**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Ch 10 Reconstruction Packet pp.356 – 377**

Section 1

1. Use the graphic organizer below to note the different Reconstruction ideas that were debated after the Civil War:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Lincoln’s Plan |  |
| Congressional Plan |  |
| Johnson’s Plan |  |

2. Which plans made the most provisions for formerly enslaved African Americans?

Congressional Plan

3. Which plan was most forgiving to former Confederates?

Johnson’s Plan

4. List the Black Codes that limited African American rights in the South.

5. What requirement did the former Confederate states have to fulfill in order to be re-admitted to the Union under Military Reconstruction?

6. View the map on the top of page 362. How many years after the war ended was the last Southern state readmitted to the US?

5 years later (1865-1870)

7. Use the chart below to record the amendments passed during Reconstruction and their meaning:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Amendments: | Provisions of the amendment: |
| 14th |  |
| 15th |  |
| 16th |  |

Section 2

1. In what ways did African Americans get involved with governing the South during Reconstruction?

2. What reforms did the newly elected Republican governments in the South institute?

3. How did these reforms ultimately fail?

]

4. In what ways did African Americans attempt to better their lives in the South during Reconstruction?

5. Why did some Southern Whites resort to groups like the Ku Klux Klan?

6. What was President Grant’s response to the KKK?

He was outraged and passed three Enforcement Acts:

Section 3

1. What issues divided the Republicans during the Grant Administration?

2. What was ruining Grant’s image as a Civil War hero?

3. How did Rutherford B. Hayes win the election of 1876?

4. What was the result of Hayes winning this election?

5. How did Reconstruction end?

6. In what ways did the south change after Reconstruction? What did the “New South” look like?

Vocabulary Terms

**General Amnesty**

**Radical Republicans** –

**Wade-Davis Bill –**

**Freedmen’s Bureau –**

**Civil Rights Act of 1866 –**

**Carpetbaggers –**

**Scalawags –**

**Ku Klux Klan Act –**

**Sin Taxes –**

**Horace Greeley -**

**Whiskey Ring** –

**Panic of 1873 –**

**Compromise of 1877 –**

**Tenant Farmers –**

**Sharecroppers –**