

Social Studies Chapter 10 Lesson 4
The War Begins

Union (Northern) Strategy:

- called the Anaconda Plan
- weaken the South by blockading Southern ports
- would keep the South from selling cotton so they wouldn't have money
- keep from receiving supplies and weapons from European countries

Confederate (Southern) Strategy:

- defend its land against Union attack
- make the war last a long time
- get help from France and England

Advantages of the North:

- they had lots of industry
- they had many railroads
- strong navy

Advantages of the South:

- experienced leaders
- troops used to outdoor living
- knew the environment

Battle of Bull Run – first major battle of the war

- showed that both sides lacked training
- showed that the war would last a long time
- some people thought it was a good time for a picnic

Battle of Antietam

- more than 3600 soldiers died in a single day
- caused Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation

Emancipation Proclamation – freed slaves in areas still fighting against the Union

Women in the War

- helped on the battlefields as nurses
- worked as spies
- ran farms and family businesses
- fought in battles

African American Soldiers

- faced prejudice (unfair feeling of dislike for certain groups of people)
- were not paid as much as white soldiers
- were given poor equipment
- served as scouts and fought in almost every major battle of the war

emancipate – to free

strategy – long range plan to reach a goal

Clara Barton – was a nurse in the Civil War and started the American Red Cross

Robert E. Lee – leader of the Confederate army