

# The War In the West

Chapter 16 Section 3

Pages 522 – 525

*The Union's western  
campaign at the start of the  
war focused on....*

**Taking control of the  
Mississippi River**

*How would bases on the  
Mississippi River help Union  
Army?*

**The Union Army could cut off  
southern communication and  
transportation routes; cut off  
food production**

*What forts guarded the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers?*

**Fort Henry (TN River valley) & Fort Donelson (Cumberland River Valley)**

*Who took these forts?*

**The Union Army led by Gen. U.S.  
Grant**

*Why was Grant at Shiloh?*

**Awaiting the arrival of the Army of Ohio  
(reinforcements)**

*What was the significance of the Battle of Shiloh?*

**The Union victory pushed the  
Confederate troops back into Mississippi**

**The Union gained control of the UPPER  
Mississippi River**

*What guarded the Mississippi River from an attack coming from the south?*

## **2 Forts**

*How did the Union gain control of New Orleans?*

**Admiral Farragut led the Union Navy past the forts that protected the city. New Orleans fell to the Union and Farragut “took” baton Rouge, LA**

*Why was it important for the Union to gain control over the city of Vicksburg, MS?*

**A Union victory would mean end the Confederate control of the Mississippi River**

How did Grant “take” Vicksburg?

**He cut the city off and repeatedly shelled it; this starved the city into surrender**