

## MOBILIZATION, NORTH AND SOUTH

### GRAPHIC NOTE TAKING: Compare and Contrast

Neither side was ready for war in April 1861. Moreover, most observers expected a short war, one which would not require the full mobilization of each region's human and material resources. As you read this section, take notes on the advantages and disadvantages of both sides at the outset of the war in a table like the one included below. You will use your table to help you answer a question at the end of the section.

	Resources	Leadership
<b>The North</b>		
<b>The South</b>		

## **REVIEWING THE FACTS**

Provide a short answer for each of the questions below. If you need to, go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. How did the public, both in the North and in the South, respond to the outbreak of war? Why were so many people glad the war had finally come?

2. What material advantages did the North enjoy at the beginning of the war?

3. Why was Lincoln so determined to keep the border states in the Union?

## THE EARLY WAR, 1861-1862

### GRAPHIC NOTE TAKING: Key Events

From the beginning of the war, the North pursued an offensive strategy while South remained, for the most part, on the defensive, hoping that the northern public would have no stomach for a long and costly conflict. In the early years of the war it looked like the South might succeed. At the end 1862 the North seemed no closer to victory than it had been in the spring of 1861. As you read this section, make a list like the one below of the key battles of this period, noting the outcomes and consequences of each engagement. You will use your list to answer a question when you finish this section.

#### 1. First Bull Run

#### 2. Fort Henry and Fort Donelson

3.

4.

### **REVIEWING THE FACTS**

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Provide a short answer for each of the questions below. If you need to, go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What were the consequences of the First Battle of Bull Run?
2. What were the long-term consequences of the North's success in the West?
3. How was the fighting in the Civil War different from previous wars in which Americans had participated?
4. How did the South's strategy shift under Lee's command?

## **REVIEWING THE FACTS**

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Provide a short answer for each of the questions below. If you need to, go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What made Antietam such an important turning point in the war?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. How did southerners react to the Emancipation Proclamation? How about northerners?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. How did the Confederacy's twin losses at Gettysburg and Vicksburg undermine the South's position?

## WAR TRANSFORMS THE NORTH

### GRAPHIC NOTE TAKING: Overview

The Civil War was much more than a series of battles and its impact was not limited to soldiers. Under the pressure of wartime conditions and demands, the government, economy, and society of the North were all transformed. As you read this section, take notes on the impact of the war on the North in the table below. You will use your table to help you answer a question at the end of this section.

**Government:**

**Economy:**

**Society:**

### **REVIEWING THE FACTS**

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Provide a short answer for each of the questions below. If you need to, go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What steps did Lincoln take to suppress dissent in the North?

2. How did the role of government in the economy change over the course of the Civil War?

3. What problems accompanied economic expansion during the Civil War?

4. How did the war change the lives of northern women?

## THE CONFEDERACY DISINTEGRATES

### GRAPHIC NOTE TAKING: Overview

As the leaders of the Confederacy soon found out, a political philosophy that centered on states' rights was a poor foundation for building national unity in a time of war. As the war turned against the South, this lack of political unity and discipline accelerated the disintegration of support for the Confederacy. As you read this section, take notes on the impact of the war on the South in the table below. You will use your table to help you answer a question at the end of this section.

**Government:**

**Economy:**

**Society:**



## REVIEWING THE FACTS

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Provide a short answer for each of the questions below. If you need to, go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. Why did the leaders of the Confederacy find it so difficult to build a sense of Confederate nationalism?

2. How did economic problems undermine the South's war effort?

3. How did the war change the lives of southern women?

### **REVIEWING THE FACTS**

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Provide a short answer for each of the questions below. If you need to, go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What was Grant's plan to end the war?

2. How did events on the battlefield shape the election of 1864?

3. Why did some in the South see Lincoln's death as a tragedy for their region?