

THE STUDENT'S
CIVIL WAR
150TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION - 1861-1865

The BIG CIVIL WAR

BOOK

WHO WHAT WHERE WHEN WHY

United we stand!

Divided we fall!



Ask for directions!

I think I'm lost!

CAROLE MARSH

"If you're looking for a way to show that the Civil War is interesting, I highly recommend Carole Marsh's *The Student's Civil War* for its thought-provoking facts, and its excellent exercises for students."
—Forrest W. Shultz

SAMPLE

Civil War Money

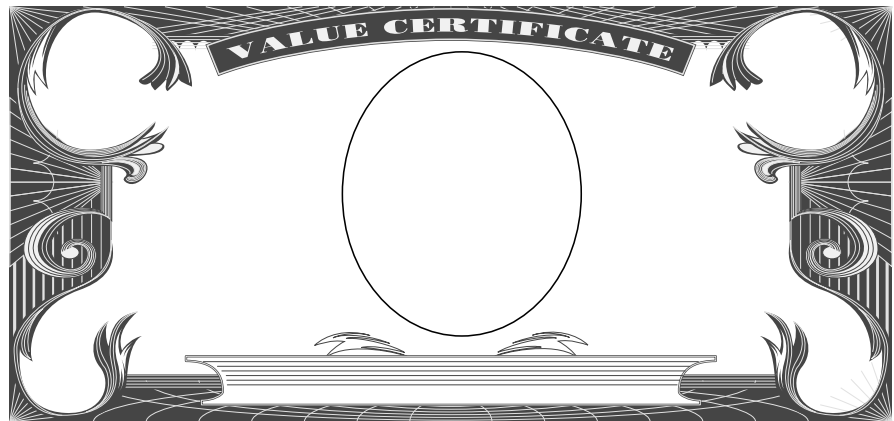


The Confederate States of America began to issue its own currency only two months after its formation. Since none of the Southern states had gold or silver, money was backed by cotton. The Confederates believed that when they won the war, their money would gain worth. The pictures on their money were not of Abraham Lincoln or the White House. They had pictures of “President” Jefferson Davis, “Vice President” Alexander Stephens, General “Stonewall” Jackson, and of slaves. As the South began to lose the war, their money began to lose value. By the end of the war, a bar of soap cost \$50! When the Confederacy surrendered, their money was completely worthless and could not buy anything. Rich plantation owners became poor overnight!

ACTIVITY

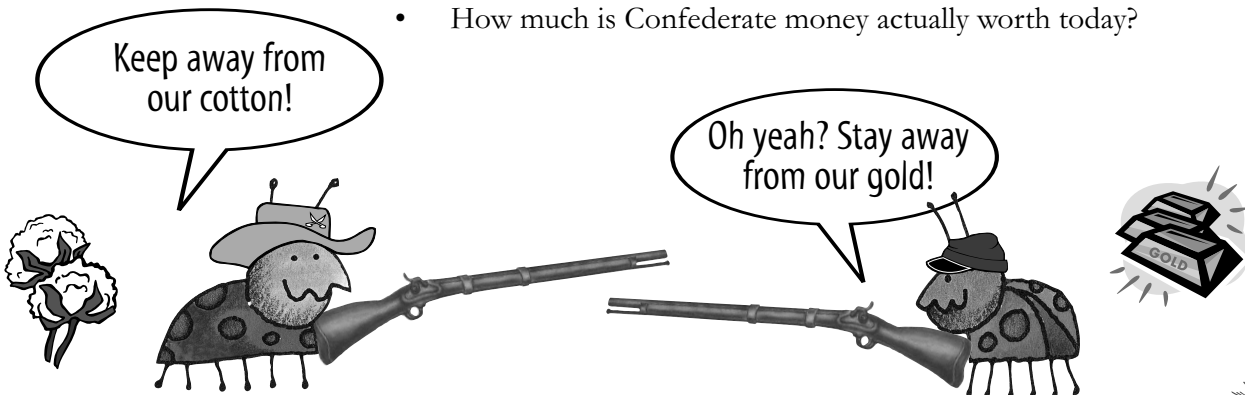
Make your own currency!

Draw your own paper bills. You can draw whatever you want on your money—even your dog! Make the bill worth anything from one dollar to 1,000 dollars!



QUIZ

- Can Confederate money be used to buy something at the store today?
- How much is Confederate money actually worth today?



SAMPLE

Civil War Codes

During war, it is very important for an army to have a secret code. If a message is sent in a secret code, the enemy won't be able to read it. During the Civil War, the North and South used a secret code called cryptography. Cryptography is when one letter of the alphabet stands for another letter of the alphabet. It can be very confusing! The men who deciphered the messages had a special tool called a cipher wheel that helped them break the code!

Cipher Wheel

Can you "Break the Code?"

This is a special message for Confederate President Jefferson Davis from the first general of the Confederate army. Looks like the Confederates are about to start the Civil War! Can you discover where the Confederates plan to attack first?



Some secret messages were even hidden in a false tooth!



Special Message for President Jefferson Davis

Women were very crafty at getting secret messages passed around.



Alphabet Letter	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Code Letter	O	H	J	R	N	G	W	D	U	X	V	M	C	E	I	A	K	Z	F	B	S	L	Q	Y	E	P

B D N J I P G N R N Z O B N O Z C E U F Z N O R E

B I O B B O J V G I Z B F S C B N Z ! - W N P N Z O M

H N O S Z N W O Z R



Let me get my cipher wheel!

Vtg rhn znxll patm B'f ltrbgz?
Can you guess what I'm saying?



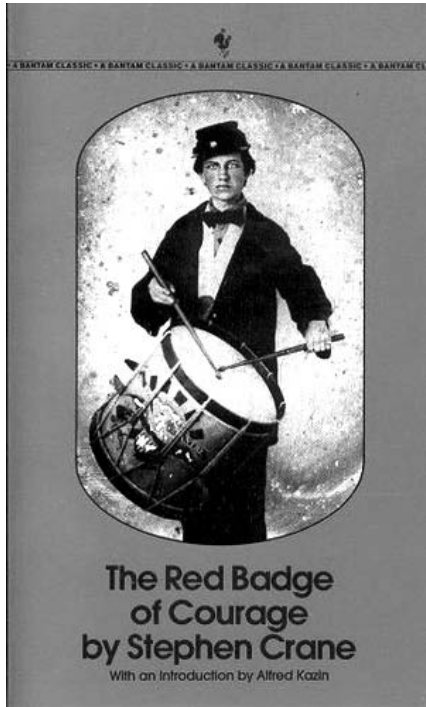
If you want a different message use this link to make the puzzle-
<http://puzzlemaker.discoveryeducation.com/cryptogramSetupForm.asp>

BEAUREGARD

ANSWER = THE CONFEDERATE ARMY IS READY TO ATTACK FORT SUMTER - GENERAL



Red Badge of Courage



The Civil War greatly affected American literature. Many writers were interested in the war and used it as inspiration to write stories, poems, and novels. Several authors actually witnessed the war and had loved ones die because of the war. Some wrote love stories, some wrote about battles, and some wrote about why the Civil War had happened. These writings helped people better understand the Civil War.

The Red Badge of Courage is one of the most famous novels about the Civil War. It is a fictional story written by Stephen Crane in 1895. Although Stephen Crane was born after the Civil War, his book depicts the sights, sounds, and senses of battle perfectly. *The Red Badge of Courage* tells the story of Civil War soldier Henry Fleming. Henry has just joined the Union army. After hearing that the army will soon march to battle, Henry becomes very afraid. He wonders if he will be brave during combat. Finally, Henry and his regiment go to battle. After the Union regiment defeats the Confederates, Henry takes a short nap. When he wakes up, he discovers that the enemy is attacking again! He runs away in terror, and is ashamed when he discovers that the Union has again won the battle. Henry feels like he can't go back to his regiment and eventually joins a group of wounded soldiers. He feels jealous of these men. He feels that their wounds are proof of their bravery. The wounded men keep asking Henry where he has been wounded. Henry is so ashamed that he is not

wounded that he leaves the group of wounded soldiers. After wandering around the woods, he finds a battlefield and watches some of the fighting. When the Union army retreats, Henry tries to stop a soldier to ask what has happened. The soldier hits Henry in the head with a rifle. Another soldier leads Henry back to his regiment. Believing that Henry has been shot, the camp doctor cares for him. The next day, Henry and the regiment go back to battle. Henry fights bravely and courageously and his regiment wins the battle! Although, Henry feels guilty for abandoning his regiment, he learns that fear of war is normal. He puts the past behind him and looks forward to the upcoming battles.

Questions for Discussion

Although Henry Fleming was not a real Civil War soldier, he faces the same problems and fears of real soldiers. Read *The Red Badge of Courage* and discuss the novel. What do you think a Red Badge of Courage is? Were the men who got wounded the only soldiers that showed courage? Why was Henry so afraid of battle?

Activity

Write your own Civil War short story.

