



Reconstruction

Lesson 8.3 Reconstruction's Impact

Key Terms

Civil Rights Act of 1875

Redeemers

Rutherford B. Hayes

Compromise of 1877

Jim Crow laws

poll tax

literacy tests

grandfather clauses

Booker T. Washington

W.E.B. Du Bois

Ida B. Wells

Academic Vocabulary (*for reference only*)

exploit: to treat someone unfairly in order to earn money or gain an advantage

ostracize: to refuse to accept someone as part of a group

precedent: a legal decision that can be used to guide future legal decisions

scope: range covered by a subject

status: legal position or condition of a person, group, country, etc.

transition: the process of moving from one stage to another

Big Learning Target

Describe the different positions concerning the reconstruction of the South and the North..

Smaller Learning Targets:

1. **Explain** why Reconstruction ended.
2. **Evaluate** the successes and failures of Reconstruction.
3. **Describe** the experience of African Americans in the changing South.
4. **Assess** how whites created a segregated society in the South and how African Americans responded.

Reconstruction Comes to an End: Text

1. **Draw Conclusions** How did the Slaughterhouse Cases and *United States v. Cruikshank* affect the scope of the Fourteenth Amendment?
2. **Identify Supporting Details** What techniques did the Democratic Party use to gain power in the South?
3. **Draw Inferences** What were the terms of the Compromise of 1877? Why did Southerners agree to it?
4. **Draw Conclusions** What did the Election of 1876 signal for the Republican and Democratic Parties?

Reconstruction Leaves a Mixed Legacy: Text

5. **Cite Evidence** Imagine you are an African American living during the late 1870s, after the Civil War. How did Reconstruction benefit you? How did it fall short?
6. **Identify Cause and Effect** How did the Civil War change the economy of the South?

The South Restricts African American Rights: Text

7. **Identify Supporting Details** Give two examples of how southern whites restricted the voting rights of African Americans in the years after the Civil War. Explain why these examples particularly impacted African Americans.
8. **Draw Inferences** What was the goal of the Jim Crow laws? Explain whether this goal was achieved.

African American Leaders Seek Reform: Text

9. **Compare and Contrast** Create a graphic organizer like the one below to compare and contrast the philosophies of Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois.

Booker T. Washington	W.E.B. Du Bois
<h1>Example</h1>	

10. **Summarize** What was one issue that Ida B. Wells focused on? Why was that issue important for attaining equal rights for African Americans?