

THEME:

**Fighting causes mental injuries to soldiers of war.**

Civil War Fighting:

Mental Injuries:

Civil War Soldiers:

## DIRECTIONS

The poem you are about to read describes a situation painfully familiar to Civil War mothers on both sides: a son going off to enlist. Read the poem, and then answer the questions that follow.



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### "Enlisted Today"

*author unknown*

I know the sun shines, and the lilacs are blowing,  
And summer sends kisses by beautiful May—  
Oh! to see all the treasures the spring is bestowing,  
And think my boy Willie enlisted today,

It seems but a day since at twilight, low humming,  
I rocked him to sleep with his cheek upon mine,  
While Robby, the four-year old, watched for the coming  
Of father, adown the street's indistinct line.

It is many a year since my Harry departed,  
To come back no more in the twilight or dawn:  
And Robby grew weary of watching, and started  
Alone on the journey his father had gone.

It is many a year—and this afternoon sitting  
At Robby's old window, I heard the band play,

And suddenly ceased dreaming over my knitting,  
To recollect Willie is twenty today.

And that, standing beside him this soft May-day  
morning,  
And the sun making fold of his wreathed cigar smoke,  
I saw in his sweet eyes and lips a faint warning,  
And choked down the tears when he eagerly spoke:

“Dear mother, you know how these Northmen  
are crowing,  
They would trample the rights of the South in the dust,  
The boys are all fire; and they wish I were going—”  
He stopped, but his eyes said, “Oh, say if I must!”

I smiled on the boy, though my heart it seemed breaking,  
My eyes filled with tears, so I turned them away,  
And answered him, “Willie, ‘tis well you are waking—  
Go, act as your father would bid you, today!”

I sit in the window, and see the flags flying,  
And drearily list to the roll of the drum,  
And smother the pain in my heart that is lying  
And bid all the fears in my bosom be dumb.

I shall sit in the window when summer is lying  
Out over the fields, and the honey-bee’s hum  
Lulls the rose at the porch from her tremulous  
sighing,  
And watch for the face of my darling to come.

And if he should fall—his young life he has given  
For freedom’s sweet-sake; and for me, I will pray  
Once more with my Harry and Robby in Heaven  
To meet the dear boy that enlisted today.

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## Questions: "Enlisted Today"

- 1 . The poem's rhyme scheme is
  - A. aabb
  - B. abcb
  - C. aaba
  - D. abab
  
- 2 . "I . . . bid all the fears in my bosom be dumb." In this case, the word *dumb* probably means
  - E. ignorant
  - F. soft-spoken
  - G. incapable of speaking
  - H. attentive
  
- 3 . The mood of this poem can best be described as
  - A. frantic
  - B. reflective
  - C. patriotic
  - D. cheerful
  
- 4 . The first stanza establishes
  - E. a contrast between a joyful time of year and Willie's decision to enlist
  - F. the fact that Willie will fight for the South
  - G. that Willie is the mother's youngest child
  - H. that the mother's husband, Harry, left home long ago
  
- 5 . These lines appear in the sixth stanza:

"The boys are all fire; and they wish I were going—"  
He stopped, but his eyes said, "Oh, say if I must!"

The poet includes these lines to show that

- A. Willie believes deeply in the Southern cause
- B. many of Willie's friends are eager to fight in the war
- C. Willie is not sure if enlisting is the right thing to do
- D. Willie's father surely would have approved of his decision

Complete the following with details from Chapter 16, "The Soldiers", and from Soldier's Heart.

**Details from "The Soldiers"**

**Details from Soldier's Heart**

**Describe  
the  
soldiers.**

**Describe  
Army  
food.**

**Describe  
the  
weaponry.**

**Describe  
Civil War  
battle  
tactics  
(methods).**


**"The Soldiers" vocabulary from context**

Use the context (sentences) that are provided to choose the best definition for each word.

**"The union rules said a soldier was supposed to be at least 18 years old. But boys who were eager to fight found a way around that... Young men weren't the only ones **anxious** to fight for their beliefs. Iowa had a famous 'Graybeard Regiment.' Everyone in it was over 45."**

The word **anxious** probably means

- a. old enough
- b. eager
- c. qualified
- d. ready

**"During the Civil War, for the first time in America, war took to the air: hot-air balloons went aloft carrying spies in floating baskets who peered down over enemy lines. The balloons were **tethered** - that means they were tied to the ground with long ropes"**

To **tether** probably means

- a. to tie down
- b. to overlook
- c. to spy
- d. to try new things

**"Civilians brought picnic baskets to see the battle at Bull Run. They expected a by-the-rules **skirmish**."**

The word **skirmish** probably means

- a. restaurant
- b. trial
- c. battle
- d. movie

Soldier's Heart Ch. 3 "Toward Manassas" - paragraph

As Charley moved into Maryland he was confused about the actions of a woman of color and a white woman who were from the same house. Write a paragraph that does two things: describe the actions of each of the women, and then, using what you already know about slavery and the Civil War, explain what was going on that Charley didn't understand.

Follow the steps of the writing process.

Use the plan below to organize the information before you write.

Begin with a topic sentence that states the main idea.

Use details from Soldier's Heart as well as your own knowledge to explain and support your answer.

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# \$20 REWARD.

Ranaway from the Subscriber, on the 22nd December last, his negro man MARTIN, aged about 23 years. He has a pleasing countenance, round face, is quick spoken, and can tell a very plausible story; he is a shining black, stout built, with large limbs, short fingers, and small feet; the toe next to his great toe has been mashed off.

The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, or at any Jail in North Carolina.

**JAMES R. WOOD.**

Wadesboro, Feb. 5, 1844.

15. The poster says that Martin "can tell a very plausible story." In this case, *plausible* probably means
- A. incredible
  - B. detailed
  - C. descriptive
  - D. believable
16. The poster offers several detailed descriptions of Martin's physical appearance. Which of the following would have been most distinctive?
- E. "A pleasing countenance, round face"
  - F. "Stout built, with large limbs"
  - G. "Shining black"
  - H. "The toe next to his great toe has been mashed off"
17. In all likelihood, this poster would have appeared in
- A. Pennsylvania
  - B. North Carolina
  - C. Texas
  - D. Maine

A History of US Ch. 2 - "The War Begins"

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

1. In the beginning, both Southern and Northern men thought that the Civil War would last
  - a. a few days
  - b. a few months
  - c. a few years
  
2. The first big battle, at Manassas, was also known as the battle of
  - a. Baltimore.
  - b. Fort Sumter.
  - c. Bull Run.
  - d. Charleston.
  
3. The battle tactics learned from Napoleon were **not** useful in the Civil War for all of the following reasons **except**
  - a. these armies were not trained to follow complicated military orders.
  - b. guns were more deadly and accurate than those of Napoleon.
  - c. American soldiers were independent and didn't take orders well.
  - d. the soldiers weren't brave or strong enough to use Napoleon's tactics.
  
4. According to the chapter, which of the following is **true** of Civil War soldiers?
  - a. Soldiers reluctantly enlisted knowing the war would be long and difficult.
  - b. Soldiers were eager to enlist and worried they wouldn't get a chance to fight.
  
5. Because many soldiers did not have proper uniforms
  - a. confused soldiers shot men from their own side.
  - b. they were sent back to Fort Snelling.
  - c. they were able to hide in the woods.
  - d. they wore Revolutionary War uniforms instead.
  
6. "It didn't take long for people to realize that war is no picnic." This statement probably means that
  - a. the food rations received by the soldiers were poor
  - b. spectators would not enjoy watching this war
  - c. General Jackson was a fighting man.
  - d. the country would suffer limited food supply because of the war

7. Confederate General T.J. Jackson became known as "Stonewall" Jackson because
- a. he was as stubborn as a stone.
  - b. he taught his men to fight from behind stone walls.
  - c. as a general he had strong will.
  - d. he and his men held firm against the Union army.
8. This chapter is mostly about
- a. events that lead up to the Civil War.
  - b. the lives of the soldiers who fought the war.
  - c. the first battles of the Civil War.
  - d. Bull Run had a surprising result.
9. Which of these events correctly fills the empty box to complete the sequence?
- a. The Southern/Confederate army won the Battle of Bull Run at Manassas.
  - b. The Northern/Union Army received fresh troops by train.
  - c. The Northern/Union Soldiers won Bull Run at Manassas and advanced to Richmond.

In 1861, Southern/Confederate Troops fired on Fort Sumter to signal they were leaving the Union of States.



Northern/Union generals planned to take Manassas, then Richmond.



[Empty box for answer]



Northern soldiers returned to Washington instead of advancing to Richmond.

Soldier's Heart Ch.5 - "Night"

1. Why did the officers say to the men that they had done well after the first retreat at Bull Run even though every man knew it was a lie - knew "they'd been whipped from the field"?

- a. The officers didn't like the men.
- b. The officers wanted the men to die with dignity.
- c. The officers believed what they were saying was true.
- d. The officers wanted to keep the mens' spirits high for the next battle.

2. What literary technique is used in the following passage?

"But the officers moved through the trees and told them lies and said to rest because they would have to go back tomorrow, would regroup and move against the Rebels in the morning, and Charley thought it was like trying to tell water to run uphill."

- a. simile
- b. rhyme
- c. setting
- d. point of view

3. In the morning, after his breakfast, Charlie tried to make himself vomit because

- a. he was told that the food was spoiled and would make him sick.
- b. his nervousness upset his stomach.
- c. he was suffering from the stress of the battle and wasn't thinking clearly.
- d. he saw blood in the water he'd drunk and bodies upstream.

4. In the phrase "the light grew brighter and he saw that the water wasn't clear, it was tinged with pink" the word tinged means

- a. slightly colored.
- b. reflecting.
- c. contaminated.
- d. flooded.

5. What literary technique is used in the following passage?

"They had uniforms on, red flannel shirts, so he knew they were all Minnesota men, but the dead all looked alike. Broken. Like broken toys or dolls."

- a. conflict
- b. metaphor
- c. simile
- d. mood

## DIRECTIONS

In wartime, soldiers often write home to their families and friends. Sullivan Ballou, a Union soldier, wrote this letter to his wife just a week before he was killed in the Battle of Bull Run. Read the letter carefully, and answer the questions that follow.

July the 14th, 1861  
Washington, D.C.

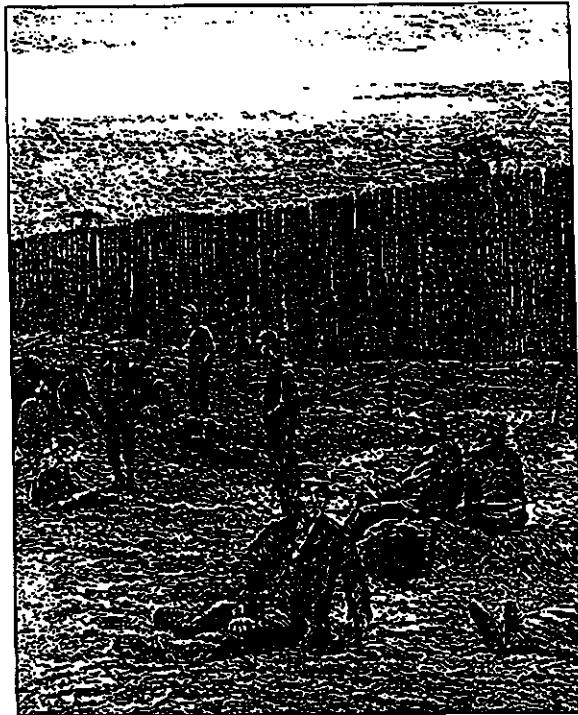
My very dear Sarah:

The indications are very strong that we shall move in a few days—perhaps tomorrow. Lest I should not be able to write to you again, I feel impelled to write lines that may fall under your eye when I shall be no more.

Our movement may be one of a few days duration and full of pleasure—and it may be one of severe conflict and death to me.

Not my will, but thine O God, be done. If it is nec-

essary that I should fall on the battlefield for my country, I am ready. I have no misgivings about, or lack of confidence in, the cause in which I am engaged, and my courage does not halt or falter. I know how strongly American Civilization now leans upon the triumph of the Government, and how great a debt we owe to those who went before us through the blood and suffering of the Revolution. And I am willing—perfectly willing—to lay down all my joys in this life, to help maintain this government, and to pay that debt.



But, my dear wife, when I know that with my own joys I lay down nearly all of yours, and replace them in this life with cares and sorrows—when, after having eaten for long years the bitter fruit of orphanage myself, I must offer it as their only sustenance to my dear little children—is it weak or dishonorable, while the banner of my purpose floats calmly and proudly in the breeze, that my unbounded love for you, my darling wife and children, should struggle in fierce, though useless, contest with my love of country?

I cannot describe to you my feelings on this calm summer night, when two thousand men are sleeping around me, many of them enjoying the last, perhaps, before that of death—and I, suspicious that Death is creeping behind me with his fatal dart, am communing with God, my country, and thee.

Sarah, my love for you is deathless, it seems to bind me to you with mighty cables that nothing but Omnipotence could break; and yet my love of Country comes over me like a strong wind and bears me irresistibly on with all these chains to the battlefield.

The memories of the blissful moments I have spent with you come creeping over me, and I feel most gratified to God and to you that I have enjoyed them so long. And hard it is for me to give them up and burn to ashes the hopes of future years, when God willing, we might still have lived and loved together and seen our sons grow up to honorable manhood around us. Something whispers to me that I shall return to my loved ones unharmed. If I do not, my dear Sarah, never forget how much I love you, and when my last breath escapes me on the battlefield, it will whisper your name.

As for my little boys, they will grow as I have done, and never know a father's love and care. Little Willie is too young to remember me long, and my blue-eyed Edgar will keep my frolics with him among the dimmest memories of his childhood. Sarah, I have unlimited confidence in your maternal care and your development of their characters.

*Sullivan*

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1. What is the struggle that the author addresses in his letter?
  - A. He questions his religious faith.
  - B. He questions whether he is fighting for a worthwhile cause.
  - C. His love of his country conflicts with his love of his family.
  - D. He is uncertain about his own courage in facing life-and-death situations on the battlefield.
  
2. Which of the following is an example of personification?
  - E. "Death is creeping behind me with his fatal dart"
  - F. "Our movement may be one of a few days duration and full of pleasure"
  - G. "When my last breath escapes me on the battlefield"
  - H. "I am willing—perfectly willing—to lay down all my joys in this life"
  
3. In the second paragraph, the author describes a debt he feels to
  - A. the men who serve under him
  - B. his own commanding officer
  - C. Americans of an earlier generation who fought for independence
  - D. his wife and sons
  
4. The author says that he has "eaten for long years the bitter fruit of orphanage myself." This statement probably explains why
  - E. he fears leaving his own boys without a father
  - F. he has great confidence in his wife's ability to raise their children on her own
  - G. he still hopes he may return to his family unharmed
  - H. he brings to the battlefield so many wonderful memories of his family

5. "Edgar will keep my frolics with him among the dimmest memories of his childhood." Which of these words probably means about the same as frolics?
- A. gifts
  - B. punishment
  - C. uniform
  - D. merriment
6. How does the author contrast his situation with that of the other soldiers awaiting the call to battle?
- E. Most of the other soldiers do not have wives and children.
  - F. Most of the other soldiers sleep peacefully, while the author cannot.
  - G. Most of the other soldiers are unaware of the historical significance of the war.
  - H. Most of the other soldiers are confident of the battle's outcome.

16.

Soldier's Heart Ch. 6 - "Farming" - vocabulary

Copy Dictionary Definition

Predict Meaning

Copy Context

inevitability  
p. 43

forage  
p. 44

secessionist  
p. 44

dysentery  
p. 45

glint  
p. 50

contorted  
p. 50

savage  
p. 50

rage  
p. 50

agonizingly  
p. 53

**CHARLEY GODDARD - Character Development Chart**

Record details from the following chapters to show the changes in Charley's character that resulted from his action in the Civil War.

Focus on his thoughts about the war and his actions during the battles. Record page numbers for future reference.

CH. 1-3

"BULL RUN"

"NIGHT"

"FARMING"

"TOWN LIFE"

"WINTER"

"JULY 1867"

Soldier's Heart Ch. 7 - "Town Life" - vocabulary

Copy Dictionary Definition

Predict Meaning

Copy Context

shanty  
p. 58

morale  
p. 60

adept  
p. 63

truce  
p. 70

**Listen/Write - Ch.7 Soldier's Heart**

You will listen to part of Chapter 7 of Soldier's Heart, "Town Life," by Gary Paulsen. Then you will retell the events as accurately as you can using only your notes.

You will listen to the passage twice. You should take notes as you listen. Use the space below for your notes.

Here is a word and definition you will need to know as you listen to the passage.

**truce** - a temporary stop of the fighting

NOTES

**ASSIGNMENT:** Write a narrative that retells the events as you recorded them in your notes.  
Use chronological transition words to organize your narrative.  
Follow the steps of the writing process.

"The Man He Killed" Thomas Hardy

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Had he and I but met  
By some old ancient inn,  
We should have sat us down to wet  
Right many a nipperkin!<sup>1</sup>

But ranged as infantry,<sup>2</sup>  
And staring face to face,  
I shot at him as he at me,  
And killed him in his place.

I shot him dead because—  
Because he was my foe,  
Just so: my foe of course he was;  
That's clear enough; although

He thought he'd 'list,<sup>3</sup> perhaps,  
Off-hand-like<sup>4</sup>—just as I—  
Was out of work—had sold his traps<sup>5</sup>—  
No other reason why.

Yes; quaint and curious war is!  
You shoot a fellow down  
You'd treat, if met where any bar is,  
Or help to half-a-crown.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>nipperkin: a half-pint cup (of beer)

<sup>2</sup>infantry: foot soldiers

<sup>3</sup>list: enlist

<sup>4</sup>off-hand-like: without much thought

<sup>5</sup>traps: belongings

<sup>6</sup>help to half-a-crown: lend money to

4. What do you think is the poet's purpose in writing the poem? Use details from the poem to support your answer.

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**PARAGRAPH - COMMON THEME**

**Write a paragraph that shows the common theme of "The Man He Killed" by Thomas Hardy and Soldier's Heart by Gary Paulsen. Use relevant details from both the poem and the book to show the theme.**

**Use the space below to plan your answer. Write a final copy on separate paper. See the rubric for evaluation on the following page.**

## RUBRIC FOR COMMON THEME PARAGRAPH

TS + 2 Topic sentence states main idea of the paragraph

TH + 2 States the common theme

QH + 2 Includes quote from Hardy's poem

E + 2 Explains the quote

QP + 2 Includes quote from Soldier's Heart

E + 2 Explains the quote

CS + 2 Concluding sentence restates main idea

TW + 3 Uses three transitional words/phrases

C + 1 Sentences are clearly written

C + 1 Completely answers all parts of the question

L + 1 Is easily legible

M + 1 Has no more than three mechanical errors

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21 points total

**QUESTION: HOW DOES FIGHTING AFFECT THE MENTAL HEALTH OF SOLDIERS?**  
(Return to theme page - p.1 - of this packet to review.)

Write an essay that shows the psychological (mental and emotional) effects that his fighting in the Civil War had on Charley Goddard. Use information from the foreword about these psychological injuries of war as well as details from the book to show changes in Charley's thoughts and actions (see your character development chart).

As you write be sure that your essay

- uses information about psychological effects of war from the foreword.
- describes Charley's actions and thoughts to show the effects that the fighting has on his psyche (show changes in his mental and emotional condition).

Follow all the steps of the writing process.

Use an I-B-C plan to organize your essay.

Use appropriate transition words to organize the information.