7.6

Key Civil War Battles



As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Explain what the Union gained by capturing Vicksburg.
- Describe the importance of the Battle of Gettysburg.
- Analyze how the Union pressed its military advantage after 1863.

Siege at Vicksburg

The main goal remained the same, the Union needed to control the Mississippi River

They sought to capture the Vicksburg Fortress, but it was heavily guarded & was in a rough location

Grant devises a plan to capture Jackson Mississippi & then turns to Vicksburg & attempt a siege.

Siege- Military tactic where a city is surrounded, bombarded, & cut off from supplies.

It succeeds & the Union splits the Confederacy in two.

Gettysburg

Lee & Stonewall Jackson defeat the Union armies, but Jackson dies at the Battle of Chancellorsville.

Lee decides to turn his attention North & press up into Pennsylvania.

Confederates head into Gettysburg to seize footwear but run into a Union Calvary.

For the next 3 days the Battle of Gettysburg begins

Battle of Gettysburg

The first day of the battle saw success for the Confederacy, but at night the Union gained reinforcements

The Union army dug into the hillside & took the high ground

General George Pickett marches towards the ridge & they are destroyed.

50,000 were killed & General Lee loses a 3rd of his army, forcing him a crushing defeat & retreat

Lincoln issues the Gettysburg Address & described the war as means to prove that "All men are created equal"

Union's Total War

General Grant sets his sights on Richmond & sets out to take the Confederate Capital

He issues total war, striking civilian AND military targets to weaken the enemy, & economy.

General Tecumseh Sherman begins his march to the sea, destroying anything of value.

Lincoln wins reelection, destroying the
Confederate hope that the North would
negotiate