

## Lesson Plan

### March Timeline

**Book:** *Sherman's March to the Sea*

**Series:** The Civil War

**Level:** Voyager

### Objective

To help students practice creating a timeline that identifies and summarizes the main events described in a text.

### Supplies

- *Sherman's March to the Sea* book
- Paper and pencils

### Before the Activity

Read *Sherman's March to the Sea* as a class, or assign it to students to read on their own.

### Activity

Near the end of the Civil War, Union general William Tecumseh Sherman led his massive armies on a march across the South. The book *Sherman's March to the Sea* describes several important events that took place during this march. Ask students to create a timeline highlighting 12 important events. Students should begin the timeline with the date when Sherman's troops left the city of Atlanta and end with the date when General Johnston surrendered. They should use the book's text to determine the other 10 events. For all 12 events, students should list the date the event happened and write a one-sentence description of it.

### Evaluation

Use the attached answer key to give students 1 point for each correct date and 1 point for each accurate summary, for up to 24 points total.

### Standards

This lesson may be used to address the Common Core State Standards' reading standards for informational texts, grade 6 (RI 6.7).

## **Answer Key**

November 15, 1864

General William Tecumseh Sherman's two columns leave Atlanta and march east across Georgia (p. 15).

November 21, 1864

Union soldiers led by Judson Kilpatrick and Oliver Howard attack Griswoldville (p. 18).

November 22, 1864

The Battle of Griswoldville ends with a Confederate retreat (p. 19).

November 23, 1864

Henry Slocum's troops reach Milledgeville and quickly take over (p. 24).

November 24, 1864

Slocum's troops leave Milledgeville, and Howard's troops leave Griswoldville (p. 26).

December 10, 1864

Sherman's two columns reach the edge of Savannah, Georgia (p. 33).

December 13, 1864

The Union troops attack and take control of Fort McAllister (p. 34).

December 22, 1864

Sherman sends President Lincoln a telegram saying that he controls Savannah's port (p. 35).

February 1, 1865

Sherman's two columns leave Savannah and march north into South Carolina (p. 38).

February 17, 1865

Sherman's troops take over the capital of Columbia and continue into North Carolina (p. 39).

April 9, 1865

General Robert E. Lee surrenders before Sherman heads east to help fight against him (p. 39).

April 26, 1865

Sherman and General Joseph E. Johnston meet in North Carolina to discuss surrender (p. 39).