

Guided Reading

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The Civil War

Lesson 2 *Early Years of the War*

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Why does conflict develop?

War on Land and at Sea

Listing Use the chart to write down facts about the battles described in this section. In the first column, write the name of the battle. In the second column, write the date of the battle. In the third column, write where the battle took place. And in the fourth column, note which side won the battle and any other important facts. Some information has been filled in for you.

Battle	Date	Location	Facts
First Battle of Bull Run	1. _____	Northern Virginia	2. _____
3. _____	February 1862	4. _____	Union won
Fort Donelson	1862	Cumberland River	Confederates surrendered
5. _____	March 1862	6. _____	First time two ironclads met in battle; neither side won; boosted morale on both sides
7. _____	April 1862	8. _____	Union won; deadliest battle of the war so far
Battle of New Orleans	9. _____	New Orleans, Louisiana	10. _____

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War in the Eastern States

Answering Questions As you read the section, answer the questions below.

- 1. Comparing** How did the course of the war in the East differ from how things were progressing in the West?

- 2. Identifying** Which four battles did the South win in 1862 and 1863?

- 3. Listing** List the leadership qualities displayed by Confederate Generals Lee and Jackson that helped them win several battles in the East.

- 4. Explaining** What was Jefferson Davis's goal following the Confederate victories?

- 5. Describing** How did Lee's plan in Maryland work?

- 6. Analyzing** Why was General Lee's loss at Antietam important to the Union?

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The Civil War

The Emancipation Proclamation

Fill in the Blanks Read the section and fill in the blanks in the paragraphs below with words from the box.

Antietam
Union
wrong
enslaved

slavery
support
Frederick Douglass
government

border
free
morally
laws

Lincoln did not view the Civil War as a battle to end

- (1) _____ . His main goal was to keep the
(2) _____ together. Lincoln did not
(3) _____ slavery, but he was afraid that he
would lose the support of the (4) _____ states
if he moved against slavery.

Abolitionists (5) _____ and Horace Greeley
convinced Lincoln that he needed to end slavery. Slavery was
(6) _____ wrong. After the North won the Battle
of (7) _____, Lincoln issued the Emancipation
Proclamation. All enslaved people in the South were to be
(8) _____ as of January 1, 1863.

The Emancipation Proclamation did not actually free
(9) _____ people in the South because the South
was not following the (10) _____ of the United
States. The proclamation did, however, let everyone know
that the (11) _____ believed that slavery was
(12) _____.