

Reconstruction and the New South

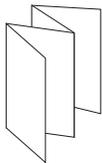
TOPIC SUMMARY

The Civil War preserved the Union. However, the government was divided over how to rebuild the South and how to readmit Southern states to the Union. Congress worked to pass laws to protect African Americans, including the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. Some Southerners resisted new freedoms for African Americans, leading to the formation of the Ku Klux Klan. The Compromise of 1877 marked the end of Reconstruction. Despite protective laws, African Americans continued to be denied equal rights.

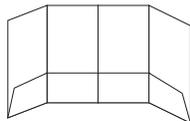
FOLDABLES[™]
Study Organizer

Organizing Information Make this Foldable to help students summarize information Reconstruction and the New South.

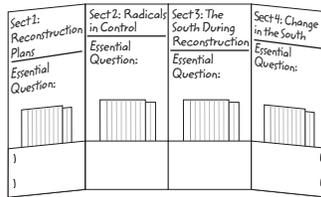
Step 1 Fold an 11" × 17" sheet of paper accordion style.



Step 2 Fold a 3-inch tab along the bottom, and glue or staple the seams to create four pockets.



Step 3 Label the Foldable as shown.



Reading and Writing Take notes on notecards about key events and issues covered in each section. Use the Foldable to store the cards.

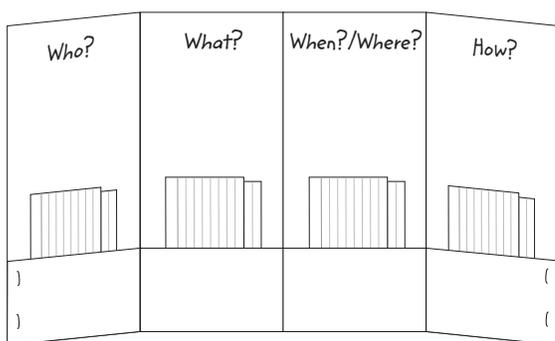
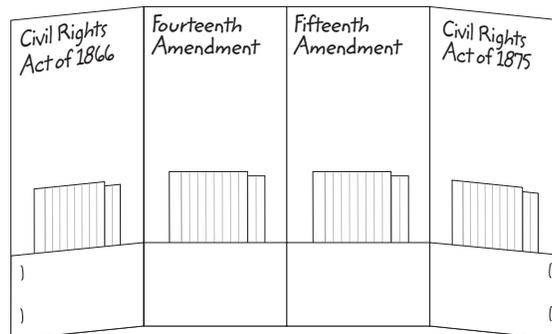
TOPIC ACTIVITY IDEAS

Compare and Contrast

Have students create the Study Foldable above, including the Reading and Writing activity. Have students write on their Foldables a list of 10 similarities and differences concerning Reconstruction. Ask students to leave out a key term or phrase in their lists and then give them to a classmate to complete. The author of the lists should then grade the other student's work.

IDENTIFYING CENTRAL ISSUES

Ask students to create a Foldable using the model to the right. Have them research the Civil Rights Act of 1866, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and the Civil Rights Act of 1875. On their quarter sheets, ask students to identify the central issues of each amendment or law. Facilitate a discussion on the importance of these amendments and laws during Reconstruction and for today.



INTERPRETING

Have students create Foldables as illustrated to the left. Organize students into small groups, and ask them to research the black codes passed by the Southern states. Students can use quarter sheets of paper to record facts under each tab heading. They should consider the black codes from the viewpoints of the North and the South and be prepared to discuss their findings as a class.

Student Study Tip

Stress that students should read any assigned work before attending class. Lectures and discussions will make more sense, and they will be able to relate the ideas discussed in class to what they have read before class. Tell students that taking notes in their own words as they read the assignment can help sharpen their attention and concentration.