**U.S. Civil War/Reconstruction**

**Please follow this part of the unit through this graphic organizer.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Union v. Confederacy****(Checkmark the ones with the advantages)** | **Advantages:** **Population** | **Factories** | **Railroad Mileage** | **Farmland** | **Military Leadership** | **Government support** |
| **Union** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Confederacy** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Key Battles (Checkmark for either Union or Confederacy, based on who won)** | **Union** | **Confederacy** | **Winning General (Identify)** |
| Ft. Sumter (SC)-1861 |  |  |  |
| First/Second Battle of Bull Run (VA)-1861 |  |  |  |
| Shiloh (Tennessee)-1862 |  |  |  |
| Gettysburg (PA)-1863 |  |  |  |
| Ft. Fisher/Bentonville (NC)-1865 |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Emancipation Proclamation-Issued Jan. 1, 1863** | **Gettysburg Address-Given in Nov. 1863** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Who became the top Union general late in the war?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

His right-hand man, Gen. Sherman, led a “March to the Sea” in 1864. What did the Union do in this march?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Who surrendered and where?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reconstruction Graphic Organizer**

**Please follow this part of the unit through this graphic organizer.**

Pres. Lincoln planned to re-admit the Southern states before his untimely death in April 1865 (assassination). What was his plan called?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Reconstruction Plans** | **Main Idea** |
| Pres. Johnson’s plan |  |
| Freedmen’s Bureau |  |
| Reconstruction Act(s) |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Amendments** | **Main Idea** | **Opponents’ Response (mostly South)** |
| 13th Amendment |  |  |
| 14th Amendment |  |  |
| 15th Amendment |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pres. Johnson v. Radical Republican Congress (checkmark who ‘won’)** | **Pres. Johnson** | **Radical Republican Congress** | **Result?** |
| Round 1 (Freedmen’s Bureau Act, Civil Rights Act 1866) |  |  |  |
| Round 2 (14th Amendment, Reconstruction Acts) |  |  |  |
| Round 3 (impeachment, Tenure of Office Act) |  |  |  |

What Compromise ended Reconstruction, and who became president?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Gov. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tried to shut down the KKK in North Carolina, but was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he could not prove their intimidating actions (even though they were around!)