

**Reconstruction: 1865-1877**

**Directions:** Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 17.

**I. Section 1 The Beginning of Reconstruction (pp. 325-327)**

- A. Abraham Lincoln
  - 1. Offered \_\_\_\_\_ to southerners
  - 2. Was assassinated by \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_
- B. The South
  - 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the war had been great
- C. President Andrew Johnson
  - 1. Tried to follow \_\_\_\_\_
- D. The Thirteenth Amendment
  - 1. Abolished \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Radical Republicans
  - 1. Wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the former Confederate states
- F. Black Codes
  - 1. Were laws restricting former slaves from \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Section 2 Johnson's Conflict With Congress Continues (pp. 328-331)**

- A. President Andrew Johnson
  - 1. Made no efforts to give voting rights to \_\_\_\_\_
- B. The Civil Rights Act of 1866
  - 1. African Americans were allowed to \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
- C. The Fourteenth Amendment
  - 1. Made the Bill of Rights include \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ but not \_\_\_\_\_
- D. The Freedmen's Bureau
  - 1. Was started in \_\_\_\_\_ to protect the \_\_\_\_\_ of African Americans
- E. Congress
  - 1. Required that each state had to \_\_\_\_\_ before rejoining the Union
  - 2. Was able to \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson's attempts to veto a number of bills
- F. The Tenure of Office Act of 1867
  - 1. Required approval from the Senate before \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. Johnson fired cabinet member \_\_\_\_\_
- G. The Radical Republicans
  - 1. Tried to \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson but failed by \_\_\_\_\_ vote
- H. Ulysses S. Grant
  - 1. Won the presidential election of \_\_\_\_\_



# Reconstruction Puzzle

**A. Directions:** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- 1) Lincoln's plan for rebuilding the South included asking voters to take an \_\_\_\_\_ pledging to support the Union.
- 2) President Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth, a man who had supported the \_\_\_\_\_ cause during the war.
- 3) The Senate was one vote short of deciding to \_\_\_\_\_ President Johnson.
- 4) Southern whites formed groups like the Ku \_\_\_\_\_ Klan which used violence to prevent African Americans from voting.
- 5) After the Civil War, many large southern plantations were divided into smaller pieces of land and rented out to \_\_\_\_\_ farmers.
- 6) "Seward's \_\_\_\_\_" was what some people called Alaska.
- 7) Voting laws in many southern states contained \_\_\_\_\_ clauses, which meant that a man could vote only if his grandfather had been registered to vote before 1867.
- 8) After neither candidate won a majority of electoral votes in the presidential election of 1876, Rutherford B. \_\_\_\_\_ won the tie-breaker in Congress by promising southern politicians that he would end Reconstruction.
- 9) Two African-American \_\_\_\_\_ were elected between 1865 and 1877.
- 10) After Reconstruction, many states found new and different ways of denying African Americans \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Directions:** Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down spell out what the country struggled to do in the aftermath of the Civil War.

1)	_ _ _ _ _									
2)		_ _ _ _ _								
3)			_ _ _ _ _							
4)				_ _ _ _ _						
5)					_ _ _ _ _					
6)						_ _ _ _ _				
7)							_ _ _ _ _			
8)								_ _ _ _ _		
9)									_ _ _ _ _	
10)										_ _ _ _ _

**Word Bank**

equality

grandfather

oath

Hayes

Icebox

impeach

Klux

senators

southern

tenant

## Who Was That Person?

**Directions:** Read each clue. Decide who the person is that each clue describes. Write your answer on the line next to each clue.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) I did not agree with the Tenure of Office Act.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) I ended Reconstruction in the South.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) In 1876, I won the popular vote, but I lost the election.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Congress did not like my Vice President.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) I killed President Lincoln.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) My friends in Congress were very upset when I was fired.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) I lost the election to Ulysses S. Grant.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) I wrote "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) I published a newspaper to help end segregation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) My administration was filled with scandal.

## End of Reconstruction

**Directions:** Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank.

Word Bank		
carpetbaggers	murder	scalawags
clauses	outcome	scandals
conditions	prevented	suffrage
depression	Reconstruction	taxes
equality	rich	troops

The Fifteenth Amendment guaranteed 1) \_\_\_\_\_ to all male Americans except for American Indians. Southerners became concerned because they feared that African Americans would be able to decide the 2) \_\_\_\_\_ of an election. In some states, African Americans were 3) \_\_\_\_\_ from voting. Some states passed laws with grandfather 4) \_\_\_\_\_ that made many African Americans ineligible to vote.

The Ku Klux Klan wanted to make 5) \_\_\_\_\_ leave the South and to punish the 6) \_\_\_\_\_. Often the violence of the Klan, while intended to scare their victims, led to 7) \_\_\_\_\_.

President Grant's administration was harmed by many 8) \_\_\_\_\_. Many of the friends he appointed to government positions tried to get 9) \_\_\_\_\_ through their power in government. During Grant's second term in office, the country went into a 10) \_\_\_\_\_.

After ten years of the Reconstruction, northerners grew tired of it. They disliked the high 11) \_\_\_\_\_, and they felt it was time for the South to take care of itself. Rutherford B. Hayes told southern Democratic leaders he would end 12) \_\_\_\_\_ if they would support him as President. Shortly after, he took office. Hayes had all federal 13) \_\_\_\_\_ removed from the South.

Southern state governments denied African Americans social 14) \_\_\_\_\_ and the right to vote. In many cases, 15) \_\_\_\_\_ for African Americans were not much better than they had been before the Civil War.

## Chapter 17 Mastery Test A

**Part A** Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) The Fourteenth Amendment applied to whites, African Americans, and American Indians.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) The Reconstruction acts were designed to readmit the southern states to the Union.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) By impeaching him, Congress was able to remove President Johnson from office.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) A grandfather clause was meant to help African-American men register to vote.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) President Hayes wanted to continue Reconstruction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) The United States celebrated its centennial in 1876.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) Sharecroppers were allowed to keep their entire crop.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) "Black codes" kept freedmen from doing certain kinds of work.

**Part B** Circle the word or phrase in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

- 1) President (Grant, Lincoln) planned to offer amnesty to southerners.
- 2) The Civil War ruined much of the (North, South).
- 3) The (Democrats, Radical Republicans) wanted to punish southerners for the trouble they had caused the Union.
- 4) After the Civil War, formerly enslaved African Americans were called (freedmen, Democrats).
- 5) The Thirteenth Amendment (abolished slavery, impeached Andrew Johnson).
- 6) Many southern whites belonged to the (Democratic, Republican) party.
- 7) After Reconstruction, southern state governments began (denying, enforcing) racial equality.

**Chapter 17 Mastery Test A, continued**

**Part C** Write the word or phrase in each blank that best completes each sentence.

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment abolished slavery.
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment gave African-American men the right to vote.
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment made the Bill of Rights cover all Americans.
- 4) President Grant's administration was full of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Discovery of \_\_\_\_\_ in the South led to the creation of strong industries there.

**Part D** Write a short answer on the blank lines for each question.

- 1) List three problems the South had after the Civil War.

a) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2) Southerners who controlled African-American politicians were called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ were northerners who took advantage of people in the South.

## Choose the Correct Answer

**Directions:** Fill in the blank with the correct term. Choose your answer from the terms in parentheses.

- 1) Abraham Lincoln began his \_\_\_\_\_ (first, second, third) term as President as the Civil War was ending.
- 2) Lincoln put together a plan that said a state could rejoin the Union if \_\_\_\_\_ (five, ten, twenty) percent of its voters took an oath to support the Union.
- 3) John Wilkes Booth shot and killed President Lincoln on \_\_\_\_\_ (February 1, 1865; April 14, 1865; August 14, 1866).
- 4) President Lincoln was shot at \_\_\_\_\_ (Ford's Theater, Enright Theater, Southwark Theater).
- 5) In 1867, America bought Alaska from \_\_\_\_\_ (Russia, China, Japan).
- 6) The Radical Republicans \_\_\_\_\_ (supported, opposed, ignored) President Andrew Johnson's plans.
- 7) To impeach the President means to \_\_\_\_\_ (remove from office, elect to office, inaugurate).
- 8) Scalawags were people who controlled new politicians in the \_\_\_\_\_ (South, North, North and South).
- 9) Carpetbaggers were northerners who made money in the South through \_\_\_\_\_ (corruption, hard work, rebuilding homes).
- 10) In sharecropping and tenant farming, freedmen had a \_\_\_\_\_ (place to live and work, place to own, place to own in the future).

## Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Under President Lincoln's plan, how could a state rejoin the Union?

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2) Who shot President Lincoln? Why did he shoot Lincoln?

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3) What were three problems that faced the southern states after the Civil War?

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4) What was a problem for President Johnson in dealing with Congress?

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5) What were the "Black Codes?"

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