

S.S.8th - Unit 4 The Civil War (Grade 8)

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Generic Course**
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**
Length: **# days**
Status: **Published**

Established Goals/Standards

Please choose the appropriate Goals/Standards from the Standards tab above.

SOC.5-8.6.1.8.A.5.a	Explain how and why the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address continue to impact American life.
SOC.5-8.6.1.8.B.5.a	Determine the role of geography, natural resources, demographics, transportation, and technology in the progress and outcome of the Civil War.
SOC.5-8.6.1.8.C.5.a	Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the North and South.
SOC.5-8.6.1.8.D.5.b	Analyze critical events and battles of the Civil War and determine how they contributed to the final outcome of the war.
SOC.5-8.6.1.8.D.5.c	Examine the roles of women, African Americans, and Native Americans in the Civil War.

Essential Questions

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How did the events at Gettysburg and Vicksburg change the course of the war?
- What events led to the end of the Civil War?
- What social, political, and economic changes resulted from the Civil War?
- What were the strengths and weaknesses of the North and the South?
- Why did neither the Union nor the Confederacy gain a strong advantage during the early years of the war?

Enduring Understanding

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- The battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg changed the course of the war in favor of the Union.
- The Civil War ended due to total war and the leadership of Generals Grant and Sherman.
- The North had a distinct advantage in terms of population and manufacturing and it would have been hard for them to lose the war.
- The war resulted in many political, social, and economic changes in American life.
- The war was terribly violent and unlike any previous war which prevented the Union or the Confederacy from gaining an advantage early.

Content

- African Americans showed courage and skill as soldiers in the Union army.
- After a long, bloody summer, Union forces captured major Southern strongholds, and as a result, Abraham Lincoln won re-election.
- After four years of fighting against unfavorable odds, the South finally surrendered.
- Many Northerner and Southern women took on new responsibilities during the war.
- President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation had an enormous effect in America and abroad.
- Soldiers in the Civil War came from every region, and each expected an early victory.
- The Battle of Gettysburg marked a turning point in the war as Union forces defeated the Confederates.
- The Civil War affected civilians as well as soldiers.
- The Civil War led to political change and strained the economies of both the North and the South.
- The Confederates decisively won the First Battle of Bull Run.
- The North and the South had many different strengths, strategies, and purposes in the Civil War.
- The South seemed to be winning the war from the winter of 1862 to the spring of 1863.
- The South won several important victories in the East during 1862, but the Union responded with a vital win at Antietam.

Resources

- "America the Story of Us" - www.history.com
- ActivBoard Flipcharts
- Biographies
- Chapter Powerpoints
- Discovery Ed streaming
- Google Earth
- Guided reading and critical thinking skill builder activities
- Maps, graphs, charts, and diagrams
- National Geographic Online
- The American Journey: Early Years online textbook program (glencoe)
- Various primary sources
- Various websites