

To what extent did Reconstruction lead African Americans closer to full citizenship?

Read the Introduction to Chapter 22 and write a response to the following question:

1) Suppose that you are an emancipated slave in the South at the end of the Civil War. What changes do you hope for your new life? Write about three ways you imagine your life will change now that you have your freedom.

a.

b.

c.

Read Section Two and answer the following questions:

2) Define Reconstruction:

3) What did the 13th Amendment do?

4) What is the Freedmen's Bureau?

5) List three activities of the bureau that helped it carry out its purpose:

a.

b.

c.

6) Complete the chart to show how new Southern state governments limited African Americans in the South.

Black Codes enacted during Presidential Reconstruction

PURPOSE	EXAMPLE

Read Section Three about the 14th Amendment and Sharecropping:

7) How does the 14th Amendment protect the rights of African Americans?

8) What is Sharecropping?

9) Why did many sharecroppers end up in poverty and debt?

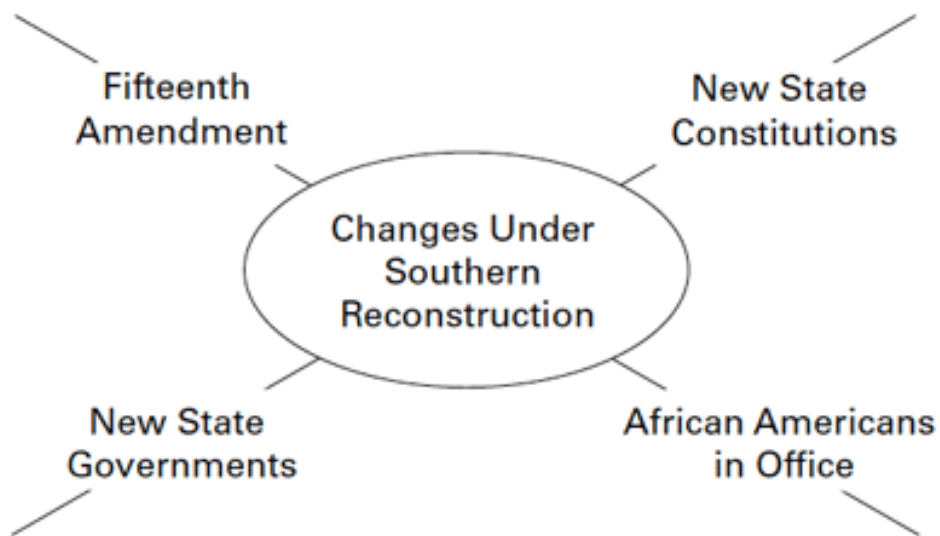
Think about it – Compare and contrast sharecropping and slavery – give examples of how they are alike and how they are different.

Read Section Four

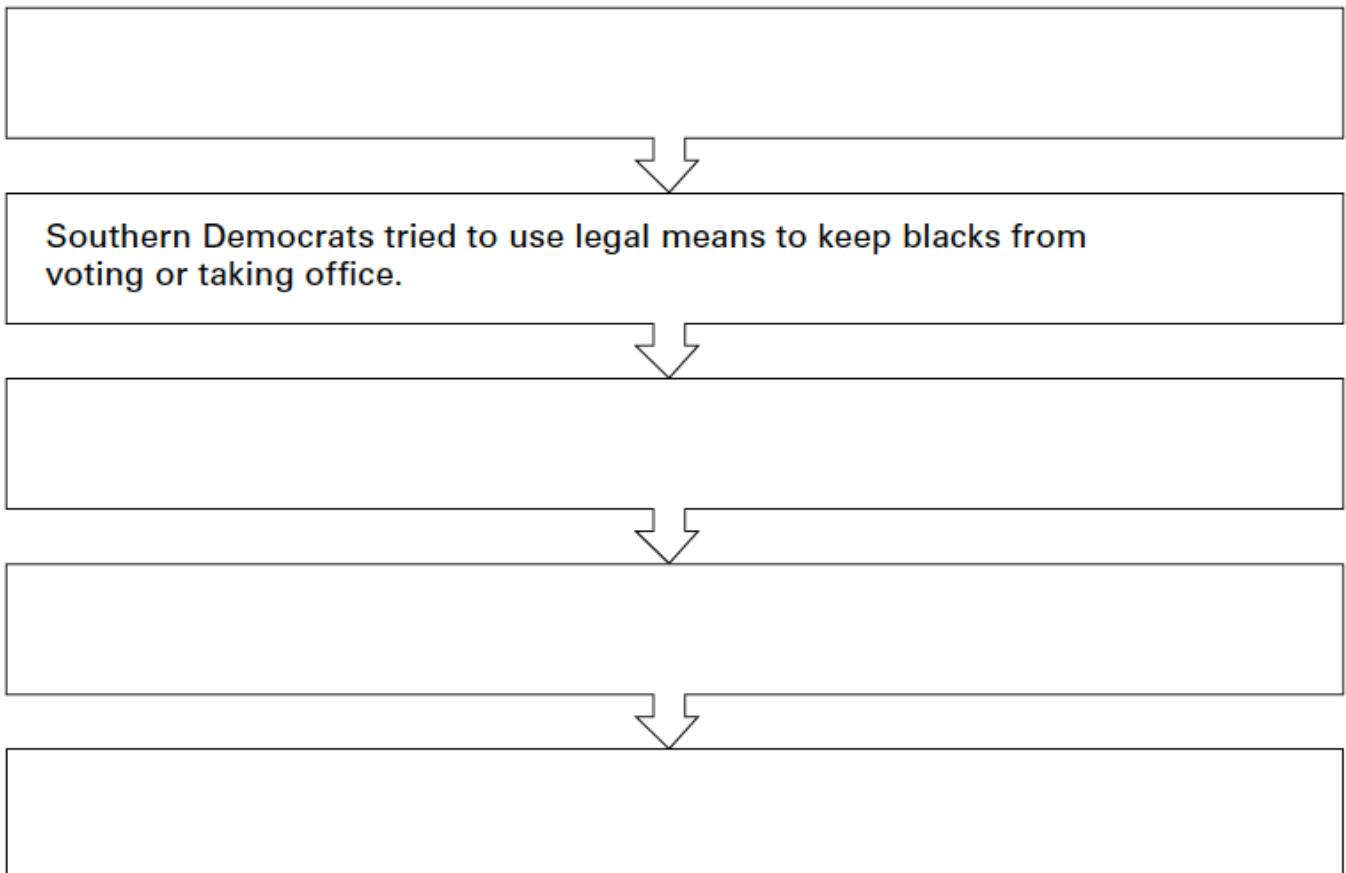


10) Who was banned by Congress from voting, and who were the three groups of new voters in the South? Write each answer on top of the appropriate symbol.

11) On the spoke diagram, write a one-sentence summary of each change during Southern Reconstruction:



Read Section Five – We will complete the flow chart below as a class.



Read Section Six

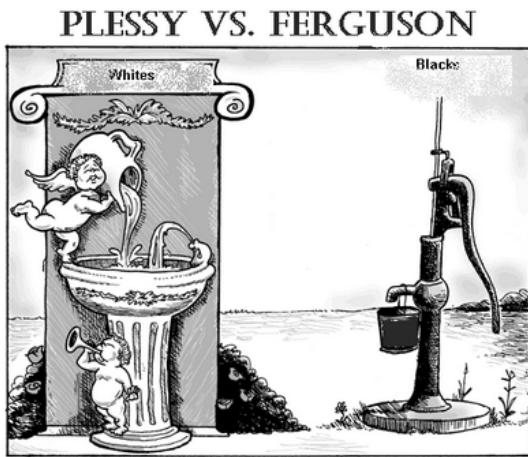
12) How did Southern Democrats reverse the gains made during Reconstruction for African Americans? Address each of the following areas:

Education:

Voting Rights:

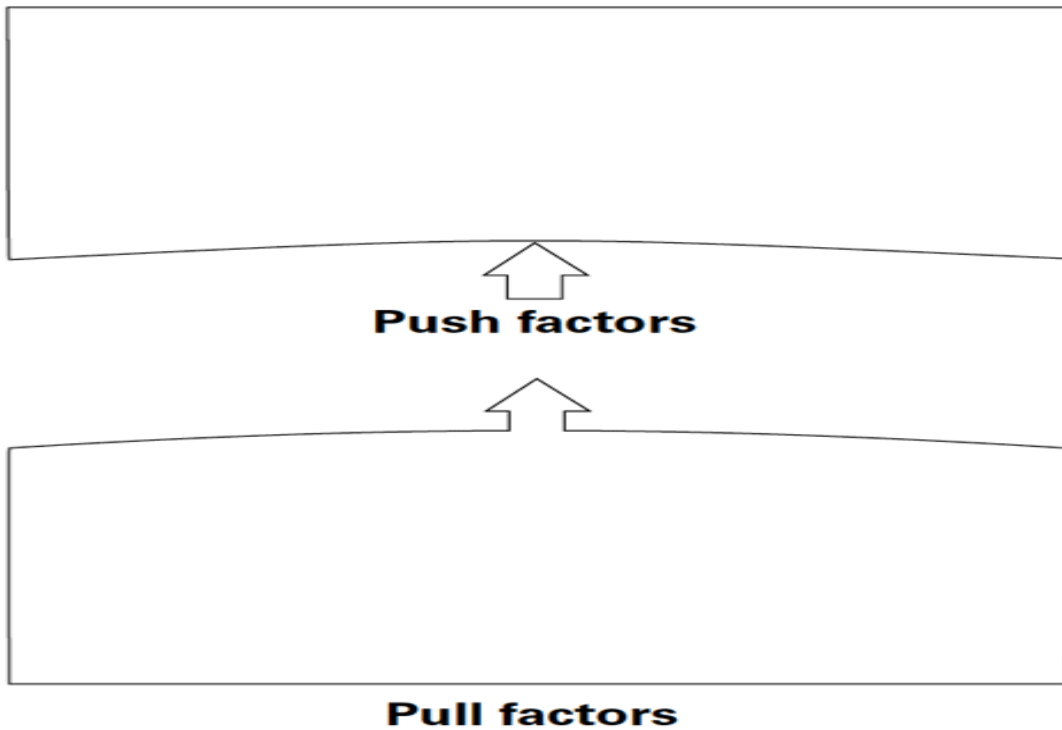
Segregation:

13) Explain how these images illustrate the result of the Plessy v. Ferguson decision.



Read Section Seven

14) List two factors that pushed African Americans out of the South after Reconstruction and two factors that pulled them toward the North.



15) Write one sentence to describe the experience of African Americans in each region at the end of the 1800s:

The North:

The West:

The South:

You must include (and UNDERLINE) at least 6 of the following key terms:

13th Amendment, Freedmen's Bureau, Black Codes, Civil Rights, 14th Amendment, 15th Amendment, Jim Crow laws, Plessy v. Ferguson, Ku Klux Klan, Southern Democrats, Sharecropping, Voting, Education, Segregation

<u>Progress</u> of African Americans in their struggle towards full Citizenship	<u>Setbacks</u> experienced by African Americans in their struggle towards full citizenship.

