

Chapter 18

Review and Activities

★ Sum It Up ★

Section 1 First Steps to Reunion

- ▶ After the Civil War, the South faced the task of repairing tremendous destruction.
- ▶ The Freedmen's Bureau helped newly freed African Americans learn to read, and provided food and clothing to the needy.
- ▶ Presidents Lincoln and Johnson recommended mild plans for Reconstruction, but Congress refused to accept either one.

Section 2 Radical Reconstruction

- ▶ Radical Republicans wanted to break the power of rich planters in the South and make sure that freedmen could vote.
- ▶ Congress tried and failed to remove President Johnson from office.
- ▶ Republicans proposed the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to ensure the civil rights of African Americans.

Section 3 Changes in the South

- ▶ Southern Republicans, whites from the North, and freed African Americans played important roles in southern governments.
- ▶ Landless black and white sharecroppers became locked in a cycle of poverty.

Section 4 Reconstruction Ends

- ▶ Reconstruction ended after presidential candidate Rutherford B. Hayes made a private deal with southern politicians.
- ▶ After Reconstruction, a new industrial economy began to emerge in the South.
- ▶ Southern whites passed new laws to deny African Americans equal rights.



For additional review of the major ideas of Chapter 18, see *Guide to the Essentials of American History* or *Interactive Student Tutorial CD-ROM*, which contains interactive review activities, graphic organizers, and practice tests.

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Reviewing the Chapter

Define These Terms

Match each term with the correct definition.

Column 1

1. freedman
2. black codes
3. scalawag
4. poll tax
5. segregation

Column 2

- a. laws that severely limited the rights of freedmen
- b. tax required before someone could vote
- c. white southern Republican
- d. former slave
- e. separating people of different races in public places

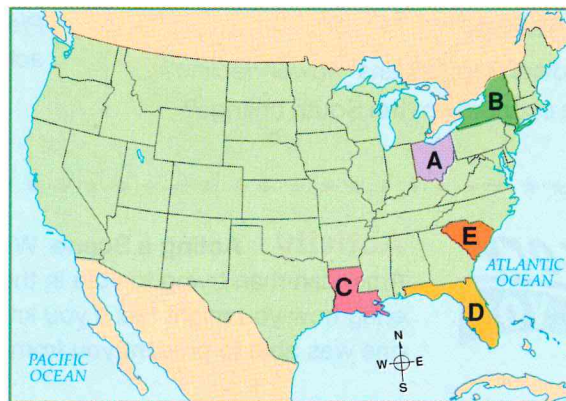
Explore the Main Ideas

1. Describe the condition of the South after the war.
2. How did Republicans in Congress gain control of Reconstruction?
3. Give two reasons why Republicans supported the Fifteenth Amendment.
4. Describe the economic recovery of the South after the Civil War.
5. Why did most Americans lose interest in Reconstruction in the 1870s?
6. What was the purpose of Jim Crow laws?

Geography Activity

Match the letters on the map with the following places:

1. South Carolina, 2. Florida, 3. Louisiana, 4. Ohio, 5. New York.
- Region** Which southern states were under Republican control in 1876?



Critical Thinking and Writing

- 1. Understanding Chronology** (a) Put the following in the order in which they were first proposed: the Reconstruction Acts; the Wade-Davis Bill; the Ten Percent Plan; Jim Crow laws. (b) Why did Lincoln have so little influence on Reconstruction?
- 2. Exploring Unit Themes Sectionalism** Briefly state your own plan for repairing the bitter feelings between North and South.
- 3. Analyzing Ideas** Most people call groups such as the Ku Klux Klan “un-American.” Explain the reasons for this belief.
- 4. Predicting Consequences** After the Civil War, the United States entered a period of industrial growth that made it the richest nation in the world. How do you think the South’s experiences during Reconstruction affected its share in this industrial boom?

Using Primary Sources

Born into slavery, Booker T. Washington became a leading educator. Here, he describes one of the problems that came with emancipation:

“Was it any wonder that within a few hours the wild rejoicing ceased and a feeling of deep gloom seemed to pervade the slave quarters? To some it seemed that, now that they were in actual possession of it, freedom was a more serious thing than they expected to find it. Some of the slaves were seventy or eighty years old; their best days were gone. They had no strength with which to earn a living in a strange place and among strange people, even if they had been sure where to find a new place of abode.”

Source: *Up From Slavery*, Booker T. Washington, 1901.

Recognizing Points of View (a) What caused the “wild rejoicing” Washington mentions? (b) Why did the rejoicing end so quickly? (c) Why do you think many African Americans were unprepared for the realities of freedom?

ACTIVITY BANK

Interdisciplinary Activity

Connections With Arts Review the goals of the Freedmen’s Bureau. Then create a poster advertising the Bureau’s work and encouraging volunteers to participate.

Career Skills Activity

Playwrights and Actors Find out more about the events and issues leading up to the trial of President Andrew Johnson. Then prepare a skit in which you act out Johnson’s trial in the United States Senate.

Citizenship Activity

Understanding the Constitution Study the text of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments printed in the Reference Section. Create a graphic organizer for each amendment. Include the main ideas of each amendment and show how it affects the daily lives of Americans today. You may illustrate your work with original drawings or clippings.

Internet Activity

Use the Internet to find primary sources on Reconstruction. Then use the primary source to create a newspaper interview with the person who wrote the material you have found. Create questions that are answered by quotations taken from the primary source.

