|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***#*** | *Word/ Definition* | *Key Words* | *Drawing* |
|  | **Election of 1860-**The election in which Abraham Lincoln was first elected President due to the schism of the Democrats. Caused a chain reaction of southern states to secede from the Union since they were afraid of Lincoln's policies. |  |  |
|  | **Abraham Lincoln-**16th President of the United States saved the Union during the Civil War and emancipated the slaves; was assassinated by Booth (1809-1865) |  |  |
|  | **Confederate States of America-**the government formed in 1861 by the 11 Southern states that left the United States after Abraham Lincoln was elected President |  |  |
|  | **Jefferson Davis-**An American statesman and politician who served as President of the Confederate States of America for its entire history from 1861 to 1865 |  |  |
|  | **Lincoln’s First Inaugural-**Lincoln's last ditch effort to prevent secession by the South. Promises that he will not abolish slavery where it currently exists and emphasizes the illegality of secession. |  |  |
|  | **Fort Sumter-**Federal fort in the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina; the Confederate attack on the fort marked the start of the Civil War. |  |  |
|  | **“Anaconda Plan”-** Union war plan by Winfield Scott, called for blockade of southern coast, capture of Richmond, capture Mississippi R, and to take an army through heart of south |  |  |
|  | **Robert E. Lee-**Confederate general who had opposed secession but did not believe the union should be held together by force. |  |  |
|  | **Conscription (Draft)-** required enrollment into the military |  |  |
|  | **“Stonewall” Jackson-**Confederate General who lead victory’s in the First Battle of Bull Run and the Battle of Chancellorsville. He was accidentally shot by his own troops. |  |  |
|  | **Battle of Antietam-**Civil War battle in which the North succeeded in halting Lee's Confederate forces in Maryland. Was the bloodiest battle of the war resulting in 25,000 casualties |  |  |
|  | **“Battle Hymn of Republic”-**Julia Ward Howe, written for the Union during the Civil War and became the unofficial anthem of the Union |  |  |
|  | **Emancipation Proclamation-**Issued by Abraham Lincoln on September 22, 1862 it declared that all slaves in the confederate states would be free |  |  |
|  | **Battle of Gettysburg-**Turning point of the War that made it clear the North would win. 50,000 people died, and the South lost its chance to invade the North. |  |  |
|  | **Gettysburg Address-**speech by Abraham Lincoln during the American Civil War (November 19, 1963) at the dedication of a national cemetery on the site of the Battle of Gettysburg, key ideas were liberty, equality, and democratic ideas; purpose of war was to protect those ideas |  |  |
|  | **Battle of Vicksburg-**1863, Union gains control of Mississippi, confederacy split in two, Grant takes lead of Union armies, total war begins |  |  |
|  | **William Carney-**A soldier in the 54th Massachusetts Regiment. First African American to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor, for his Acts of bravery on the Assault of Fort Wagner. |  |  |
|  | **Ulysses S. Grant-**Determined Union general; after successes in the West, he was brought in as commander of the army after Gettysburg; criticized for his "blood and guts" fighting, his tactics led to Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, where he granted generous terms. |  |  |
|  | **William T. Sherman-**United States Army general during the Civil War who used a "scorched earth" policy during fighting in Confederate territory. His "March to the Sea" effectively split the Confederacy in half and brought about their eventual surrender.  |  |  |
|  | **Phillip Bazaar-**Chilean immigrant and resident of Massachusetts, member of the US Navy during Civil War, awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for bravery during Civil War in 1865., First Hispanic medal of honor recipient |  |  |
|  | **Election of 1864-**Lincoln vs. McClellan, Lincoln wants to unite North and South, McClellan wants war to end if he's elected, citizens of North are sick of war so many vote for McClellan, Lincoln wins |  |  |
|  | **Second Inaugural Address-**Said the war was about slavery. Looked toward the end of the war and a healing of the split between North and South Once again, Lincoln reminded a divided country that it was one nation, united in the struggle for freedom |  |  |
|  | **Appomattox Court House-**famous as the site of the surrender of the Confederate Army under Robert E. Lee to Union commander Ulysses S. Grant |  |  |
|  | **John Wilkes Booth-**Was an American stage actor who, as part of a conspiracy plot, assassinated Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C. on April 14, 1865. |  |  |