

**RAINBOW NOTES:**

**I. The Hard Life of Soldiers and Civilians**

- A. The \_\_\_\_\_ created hardships for not only \_\_\_\_\_ but for \_\_\_\_\_, people who did not serve in the army.
- B. Civilians worked on \_\_\_\_\_ and in \_\_\_\_\_ to help support the war effort.
- C. Civilians also used their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to help move \_\_\_\_\_ and also help tend to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. As the war lasted \_\_\_\_\_ and hardships began to increase, so did people who \_\_\_\_\_ the war.
- E. Most soldiers were under the age of \_\_\_\_\_. As the death toll rose, the \_\_\_\_\_ drafted boys as young as \_\_\_\_\_ and men as old as \_\_\_\_\_.
- F. New \_\_\_\_\_ added to the horror of war. In most battles, one \_\_\_\_\_ or more of the soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**"WHOLE-BRAIN" CONNECTORS:**

Using the proper format, create **ONE** "Whole-Brain" Connector for each Roman Numeral section of the notes using magazines or clip art.

G. Medical care on the battlefield was \_\_\_\_\_ . Surgeons routinely amputated injured \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Sanitary conditions were poor, and nothing was known about germs or how wounds became \_\_\_\_\_ .

H. \_\_\_\_\_ like pneumonia and malaria killed more men than \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ .

## II. Problems at Home

### A. In The North:

1. Some northerners opposed using \_\_\_\_\_ to keep the South in the Union. Supporters of the war called these people \_\_\_\_\_ , after the poisonous \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. There was a shortage of \_\_\_\_\_ to serve in the army. Some men took \_\_\_\_\_ to enlist in the army, then \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. In 1863, Congress passed a \_\_\_\_\_ law, a law requiring all able-bodied males between ages \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to serve in the \_\_\_\_\_ if they were called. Opposition to the draft law led to \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. President Lincoln moved to stop the riots and other “disloyal practices.” Several times, he suspended \_\_\_\_\_, the right to be charged or have a \_\_\_\_\_ before being jailed. The President also said that those arrested could be tried under the stricter rules of a \_\_\_\_\_ court.

### **B. In The South:**

1. Many southerners firmly believed in states’ \_\_\_\_\_. They resisted paying \_\_\_\_\_ to a central government, so the government could not collect enough \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ for the war.
2. Like the North, the South was forced to pass a \_\_\_\_\_ law to fill its \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Near the end of the war, the South no longer had enough \_\_\_\_\_ men to fill the ranks.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ congress reluctantly agrees to let \_\_\_\_\_ African Americans serve. The war \_\_\_\_\_ before this can take place.

### III. Economic Impacts or the Civil War

#### A. In the North:

1. To pay for the war, Congress established the nation's first \_\_\_\_\_, or tax on people's earnings, in 1861. A new agency, the Internal Revenue Bureau, oversaw the collection of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Union issued millions of dollars worth of \_\_\_\_\_. When taxes and bonds did not raise enough money, the North printed more than \$400 million in \_\_\_\_\_ money. As the money supply \_\_\_\_\_, each dollar became worth \_\_\_\_\_. In response, businesses raised their \_\_\_\_\_. The North experienced \_\_\_\_\_, a rise in \_\_\_\_\_ and a decrease in the \_\_\_\_\_ of money.
3. Increased farm production—With so many \_\_\_\_\_ going off to \_\_\_\_\_, the demand rose for farm \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ crops. Farm production actually went \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Increased industrial profits—  
Wartime demand for clothing,  
shoes, guns, and other goods helped  
many northern  
\_\_\_\_\_. Some  
manufacturers made fortunes by  
profiteering. \_\_\_\_\_  
charged excessive \_\_\_\_\_  
for desperately needed \_\_\_\_\_  
goods.

## **B. In the South:**

1. Income tax—To raise money, the  
Confederacy imposed an income tax  
and a tax-in-kind. The \_\_\_\_\_ -  
\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ required farmers  
to turn over one \_\_\_\_\_ of their  
crops to the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Inflation—The South  
\_\_\_\_\_ so much  
\_\_\_\_\_ money that wild  
inflation set in.
3. Loss of the cotton trade—The war  
damaged the cotton trade.  
President Davis stopped the South's  
cotton trade with \_\_\_\_\_.  
He was hoping to force Britain to  
side with the \_\_\_\_\_ in  
return for \_\_\_\_\_. Britain,  
however, just bought its cotton  
from \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ instead.

4. Severe shortages—The Union \_\_\_\_\_ created severe shortages of goods from \_\_\_\_\_. The South began to build and run its own \_\_\_\_\_. The blockade also brought \_\_\_\_\_ shortages. Many plantations switched from growing cotton to raising \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

#### IV. Women at War

A. With so many men gone to war, women took jobs in \_\_\_\_\_ and on \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Women's aid \_\_\_\_\_ helped supply the troops with food, bedding, clothing, and medicine. Women held \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for war \_\_\_\_\_.

C. Women worked as nurses. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ became nurses for the Union army. \_\_\_\_\_ worked in Union hospitals. \_\_\_\_\_ set up a Confederate hospital.