Essential Question: How were the lives of many Americans affected by the Civil War?

Main Idea 1: The Emancipation Proclamation freed slaves in Confederate states.

- Millions of ________ African Americans were at the ________ of the nation’s ________ struggle.
- Abolitionists wanted ________ to ________ the ________.
  o Lincoln thought that it would ________ the ________ win the ________.
- Lincoln found ________, or ________ of slaves, a ________ issue.
  o Did not ________ he had ________ power
  o Worried about the ________

Proclamation and Reaction

Emancipation Proclamation

- The Emancipation Proclamation was a ________ calling for all ________ slaves to be ________.
- The Emancipation Proclamation is ________ on the ________ that all ________ are created ________.
- ________ Party ________
- Abolitionists said ________ was ________ without ________ for African Americans.
- Some ________ it would ________ voters.
- On September 22, 1862, ________ issued Emancipation Proclamation, ________ slaves only in ________ controlled by ________, effective January 1, 1863
- Lincoln ________ until after the Union ________ at the Battle of ________ before ________ the Emancipation Proclamation.
  o Abraham Lincoln wanted the ________ to be in a ________ of ________.

Reaction

- African Americans gave ________.
- Abolitionists ________.
- Some ________ that ________ of ________ still existed
- Encouraged many ________ African Americans to ________ when ________ troops came ________
- Loss of slaves ________ the South’s ________ to ________ war

Main Idea 2: African Americans participated in the war in a variety of ways.

- African Americans ________ to ________.
- The ________ Department gave ________, or ________ slaves, the right to ________ the army in ________ ________.
• The mainly ____________ ____________ 54th Massachusetts Infantry was ____________ for its ____________.
  
• The 54th Massachusetts Infantry, an ____________ ____________ unit, played a ____________ role in the ____________ on Fort ____________.
  
• About ____________ African Americans ____________ with the ____________ army.
  
• African American ____________ in the war ____________ more ____________ than ____________ soldiers.
  
• African American ____________ were often ____________ or ____________ into ____________ if captured by the ____________ , while ____________ soldiers were simply held as ____________ of war.

Main Idea 3:
President Lincoln faced opposition to the war.

Copperheads

• This group of ____________ Democrats known as the ____________ opposed the ____________.
  
• The ____________ felt that the ____________ forced ____________ men to fight for the sake of ____________ in the South.
  
• Many were mid-westerners who ____________ with the ____________ and opposed ____________.
  
• Lincoln sought to ____________ those in ____________ to the ____________.
  
• Abraham Lincoln ____________ the ____________ that ____________ against unlawful ____________ by jailing ____________ of the Union without ____________ or ____________.

Northern Draft

• Critics ____________ when ____________ approved the ____________ , or ____________ military ____________ . For ____________, men could ____________ their way out of ____________ . For unskilled ____________, this was a ____________ wage.
  
• Bloody ____________ broke out in ____________ ____________ , killing ____________ people.
  
• Many ____________ began to ____________ the Civil War.
  
• ____________ were ____________ by the ____________ of the ____________ and the number of ____________.

Main Idea 4:
Life was difficult for soldiers and civilians alike.

• Civil War ____________ fought in ____________ battlefield ____________ that produced ____________ casualties.
  
  - Endless ____________ of ____________ fired ____________ at one another.
  
  - Many men ____________ to gain every ____________ of ground.
  
• Doctors and ____________ saved many ____________.
  
  - They had no ____________ to stop ____________.
  
  - ____________ provided ____________ care for ____________ soldiers in the Civil War.
  
• The biggest ____________ in the war was ____________, such as ____________, pneumonia, and tuberculosis.
  
• Military ____________ on both sides ____________ in ____________.
  
  - They had little ____________, food, or ____________.
  
  - Starvation and ____________ killed ____________.
Life as a Civilian

• The ____________ effort ____________ all ____________ of society.
• Women and ____________ too ____________ or too old for ____________ service worked in ____________ and on ____________.
• Many ____________ incapable of ____________ in the ____________ had to take over the ____________ left vacant by ____________ in the war.
• ____________ were the ____________ of civilian life on ____________, performing ____________ chores usually done by ____________.
• Union volunteer ____________ ____________ organized the ____________ of medicine and ____________ for delivery to the ____________.
• In the ____________, Sally Louisa Tompkins ____________ a small ____________ that became a ____________ army ____________.

The Gettysburg Address

Four score and seven years ago our ____________ brought forth on this continent, a new ____________, conceived in ____________, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great ____________ war, testing whether that ____________, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to ____________ a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that ____________ might ____________. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate -- we can not consecrate -- we can not hallow -- this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be ____________ here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining ____________ us -- that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion -- that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain -- that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom -- and that ____________ of the ____________, by the people, for the people, shall not ____________ from the earth.

Abraham Lincoln
November 19, 1863
Abraham Lincoln

Feel free to color the pictures in your notes with colored pencils to add some color to your notes!