

Guided Reading Activity 17-3

Reconstruction Sec 3: South during Recon p509-512

Name _____

Date _____ Hour _____

DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the boxes.

New Groups Take Charge:

House of Representatives
Blanche K. Bruce

Confederates
scalawags

1869 and 1880
Hiram Revels

At the national level, 16 African Americans served in the (1) _____ and 2 in the Senate between (2) _____. Senator (3) _____ was an ordained minister. The Other African American senator was (4) _____, a former runaway slave. Former (5) _____ despised Southern whites who supported Reconstruction, calling them (6) _____.

Life in the South:

carpetbaggers
rent land

Ku Klux Klan
midnight rides

hoods
credit

Northerner's who moved South after the war were called (7) _____ because they arrived with their belongings in cheap suitcases made out of carpet. Plantation owners refused to (8) _____ to freedmen. Store owners denied them (9) _____, and employers refused to hire them. The most terrifying of the secret societies, organized to prevent freed men and women from exercising their rights, was the (10) _____. Wearing white sheets and (11) _____, members of this group launched (12) _____ against African Americans.

Some Improvements:

Freedman's Bureau
public schools

sharecroppers
4,000

integrated
education

(13) _____ improved for both African Americans and whites during Reconstruction. The (14) _____ and private charities played a major role in spreading education. By 1870 about (15) _____ schools had been established. After the Civil War, more than half of the white children and about 40 percent of African American Children were enrolled in (16) _____. Only Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida required that schools be (17) _____, but the laws were not enforced, Freed individuals usually worked as (18) _____.

**Section Quiz 17-3**

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match the items in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

Column A

- _____ 1. African American senator
- _____ 2. dishonest or illegal actions
- _____ 3. violent secret society
- _____ 4. helped with education
- _____ 5. includes whites and African Americans

Column B

- A.** Freedmen's Bureau
- B.** Ku Klux Klan
- C.** integrated
- D.** corruption
- E.** Hiram Revels

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- _____ 6. Southern whites who supported Republican policy throughout Reconstruction were called
 - A.** carpetbaggers.
 - B.** Republican hostages.
 - C.** scalawags.
 - D.** freedmen.
- _____ 7. Northerners who moved South and supported the Republicans were called
 - A.** carpetbaggers.
 - B.** Republican hostages.
 - C.** scalawags.
 - D.** freedmen.
- _____ 8. One way some Southerners made life difficult for freed African Americans was to
 - A.** keep them from holding government positions.
 - B.** keep them out of schools.
 - C.** refuse to give them work.
 - D.** supply them with diseased food.
- _____ 9. What did Southerners who had the most to gain from the reestablishment of white supremacy see as a defense against Republican rule?
 - A.** voting rights
 - B.** violence
 - C.** cooperation
 - D.** Democratic Party
- _____ 10. What did African Americans see as an important step to a better life?
 - A.** violence
 - B.** moving to the North
 - C.** sharecropping
 - D.** education

★ **Reteaching Activity 17-3**

DIRECTIONS: Recalling Facts In the space provided, write the words or sentence that answers the questions.

1. What three groups made up most of the Republican Party during Reconstruction?

2. Who were the two African Americans in the Senate between the years 1869 and 1880? _____

3. What group of people were called scalawags by former Confederates? _____

4. How did the carpetbaggers get their name? _____

5. How did plantation owners and other white Southerners make life difficult for African Americans? _____

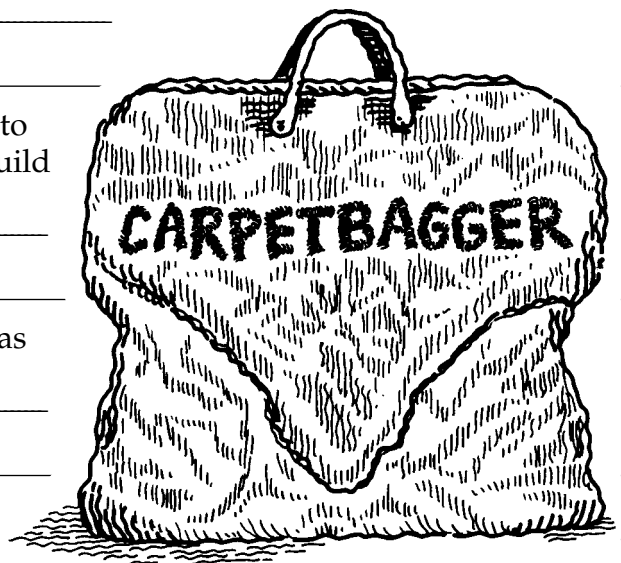
6. What was the Ku Klux Klan and why was it organized? _____

7. Describe a "midnight ride." _____

8. Why did the laws passed in Congress to stop the Ku Klux Klan's violence have limited success? _____

9. Why were African Americans willing to contribute both labor and money to build schools? _____

10. Why was sharecropping often as bad as slavery? _____

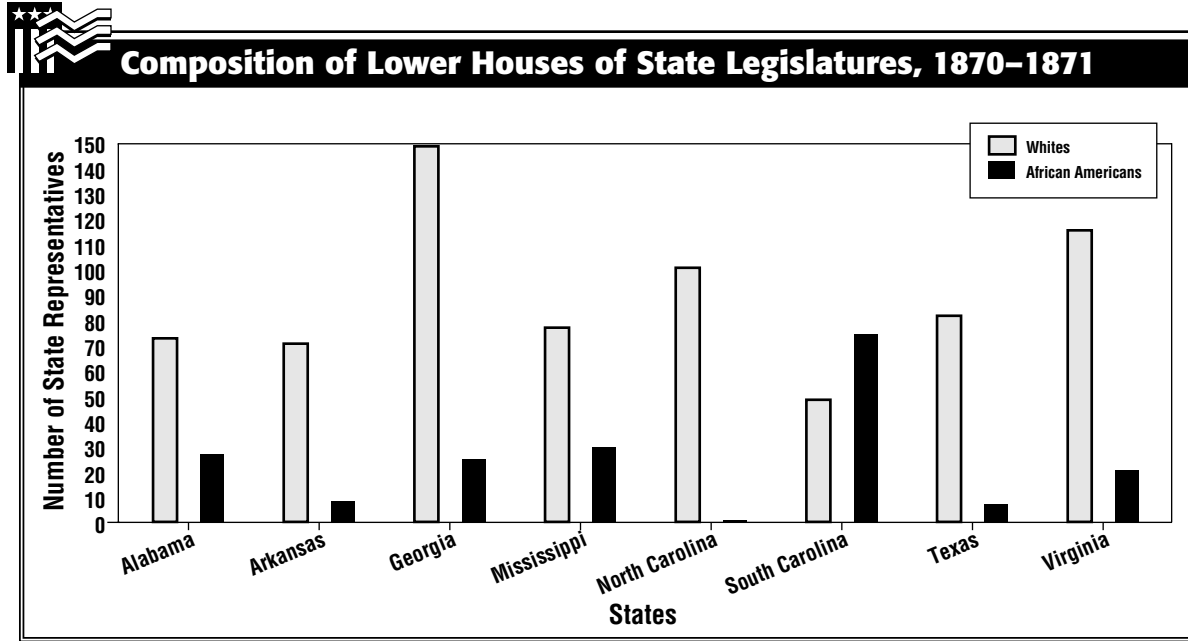


★ Enrichment Activity 17-3



Political Office for African Americans

During Reconstruction, African Americans were elected as representatives to state legislatures as shown on the graph below.



DIRECTIONS: Analyzing Data Use the graph to answer the questions.

1. In which state were white representatives in the minority? _____
2. In which state was African American representation the lowest? _____
3. How many African American representatives were there in Virginia? _____
4. Which two states had about the same number of African American legislators?

5. In which state legislature were African Americans severely outnumbered by whites?

Activity

DIRECTIONS: Making a Graph Use the media center or the Internet to find out more about African American representatives in today's statehouses. Then make a graph of the eight states shown above, using modern figures. How has African American representation changed?

SECTION 17-3