

Leading Through War

Trace how five Virginians led on different sides of the Civil War.

VS.7.f "identifying and explaining the leadership roles of Virginians including, but not limited to Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson, Robert E. Lee, William Harvey Carney, Winfield Scott, and Powhatan Beaty; and"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Number the five leaders 1 through 5 in the order they appear. Underline the words that tell how each person led, so you can match each leader to a role.

Five Virginians, Different Roles

- ① Virginia-born leaders took different paths during the Civil War. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson was a Confederate general. He led troops in fast marches and surprise attacks. Jackson was known for bold moves on the battlefield. Robert E. Lee commanded the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia. Lee made major battle plans and directed his army during campaigns. Their leadership supported the Confederate cause.
- ② Other Virginians served the United States during the war. Winfield Scott, a United States Army general, served as general-in-chief early in the war. He suggested a broad plan to block Southern ports and control the Mississippi River. This plan aimed to limit supplies reaching the Confederacy. Scott's planning shaped Union strategy, even though he did not lead every battle himself.
- ③ William Harvey Carney and Powhatan Beaty showed leadership as soldiers in Union units. Carney, a sergeant in the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, carried the United States flag at Fort Wagner after the color guard fell. Beaty, a first sergeant in the 5th United States Colored Troops, took command when his officers were killed or wounded at Chaffin's Farm. Both acted bravely and helped others continue.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson lead troops, and what larger job did Robert E. Lee have?

2 What did Winfield Scott's plan seek to do, and how could it help the United States?

3 What did William Harvey Carney do at Fort Wagner? Explain why his action showed leadership.

4 How did Powhatan Beaty become a leader at Chaffin's Farm?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write three sentences comparing one Confederate leader and one Union leader from the passage. Name each leader, tell how each led, and explain one way their leadership roles were different.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Number the five leaders 1 through 5 in the order they appear. Underline the words that tell how each person led, so you can match each leader to a role. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson lead troops, and what larger job did Robert E. Lee have?	Jackson led troops in fast marches and surprise attacks. Lee commanded the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, made battle plans, and directed the army during campaigns.
2	What did Winfield Scott's plan seek to do, and how could it help the United States?	It sought to block Southern ports and control the Mississippi River. It could limit supplies reaching the Confederacy.
3	What did William Harvey Carney do at Fort Wagner? Explain why his action showed leadership.	Carney carried the United States flag after the color guard fell. His brave action helped others continue.
4	How did Powhatan Beaty become a leader at Chaffin's Farm?	Beaty took command when his officers were killed or wounded.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Robert E. Lee was a Confederate commander who made battle plans and directed an army. Powhatan Beaty was a Union first sergeant who took command when his officers were killed or wounded. Lee led an army during campaigns, while Beaty stepped forward to lead during a battle crisis.

Accept accurate wording that identifies each leader's role and uses details from the passage. For the open task, accept any accurate comparison of one Confederate leader and one Union leader that explains a difference in their leadership roles.