

Texas & the Civil War Grade Level

Unit 8: Civil War

Name: Da	Date:	Period:	
Nama:	Date:	Period:	

Directions: Use the information provided in the readings to complete your work.

Station 1: Civil War Battles in Texas

	Battle of Galveston	Battle of Sabine Pass	Battle of Palmito Ranch
When			
Highlight THREE significant facts about each battle	The Confederates blockaded Southern states. Union blockade troops attacked and occupied Galveston. Confederate troops under Magruder recaptured Galveston. Massive casualties were suffered on both sides. Confederates held Galveston for the rest of the Civil War.	Union troops and gunboats attempted to invade Texas. Union troops captured Fort Griffin on the Sabine River. Confederates retreated up river after losing the fort. Confederates stopped Union ships from advancing up river. Confederates captured Union ships and hundreds of POWs.	Union General Lee surrendered at Palmito Ranch. The Battle of Palmito Ranch was the 1st battle of the Civil War. Union troops attempted to occupy Brownsville. Some Confederates went home, others stayed and defended Brownsville. Confederates won the battle, but the war was already over.
Outcome & Significance			





Station 2: Texans on the Homefront

Camp Ford What was Camp Ford? Significance of Camp Ford?				
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Refugees				
What does "refugee" mean? Significance of Refugees in Texas during the Civil War a) Refugees fleeing Texas decreased the working population of the states. b) Refugees seeking shelter in Texas increased the White and enslaved population of Texas. c) Refugees seeking shelter in Mexico took part in the successful Rio Grande trade. d) Refugees drafted into the military often oppose secession and joined the Union.				
Texas Unionists				
What did "Unionists" believe? Were most Texas Unionists or Secessionists?				
What was the "Nueces Massacre?" What was the "Great Hanging at Gainesville? (Highlight THREE true statements) (Highlight THREE true statements)				
German Secessionists fled Texas to join the war for the Confederacy. Unionists in North Texas formed a Peace Part to oppose the war.				
German Unionists attempted to flee to Mexico to leave Confederate Texas. Confederates opposed the North Texas Unionists and accused them of rebellion.				
German Unionists attacked significant Confederate military posts. North Texas Unionists were accused and executed by hanging in unofficial trials.				



North Texas Unionists were afraid for their

lives and fled Texas into Oklahoma.

Confederates killed a total of 46 Unionists in

Gainesville.

Confederates attacked German Unionists who were attempting to leave the state.

Confederates killed most of the German

Unionists at the massacre.



Station 3: Texas' Economic Advantages during the War

1. How was Texas' war-time experience different from most other Southern states during the Civil War?

Texas' war-time experience was different from most other Southern states during the			
Civil War because			

2. Explain THREE economic advantages Texas had due to its unique experience during the Civil War.

One economic advantage was
A second economic advantage was
A third economic advantage was
, .

Station 4: Texans at War

	Terry's Texas Rangers	Hood's Texas Brigade
Important People		
Primary Theater of War (Highlight one)	Eastern Theater / Western Theater	Eastern Theater / Western Theater
& 2 Significant Battles		
Significance		

