



a majority of the soldiers were between 18 and 30 years old

most were farmers, nearly half



African Americans wanted to fight were not allowed to at the start of the war

eventually the North allowed African Americans to join the army



in total, about 2 million men served for the Union army and about 1 million for the Confederate army



men joined the army for various reasons:

- adventure
- glory
- escape from factory/farm
- money
- loyalty to state/country



soldiers lived in tents and moved often



training followed strict schedule – awake at dawn, drills and chores at camp



Union army was usually uniformed in BLUE



Confederate army was usually uniformed in GREY



both sides had problems getting proper supplies

camps were often dirty and soldiers had poor personal HYGIENE (practices and conditions which promote health)



people were not yet aware that disease was spread through germs



weapons of war had advanced much since the Revolutionary War





RIFLE – gun with a grooved barrel that causes a bullet to spin through the air



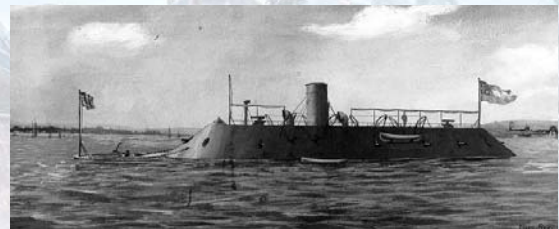
MINIE BALL – bullet with a hollow base, shot further and more accurate than a musket



IRONCLADS – warships covered in iron plates to protect it

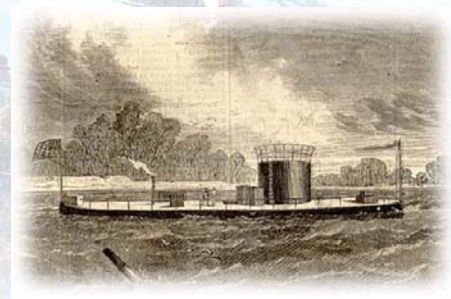


a major Confederate ironclad was the VIRGINIA (MERRIMAC)



CSS VIRGINIA (MERRIMAC)

a major Union ironclad was the MONITOR





USS MONITOR



USS MONITOR

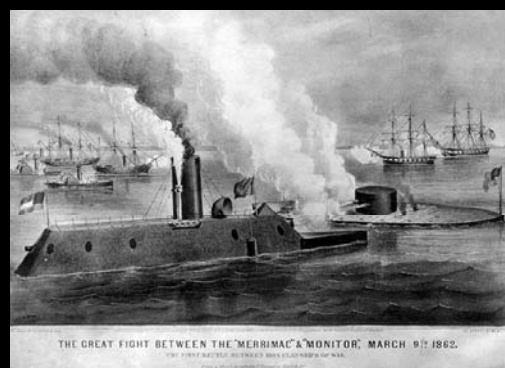


USS MONITOR

their famous battle ends in a tie after four hours of hitting each other



THE MERRIMAC VS THE MONITOR



THE MERRIMAC VS THE MONITOR



THE MERRIMAC VS THE MONITOR



THE MERRIMAC VS THE MONITOR



OTHER CIVIL WAR IRONCLADS

after the first two years of fighting neither side had gained a decisive advantage

