

Name: _____

Period: _____

RAINBOW NOTES:

"WHOLE-BRAIN" CONNECTORS:

I. Strategies For Victory

A. Union Plans:

1. Use the navy to _____ southern ports.
2. In the East, seize the Confederate capital—_____, _____.
3. In the West, seize control of the _____.
This would keep the Confederates from using the river to _____ troops, and it would also separate _____, _____, and _____ from the rest of the Confederacy.

B. Confederate Plans:

1. Fight a _____ war until northerners _____ of fighting and _____ up.
2. Use European _____ and _____ to help fight the war. Southerners expected Europeans to recognize the Confederacy as an independent _____.

II. Early War Battles

Date	Battle	What Happened?	Results
	McClellan's troops moved toward Richmond	Lincoln sent troops to attack the Confederate capital. Union and Confederate troops clashed between Washington, D.C., and Richmond, Virginia. Finally, the Union troops retreated.	Lincoln appointed a new commander of the Union army of the East, also called the Army of the Potomac, _____. In the end, he turned out to be too cautious.
	McClellan's troops moved toward Richmond	_____ attacked McClellan's troops. At the same time, Lee sent _____ north to threaten Washington, D.C.	With Washington, D.C., threatened, Lincoln could not send the rest of the Union army to help McClellan. McClellan retreated.
	_____ and the _____, or _____, <i>Virginia Monitor</i>	Confederates covered a Union warship, the <i>Merrimack</i> , with iron plates and renamed it the <i>Virginia</i> . The Union also built an ironclad, the <i>Monitor</i> . The two vessels fought near Virginia.	In this first battle of ironclad ships, neither vessel seriously damaged the other, and both withdrew. However, ironclad ships changed naval warfare.
		Hoping for a southern victory on northern soil, Lee marched into Maryland. McClellan learned of his plans, but was slow to attack. At last, the two sides met.	Both sides suffered great losses. Neither side won. Because Lee withdrew, northern morale was raised. Lincoln replaced the cautious McClellan with _____.

III. Confederate Victories

Date	Battle	What Happened?	Results
		Lee's forces met Burnside's army. Lee's forces dug into the crest of a hill. As wave after wave of Union troops charged, Confederate guns mowed them down.	This was one of the Union's worst defeats.
		Lee, aided by Stonewall Jackson, outmaneuvered Union forces in a thickly wooded area. Lee and Jackson defeated the Union troops in a three-day battle.	A southern sentry shot Stonewall Jackson by mistake. Jackson died soon after.

IV. Union Victories

Date	Battle	What Happened?	Results
	Fort Henry and Fort Donelson	Union troops under _____ captured the two Tennessee forts.	The Union gained control of two tributaries of the Mississippi.
		Confederate forces surprised Grant's Union forces and drove them back toward the river. With the aid of fresh troops, Grant beat back the Confederates.	The Union won control of the _____. It was one of the bloodiest battles of the war.
	New Orleans	Union gunboats captured New Orleans. Other ships captured Memphis, Tennessee.	The Union now controlled both ends of the _____.