

Unit 8: *Civil War*

Lesson 3: *Vocabulary*

Warm-up:

Follow the directions to complete your warm-up



- Read the 4 new vocabulary terms you will see in this lesson.



- **Self Assess:** How familiar are you with each word? Fill in the chart.



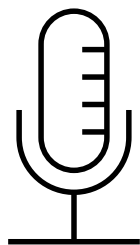
- Share with a partner.



Share with the class

*(Now, choose ONE word to share with the class.
Share your level of familiarity with the word. For
example:*

I chose the word casualties.
I have heard of this word. I
think it's related to war.



Essential Question



What are the key terms we need to know to be successful in the Civil war unit?

In today's lesson...

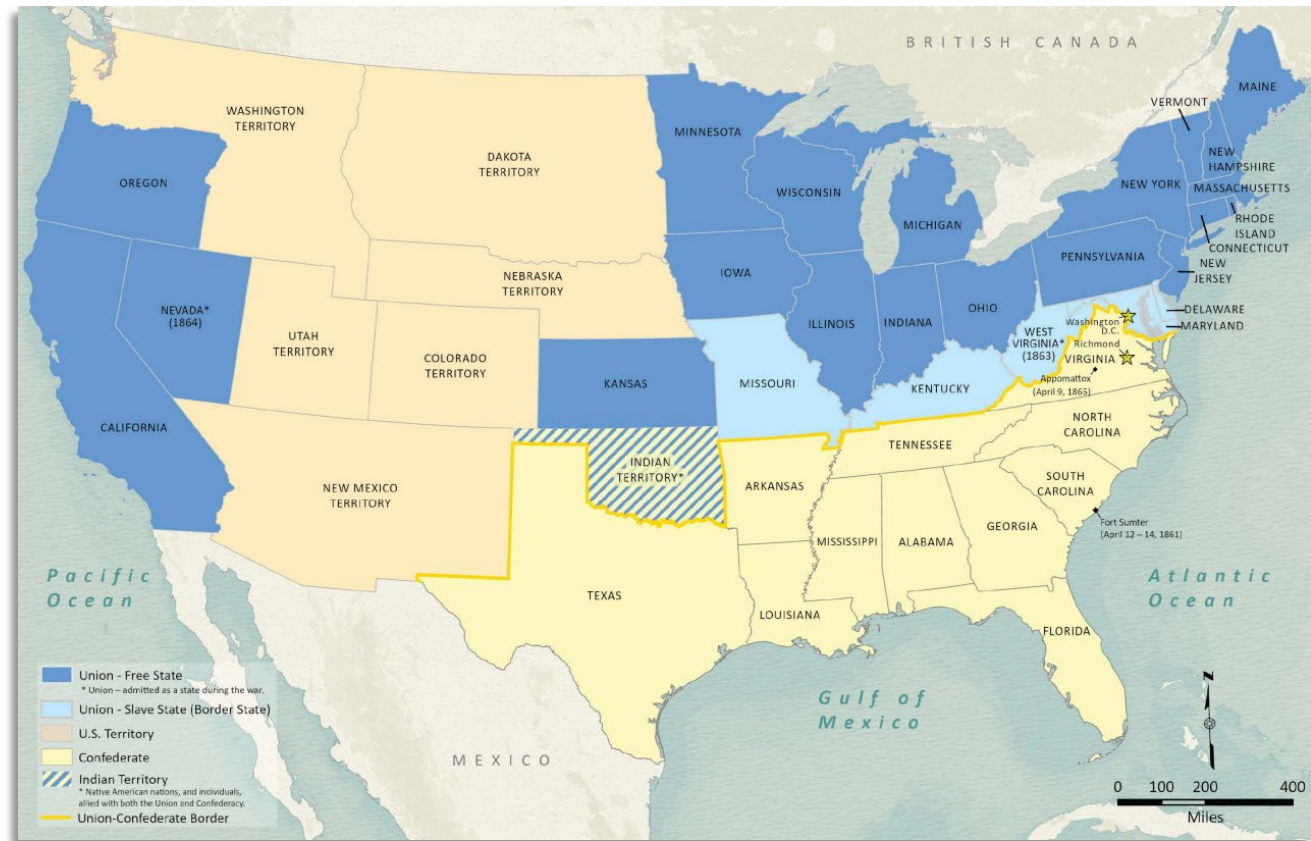
1. **We will** identify, define, and exemplify the key terms of the Civil War era.
2. **I will** use the information and context of several short passages to identify and record the definition of each term and provide examples of the term in the context of our unit.

Secede (v)

The presidential election of 1860 divided the United States between Southerners who supported the expansion of slavery and Northerners who opposed it. When a Northern, anti-slavery man named Abraham Lincoln was elected president, many in Southern states were deeply unhappy.

On December 20, 1860, South Carolina became the first Southern state to **secede** or officially separate from the United States of America.

Ten other states, including Texas, also **seceded**. The **secession** of these Southern states led to the Civil War between the North and the South that changed the country forever.



The American Civil War Political Loyalties Map
The Texas General Land Office

The Confederacy ⁽ⁿ⁾

A **confederacy** is a general term that means a loose partnership between different groups like states or countries. In unit 1 (if you can remember that long ago!) we talked about the Caddo **Confederacy** – a group of different Caddo tribes working together.

In this unit, the Southern states that seceded from the United States formed their own country called the **Confederate States of America**. Many simply referred to it as the **Confederacy**. In this unit, when we refer to the **Confederacy**, we are talking about the specific partnership between the Southern states during the Civil War.

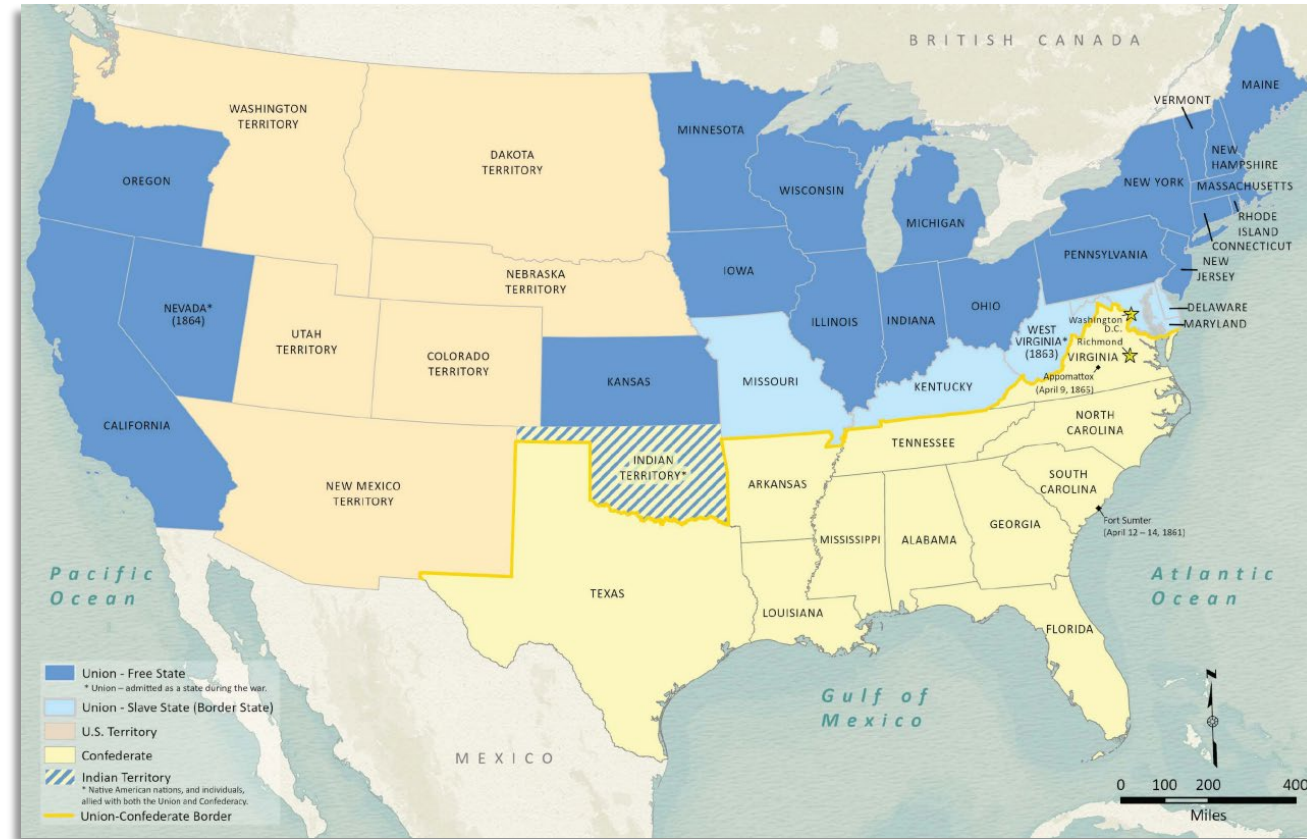


The Confederate States of America
Texas General Land Office

The Union ⁽ⁿ⁾

Prior to the Civil War, the United States of America was often referred to simply as “the **Union**.” This term referred to all the states united under one federal government.

By 1861, eleven Southern states had seceded from the **Union** and formed the **Confederacy**. During the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865, the **Union** referred to the Northern states of the U.S. as they fought against the Southern states of the Confederacy.



The Texas General Land Office

Theater ⁽ⁿ⁾

In most wars, battles take place in many different locations. When discussing the different locations of fighting, we often use the term **theater** to talk about areas where action took place during the war.

In the Civil War there were three primary **theaters** of the war. Most of the fighting took place in the eastern **theater** in states like Virginia and Pennsylvania. Some Texans served in the eastern **theater**; however, most Texans were involved in the other theaters of war.

Many Texans served in the western **theater** in states like Tennessee, Kentucky, and Mississippi. Texans also served in the Trans-Mississippi **theater** in states like Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

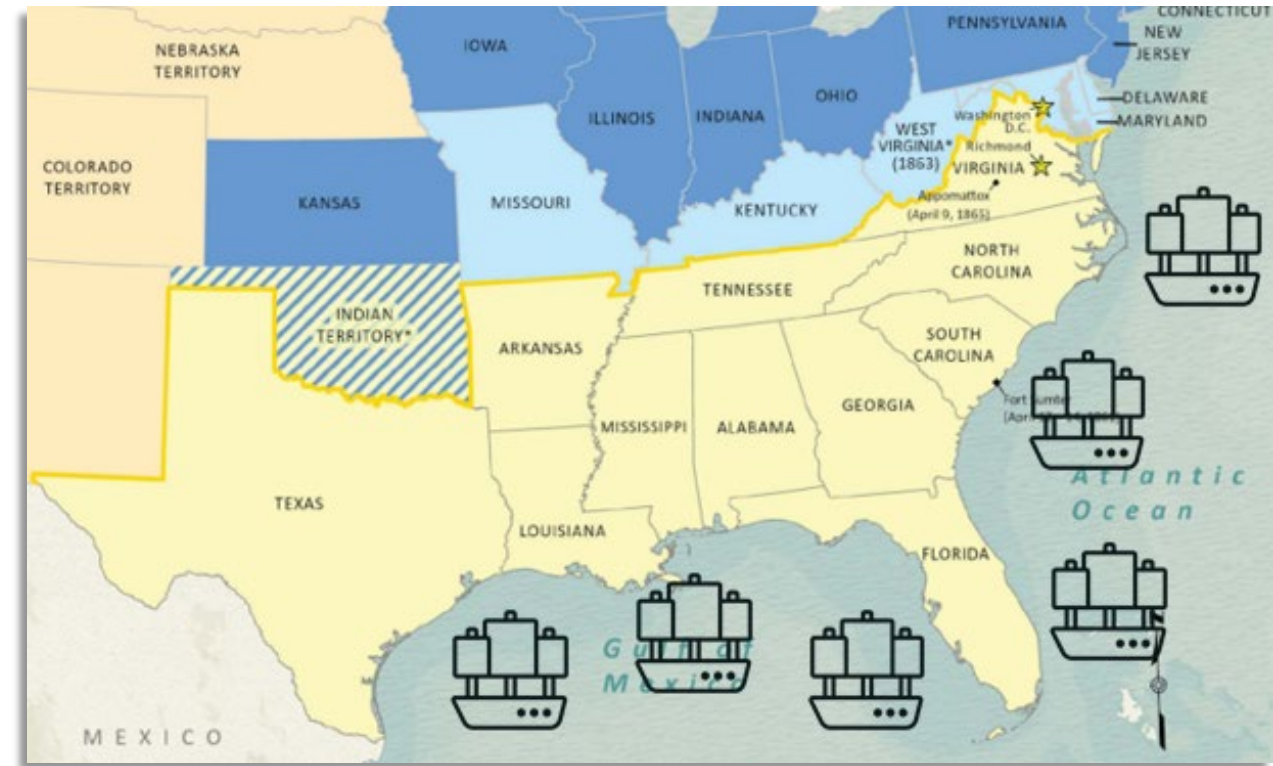


The Texas General Land Office

Blockade *(n, v)*

During the Civil War, the Union navy **blockaded** the South, placing Union ships along the Southern coast to prevent any goods from entering or exiting Southern ports. This meant that most of the South was unable to receive supplies by sea or take part in international trade.

The Union also **blockaded** Texas ports; however, Texas had an advantage that other Southern states did not: Texas shared a border with Mexico. The Union could not **blockade** Mexican ports without harming its relationship with Mexico. This allowed Texans to get around the Union **blockade** by moving their goods across the Rio Grande and then shipping them from Mexican ports.



The Texas General Land Office

Emancipation ⁽ⁿ⁾

On January 1, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln issued the **Emancipation** Proclamation. This was a law that stated all slaves in rebelling states were **emancipated**, or freed.

The **Emancipation** Proclamation did not promise freedom to slaves in states that were not in rebellion. There were some slave states on the border between the North and South, like Missouri, Kentucky, and Maryland, who had remained part of the Union when the rest of the Southern slave states seceded. According to the **Emancipation** Proclamation, these border states would be allowed to maintain slavery.

Lincoln hoped the **Emancipation** Proclamation would either persuade Southern states to rejoin the Union in order to keep slavery or weaken those states in their fight against the Union.

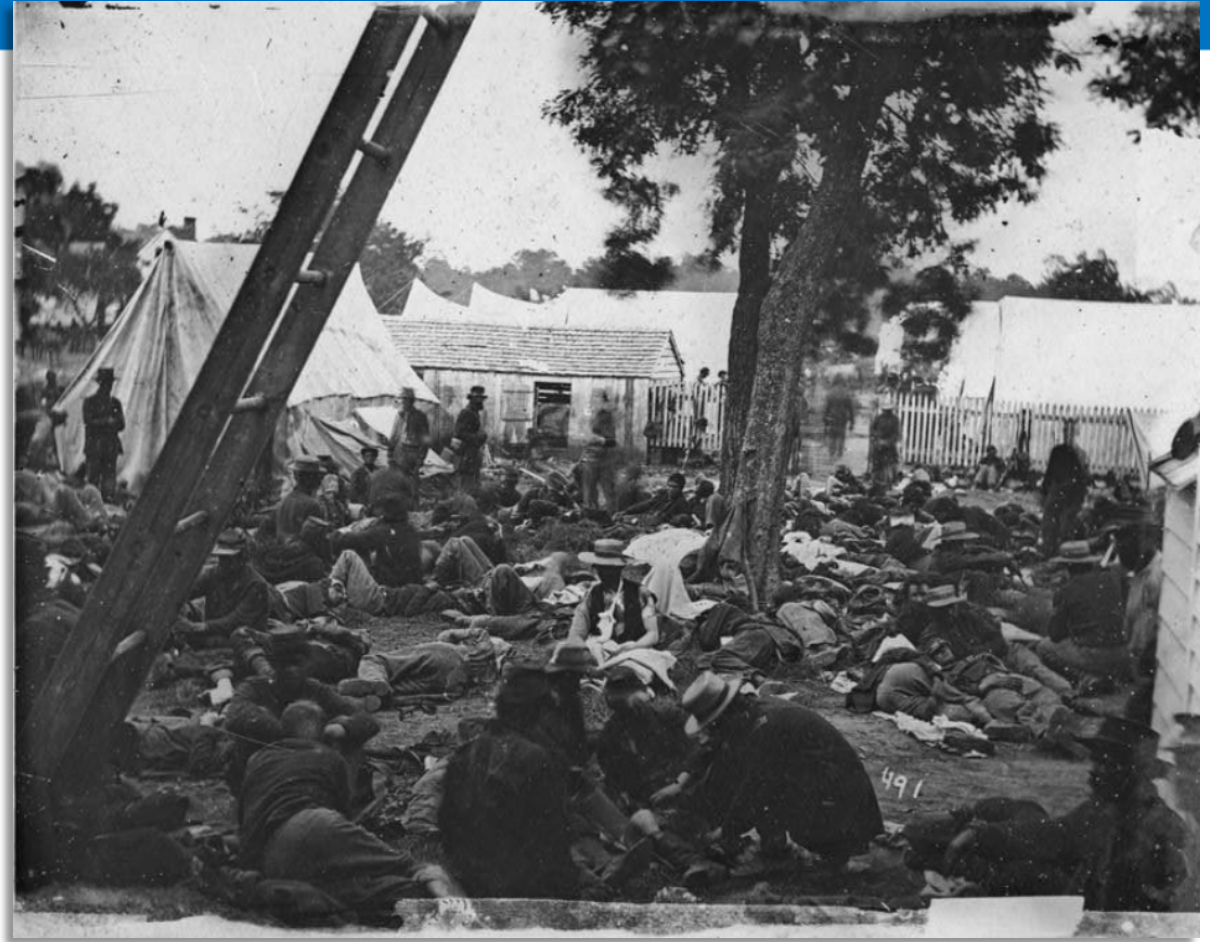


*Reading the Emancipation Proclamation
Library of Congress*

Casualties *(n)*

The Civil War was the deadliest war in American history. There were more than 750,000 total **casualties**, or people killed or injured in the war. There were more American **casualties** in the Civil War than in all other wars in American history combined.

Approximately 60,000 – 70,000 Texans served in the Civil War, primarily on the side of the South. Texan **casualties** numbered about 12,000 – 15,000 killed. Half of the **casualties** were caused by the battles themselves, while the other half were caused by disease.



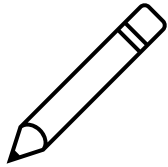
Savage Station, VA. Field Hospital
Library of Congress

Exit Ticket:

Follow the directions to complete your exit ticket



- Read the terms in the graphic organizer chart.



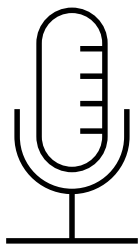
- Choose THREE to FIVE terms that you think BEST connect to this unit. Use the sentence stem to explain.



- Share with a partner.



Share with the class



One term I chose was _____.
I think this term best relates to our unit because _____.