



ALL ABOUT ARTILLERY!

Objective: This worksheet will teach you the basics about Civil War-era field artillery pieces used at the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain. You will be able to – 1) identify artillery parts; 2) describe the uses and effectiveness of different guns; and 3) correctly identify artillery pieces.

Vocabulary

Gun: a cannon;

Arms: weapons;

Projectile: an object fired from a gun or other weapon;

Cannon tube: the actual cannon itself, minus the carriage and other equipment;

Muzzle: the front of cannon tube;

Breach: the back of a cannon tube;

Rifled Cannon: cannon with grooves inside the tube;

Smoothbore Cannon: the interior of the cannon is smooth and without grooves

| <i>Cannon Name</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Smoothbore Or Rifled?</i> | <i>Made of...</i> | <i>Type of Projectile</i> |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Howitzer | It was used to fire short distances, lobbing its projectile into the air in an arc. <i>Like this!</i>  | Smoothbore | Bronze | a cannon-ball type of projectile  |
| Field Howitzer aka "Napoleon" | The Napoleon is an all-purpose weapon, combining the lobbing action of the Howitzer with the straight shooting of a field gun. Because it could be used to fire on an enemy close by and far away, it was a frequently used field piece in the Atlanta Campaign. | Smoothbore | Bronze | a cannon-ball type of projectile  |
| 3 Inch Ordnance Rifle | This weapon could fire more accurately and for longer distances because of its rifling. Its projectile spirals through the air when fired, similar to a thrown football. | Rifled | Iron | a conical (cone shaped) projectile  |

Turn sheet over to see the parts of a cannon