

Warm-Up | Turning Points



Union Losses in the East

The Confederacy won many battles in Virginia between 1861 and 1863.

- Major victories included ,
, the first and second battles of
, and the .
- Confederate morale was , and Union morale was .

A Search for Leadership

The Union's lost most of these battles.

- They struggled to find .
- Generals , ,
and all had .

The Western Theater

The Union and the Confederacy were also fighting a war in the .

- Union commanders and
 had more success.
- The Union won some much-needed .



Lesson Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- Identify the reasons for the []'s success in the [] .
- Explain the significance of the [] of [] and [] .
- Examine why the Union victory at [] was a [] in the war.



Words to Know

Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.

siege	the [] of the [] or [] of people or supplies
-------	----------------------------------------------------

?

Lesson
Question

Slide

2

The River War

The war in the west was fought around key in the region.

- Key rivers included the , the , and the .
- Union control of the Mississippi would the Confederacy.

Confederate control of this area would the Union.

A Face-Off

controlled key river forts, including ,
in Mississippi.

The Union had a fleet of .

The Union had about 90,000 troops in the region, while the Confederacy had about
70,000 troops.

Slide

4

Ulysses S. Grant (1822–1885)

- Served as an influential
- Served in the Mexican-American War
- Was promoted for his success in the
- Was given command of Union armies in 1864
- Was elected in 1868

Grant in Command

As a commander, Grant was determined and willing to learn from his mistakes.

- In 1862 he captured Fort and Fort .
- These victories helped the Union control and much of .

Slide

4

Battle of Shiloh: April 6–7, 1862

The Confederates struck back in .

- Surprise Confederate attack
- Union
- Heavy casualties: 20,000 total

Both sides , but Grant showed his toughness as a

.

7

The Capture of New Orleans

was a key port at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

- It was vital to .
- It was heavily by forts.
- The Union navy made a daring attack under officer David Farragut.
- The Union seized control of the city in late .

Slide

7

The Importance of Vicksburg

Union leaders still needed to capture the Confederate fort of in Mississippi.

- It was the last Confederate fort protecting the .
- Its capture would give the Union control of the whole Mississippi River.
- This would the Confederacy.

9

The Vicksburg Campaign

Vicksburg was extremely .

- The Union navy tried and failed to take Vicksburg in .
- Grant's armies also failed to take Vicksburg in early .
- A plan of attack was needed.

The Siege of Vicksburg

On May 22, 1863, Grant's army began a , which means that they people and supplies from coming or going.

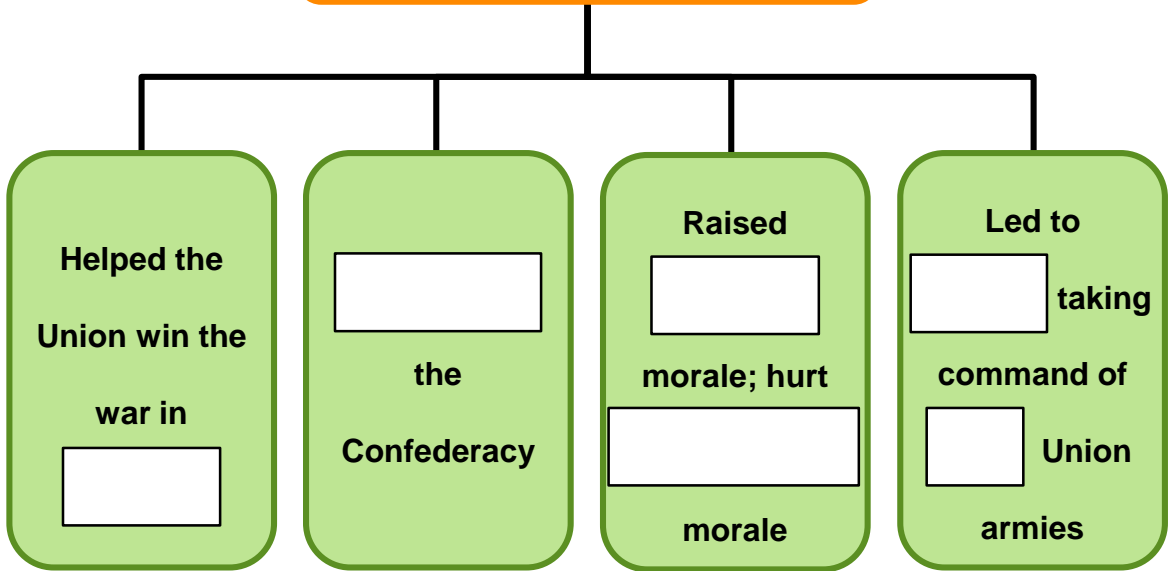
- in the city were very hard.
- The Confederates on .

Slide

11

The Significance of Vicksburg

The Union capture of Vicksburg was a turning point in the war because it



14

Lee's Invasion of the North

Confederate general [] decided to invade Union territory.

- He wanted to remove Union pressure on [].
- He also hoped that a victory on Union soil would break the North's [].

Slide

14

The Beginning of the Battle of Gettysburg

Lee's army invaded , which was defended by a Union army led by .

- On , the two sides met at the town of

.

- The Confederates drove the Union troops back into

.



Instruction | Turning Points

Slide

14

The End of the Battle of Gettysburg

Union reinforcements arrived.

July 2 Lee tried and failed to Union lines.

July 3 The Confederates were and faced heavy losses.

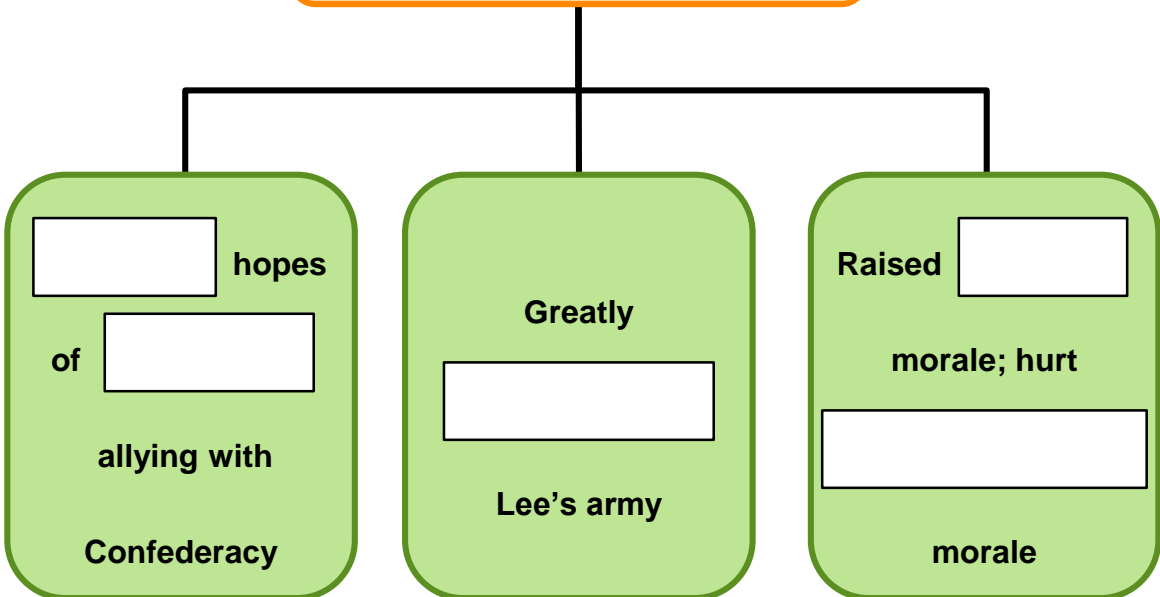
July 4 Lee was forced to .

The Union lost about a of its troops. The Confederacy lost about a of its forces.

16

The Significance of Gettysburg

The Battle of Gettysburg was a turning point.



Slide

16

The Gettysburg Address

In 1863, the Union dedicated at Gettysburg.

President Lincoln gave a short speech known as the

.

This has become one of the presidential speeches in US history.

18

Gettysburg National Military Park

REAL-WORLD CONNECTION

Today the Gettysburg battlefield is a .

- It is preserved by the , which maintains many parks that have Civil War ties.
- Thousands of guests, including students, visit the park each year.

**Lesson
Question**

What shifted the Civil War in favor of the Union?

**Answer**

Slide

2**Review: The War in the Western Theater**

The Union needed victories in the to offset its losses.

- The war was fought around and for control of .
- became the most successful Union commander.
- The Union survived the and captured key forts.

Slide

2

Review: The Capture of the Mississippi

The Union wanted to take control of the .

- Captured port of
- Forced fort of to surrender in July 1863
- Controlled the Mississippi River and the Confederacy

was the turning point in the war.

Review: The Battle of Gettysburg

Lee invaded the North, hoping to bring an end to the war.

- was Lee's greatest defeat.
- It weakened the Confederacy and strengthened Union morale.
- It turned the tide of war in favor of the .



Summary

Turning Points

Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.