacy with the Union



**The Emancipation Proclamation:**

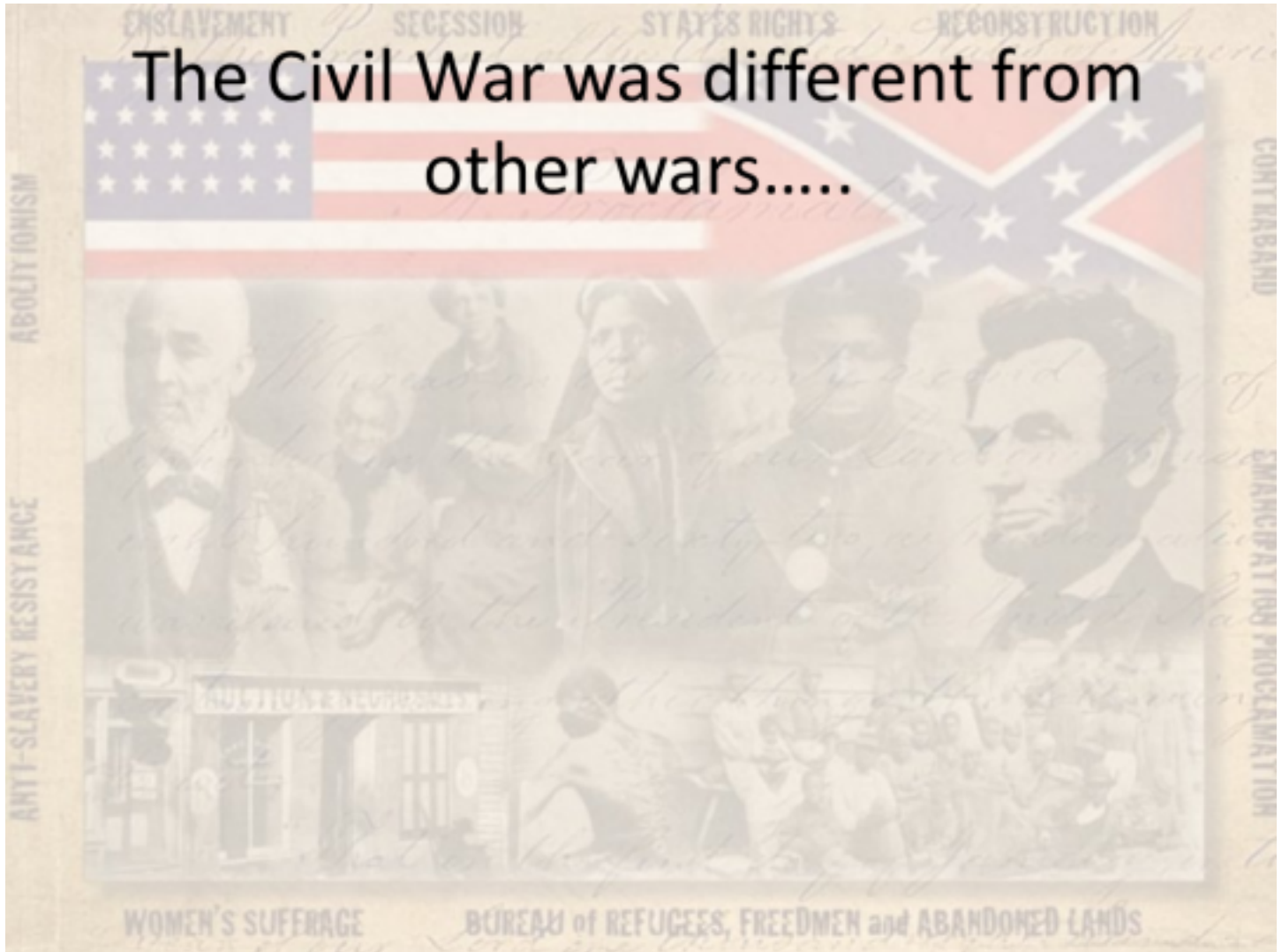
A. declared war on the south

B. declared slaves were free

C. gave the states more rights

D. rejoined the Confederacy with the Union

The Civil War was different from other wars??..



The First Modern War

The graphic features a background with a faded American flag and the text "President of the United States of America" and "Proclamation". The title "The First Modern War" is prominently displayed in the center. To the left, a cartoon character with gears and a notepad is labeled "ABOLITIONISM". To the right, a factory icon is labeled "CONTRABAND". Below the title, a green rounded rectangle contains the text "Factories and Inventions of the industrial revolution played a large role in the civil war", accompanied by an icon of a soldier with a trumpet. Below that, a green oval contains the text "Factories supplied uniforms, shoes, bullets & weapons", accompanied by an icon of a worker with a wrench and a factory. The background also includes vertical text on the left: "ANTI-SLAVERY RESISTANCE" and "WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE", and vertical text on the right: "EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION". At the bottom, it says "BUREAU of REFUGEES, FREEDMEN and ABANDONED LANDS".

**The First Modern War**

Factories and Inventions of the industrial revolution played a large role in the civil war

Factories supplied uniforms, shoes, bullets & weapons

## The first modern war

# *The first modern war*

## **New Weapons:**

Could be loaded & fired more quickly

Cannons could shoot farther

Weapons were deadlier & caused more damage

Casualties from the war were very high



Slide9

**NEWS**

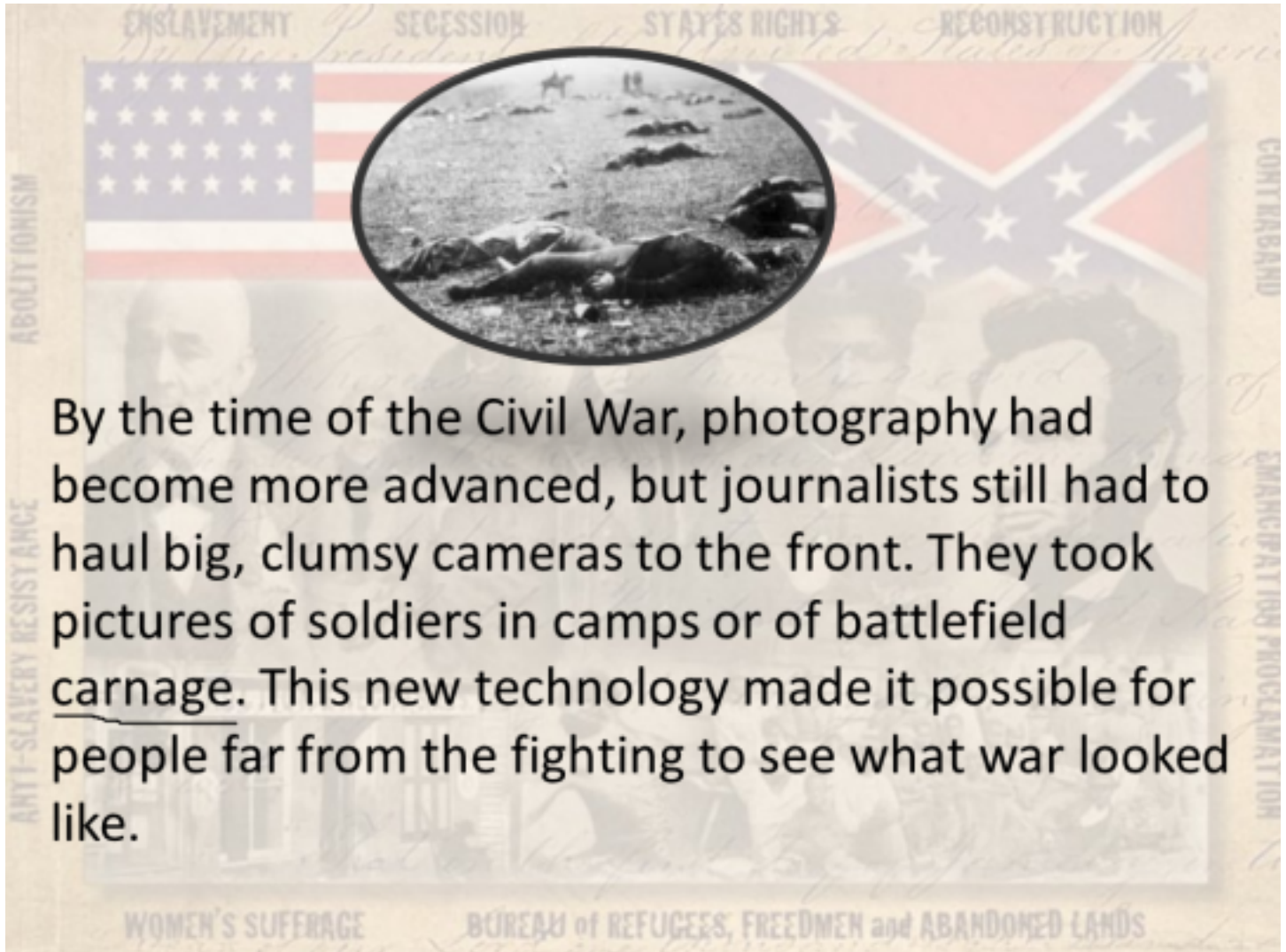
Reports could quickly send news to the newspapers by telegraph.

For the 1<sup>st</sup> time ever photographers were able to take pictures of the camps & battlefields

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

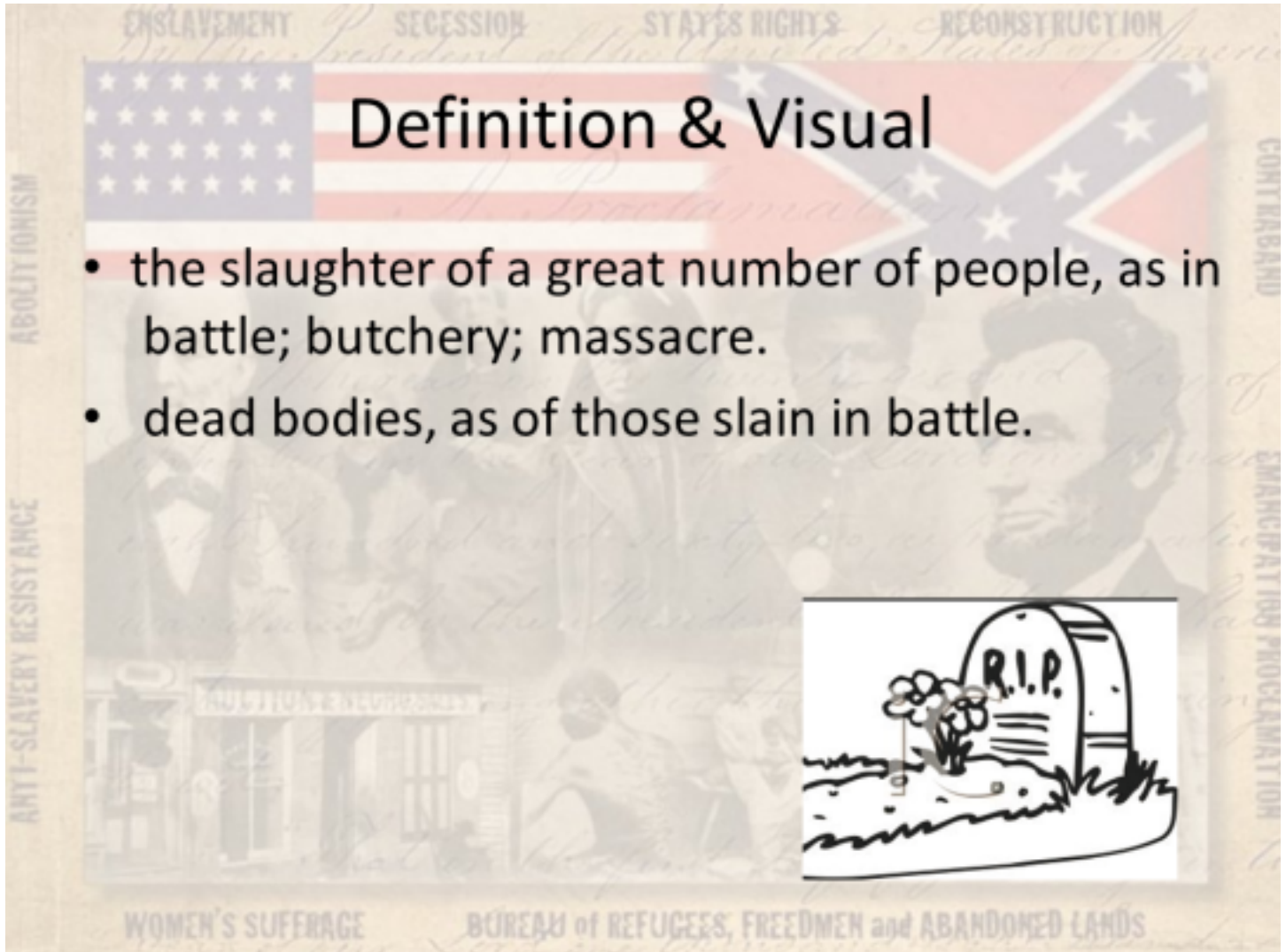


## Slide10




By the time of the Civil War, photography had become more advanced, but journalists still had to haul big, clumsy cameras to the front. They took pictures of soldiers in camps or of battlefield carnage. This new technology made it possible for people far from the fighting to see what war looked like.

## Definition &amp; Visual



## Definition & Visual

- the slaughter of a great number of people, as in battle; butchery; massacre.
- dead bodies, as of those slain in battle.



What did women do during the war?

# What did women do during the war?

sewed uniforms


Nurses & hospital volunteers

Government clerks & spies

What happened to the South?

## ***What happened to the South?***

- Southern way of life was destroyed
- Plantations ruined
- Landowners needed to figure out how to farm a different way.
- 11 rebellious states were readmitted to the Union
- **4 million slaves were freed**



## Transcontinental Railroad

## Transcontinental Railroad

- 1869 – People in the US were connected like never before (east and west)
- Quick, cheap, easy way to move goods across the country
- Irish, Chinese, German, and Swedish immigrants worked on the project



Who built the transcontinental railroad?

# Who built the transcontinental railroad?

## Union Pacific Company

- Laid the track west from the Missouri River

## Central Pacific Company

- Started in California and worked east.



Mission accomplished: Promontory Point, Utah, May 10, 1869.



Do you think it was easy to build?

## ***Do you think it was easy to build?***

- Physical barriers such as the Sierra Nevada & Rocky Mountains
- Trouble moving supplies
- Trouble with housing and feeding workers
- Attacks from Native Americans



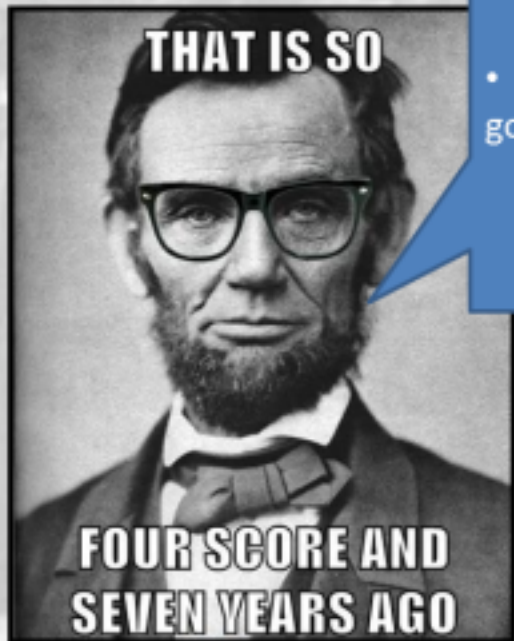
Slide17





Abraham Lincoln

# Abraham Lincoln



- I think slavery is "a moral, social, and political evil."
- I believe slavery is a problem of the national government.

**'A house divided against itself cannot stand'**  
(he quoted from the Bible)

Jefferson Davis

# Jefferson Davis



I speak about the rights of states.

I believe each state should decide which federal laws they want to follow.

When Lincoln becomes president

# When Lincoln becomes president



- Southern states **leave**, or **secede** from the Union



Slide21

**NORTH****SOUTH**

- **The Union**

- Referred to the federal government of the U.S.
- Supported by the 20 free states and five border slave states
- Opposed by several southern slave states

- **The Confederacy**

- A government set up from 1861 to 1865 by several Southern slave states that had declared their secession from the United States

Where did it all begin?

## Where did it all begin?



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

## The Union vs. the Confederacy

# The Union vs. the Confederacy

**KEY:**  
Union (blue)  
Confederate (red)  
Border (gray)

**Note:**  
West Virginia broke away from Virginia in 1863 to join the Union

The map shows the following state affiliations:  
- **Union (Blue):** ME, VT, NH, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, OH, WV, IL, IN, WI, MN, IO, KS, MO, KY, VA, NC, TN, AR, MS, AL, GA, FL, TX, LA, and the Hawaiian Islands.  
- **Confederate (Red):** VA, KY, MO, TN, AR, MS, AL, GA, FL, TX, LA.  
- **Border (Gray):** VA, KY, MO, TN, AR, MS, AL, GA, FL, TX, LA.  
- **Other:** States like CA, AZ, NV, UT, CO, NE, OK, NM, and HI are shown in white.

Remember- border states fought for the Union but they had slavery

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

## Slide25



•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





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.

★ **Turning point of  
the war**



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***

Leads the Union to victory 😊

**Ulysses S. Grant**

Great job today

