

15-2 – The War in the East- Pages- 478-483

Essential Question: What was the result of Confederate and Union forces facing off in Virginia and at sea?

Main Idea 1:

Union and Confederate forces fought for control of the war in Virginia.

- _____ major _____ of Civil War in _____ , in July _____
 - _____ army of _____ under General Irvin McDowell
 - _____ army of _____ under General Pierre G. T. Beauregard
- Clashed at _____ Creek near _____
 - Additional 10,000 _____ arrived
 - _____ troops under General _____ held against _____ advance
- Confederates _____
 - _____ troops retreated
- Confederates _____ First Battle of Bull Run, also _____ as the first Battle of _____
- The First Battle of Bull Run dealt a _____ blow to the _____
 - The _____ shattered the _____ hope of _____ the war _____ and _____

More Battles in Virginia

- General George B. McClellan placed in _____ of _____ soldiers, called Army of _____
- _____ army in _____ under command of General _____
- _____ attacked _____ forces in series of clashes called _____ and forced _____ army to _____ in June 1862
- Union and _____ fought again at _____ , or Second Battle of Manassas, in August 1862; _____ again _____ a Union _____
- _____ was an accomplishment for the _____
- Most of the _____ troops were _____ out of _____

Robert E. Lee

- Born into wealthy _____ family in 1807
- _____ of the U.S. Military _____ at _____
- Fought in _____ War
- _____ had asked _____ to lead _____ army at start of _____
- Lee _____ and _____ from U.S. Army to become a _____ general
- General Robert E. Lee decided to lead the _____ army although he was _____ to _____ and _____
- Lee had been born in the _____ and felt he had to remain _____ to his _____

Main Idea 2:

The Battle of Antietam gave the North a slight advantage.

- Confederate _____ wanted to follow Lee's _____ in _____ with _____ on _____ soil.
- Lee's _____ troops and McClellan's _____ army met along _____ Creek in _____ on September 17, 1862.
- The Battle of _____ was the _____ single-day _____ in U.S. _____, with more than _____ Union and _____ Confederate _____.
- It was an important _____ for the _____, stopping Lee's _____ advance.
- The Battle of _____ was significant because it shifted _____ of the Civil War from the _____ to the _____.

Main Idea 3:

The Confederacy attempted to break the Union naval blockade.

- Union _____ controlled the _____ and _____ southern _____.
- Hurt _____ economy by preventing the _____ from _____ and _____ goods.
- Union found it _____ to maintain the _____ it set up to control _____ ports.
 - Union _____ had to patrol _____ of miles of _____.
- Some _____, fast _____ got through _____, but the number of _____ entering southern _____ was reduced from _____ to _____ a year.

Clash of the Ironclads

- _____ turned to new type of warship—_____, or ships _____ armored with _____.
- The new _____ developed by the _____ were very _____ to the _____ navy.
 - The _____ were heavily _____ with thick metal _____.
- Captured _____ ship _____, turned it into ironclad, and renamed it the _____.
- Successfully _____ the _____ ships of the _____.
- Met by Union _____, the _____, in battle near Hampton Roads, _____, in March 1862 and forced to _____.
 - _____ by John Ericsson
 - Had a revolving _____ tower and thick _____.
- The _____ success saved the _____ fleet and _____ the _____.

