

USI.9e Use maps to explain influence of location and topography on critical developments of the Civil War

Teaching Tips:

- You will need a U.S. map, circa 1860, for this foldable. Consider using Map Maker Toolkit as a historical map source. Copy one map for each student, so that the map size fits horizontally on an 8 ½" x 11" piece of paper. Note: maps can be copied onto one white piece of paper and glued on the bright colored paper, or considering copying the maps directly onto an 8 ½" x 11" piece of colored paper. This eliminates the gluing step.
- Using an atlas locate the cities listed in the rectangles and indicate the location with a dot.
- Make a shutter fold. To do this, pinch the paper in the middle where a hamburger crease would be. Then use the pinch as a guide to bring both sides to the middle, making a shutter. The map should be inside the shutter.
- Cut out and glue each of the 4 war development rectangles on the top of the shutter, 2 per shutter one top side, one bottom side.
- Open the shutter and indicate and label the following development locations on the map: Savannah blockade; Charleston blockade; New Orleans blockade; Vicksburg, Richmond, Confederate capital; Washington, D.C., union capital; Gettysburg.
- Add icons or symbols to aid student memory.

The Union
blockade of
southern ports in
Savannah,
Charleston, and
New Orleans.

Control of the
Mississippi River
at Vicksburg

Control of the
high ground at
Gettysburg

Battle locations were
influenced by the
struggle to capture
the capital cities of
Confederate
Richmond and Union
Washington,
D.C.