Places That Changed

Civil War locations, capitals, and battle impacts

SS24.4.14b "Locate and describe the impact of significant Civil War battles, including those affecting Alabama, and identify the location of Confederate states, states remaining loyal to the United States..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each state's name, circle each capital city, and number the three battle sites. Give each battle's result the same number as its site.

Where the War Changed

1. In 1861, eleven Southern states left the United States and formed the Confederacy. Alabama, Mississippi, and Virginia were Confederate states. Pennsylvania and Kentucky stayed loyal to the United States, also called the Union. Kentucky was south of the Ohio River, showing that not every Southern state joined the Confederacy. Washington, D.C., was the United States capital. The Confederate capital began in Montgomery, Alabama, then moved to Richmond, Virginia.

2. In July 1863, Union and Confederate armies fought at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, a Union state. The Union victory stopped a Confederate push into the North. That same month, Union forces captured Vicksburg, Mississippi, a Confederate state on the Mississippi River. The victory helped give the Union control of the whole river. This made it harder for Confederate states on opposite sides of the river to send supplies to each other.

3. In August 1864, Union ships fought Confederate ships and forts at the Battle of Mobile Bay in Alabama. Union forces won control of the bay, a water route to the port city of Mobile. This shut down a major path for ships carrying supplies to the Confederacy. The city of Mobile did not fall to Union forces until 1865. Battles could change who controlled a place without ending the war at once.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. In which state was Gettysburg fought? Which side did that state support, and what did the battle stop?

2. In which Confederate state was Vicksburg? How did its capture affect travel on the Mississippi River?

3. In which state was the Battle of Mobile Bay? What did Union forces control after winning?

4. Name the two Confederate capital cities and their states. Where was the United States capital?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence travel report that starts at the United States capital, visits a Confederate capital, and ends at a battle site in a different state. Name the two states, tell which side each supported, and explain why that battle mattered.

ANSWER KEY

Places That Changed

GRADE 4 · SS24.4.14b

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each state's name, circle each capital city, and number the three battle sites. Give each battle's result the same number as its site. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	In which state was Gettysburg fought? Which side did that state support, and what did the battle stop?	**Gettysburg was in Pennsylvania, a Union state. The Union victory stopped a Confederate push into the North.**
2	In which Confederate state was Vicksburg? How did its capture affect travel on the Mississippi River?	**Vicksburg was in Mississippi. Its capture helped the Union control the whole river, making it harder for Confederate states on opposite sides to send supplies to each other.**
3	In which state was the Battle of Mobile Bay? What did Union forces control after winning?	**The battle was in Alabama. Union forces won control of Mobile Bay, a water route to the port city of Mobile.**
4	Name the two Confederate capital cities and their states. Where was the United States capital?	**The Confederate capital was first Montgomery, Alabama, then Richmond, Virginia. The United States capital was Washington, D.C.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I start in Washington, D.C., the United States capital. I travel to Montgomery, Alabama, a Confederate capital in a Confederate state. Then I go to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, a battle site in a Union state. The Union victory there stopped a Confederate push into the North.

Accept either Confederate capital and any battle site in a different state. The travel report must identify each state's side and accurately describe the battle's impact.