Answer Key: Reconstruction Guided Notes

Warm-up

- Answers will vary

Lesson

Note: Responses below are taken from the Grade Level and Foundations level work. For advanced work, multiple-choice questions are typically short, constructed response questions requiring Advanced students to create their own answer. In most cases, the multiple-choice option provides a guideline for how Advanced students should answer their question. In a few instances, Advanced questions are different. In those cases, the Advanced answer will be labeled.

1. Andrew Johnson' Reconstruction policies will probably be lenient and relaxed on the South. I think this might be true because Johnson was a Southerner
2. (A) – Permissive and lenient
3. Northerners were probably dissatisfied with Johnson's policies because he was very lenient on ex-Confederates and Southern states. Southerners were probably satisfied with Johnson's policies because they weren't very strict or harsh.
4. (C) – Abolished Slavery
5. (B) – As punishment for being convicted of a crime
6. It was an organization that provided services to Black Southerners that was established to protect and support Black Southerners as they exercised their rights. (Foundations – A, C)
7. I think Northerners in Congress opposed the Texas Constitution of 1866 because it did not ratify the 13th amendment like it was required to do, and it allowed ex-Confederates to return to power in Southern states.
8. (A) Black Codes violated the rights of Black Southerners. (D) Black Codes prevented Freedmen from political participation. (Advanced: Why do you think the Texas legislature created them? Responses will vary and may be related to control of the Freedmen and limiting their rights.)
9. (D) Vagrancy Laws allowed forced labor for inability to pay legal fines. (E) Vagrancy Laws placed strict work requirements on Freedmen. (Advanced: Why do you think the Texas legislature created them? Responses will vary and may be related to control of the Freedmen's labor.)
10. Congress impeached President Johnson because they believed that Johnson's policies were too lenient on the South (Foundations – C) (Advanced: What does it mean that Congress impeached the President: It means they voted to remove him from office. *Note* He was not convicted, so not officially removed.)

11. Presidential Reconstruction under President Johnson can be characterized as lenient and permissive on ex-Confederates and Southern states, while Congressional Reconstruction can be characterized as strict and punishing.
12. (A) - It states that everyone born in the U.S. is an American citizen.
13. Because of the Fourteenth Amendment, the newly freed people were now considered citizens of the United States.
14. Under Presidential Reconstruction political power was concentrated at the local level under the control of ex-Confederates, while under Congressional Reconstruction political power was concentrated at the state level under the control of pro-Unionists who supported Congressional Reconstruction policies. (Foundations: B, C)
15. (Responses will vary) One significant effect of Congressional Reconstruction in Texas was increased participation in political and social activity by Black Southerners during Congressional Reconstruction; Ex-Confederates ultimately returned to power and concentrated power in the hands of local governments, taxes had been significantly raised, causing a great deal of frustration for Texans; Violence against Black Southerners and their allies had increased in response to Congressional policies; Education was expanded throughout Texas.
16. (B) Ex-Confederates who wanted to regain control of Southern states. (Advanced: Why did they use this term to refer to themselves? They believed they needed to "redeem" or correct and fix the perceived problems of the state under Congressional Reconstruction.)
17. (C) Redeemers wanted a smaller state government and more powerful local governments. (Advanced: The changes the Redeemers made were to decentralize the government and return power to the local governments. Some examples of this include abolishing the state policing, reducing the number of courts, and decentralizing public schools.)
18. (B) Ex-Confederates returned to power in the South at the end of Reconstruction
19. (Responses will vary) One significant effect of the Reconstruction Era on Texas was the population of Texas significantly increased; the expansion of education and railroads throughout the state; the government of Texas was decentralized and most power was in the hands of local governments; Poor Black and white Texans often worked as sharecroppers and accumulated high debts.

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Exit Ticket

Point of View, Characteristic, or Action	Presidential Reconstruction	Congressional Reconstruction	Redeemer Reconstruction
Federal control of Southern states via martial law.		X	
Ex-Confederates pardoned with loyalty oath to U.S.	X		
Ex-Confederates returned to political power in the South.	X		X
Increased political participation of Freedmen		X	
Centralized political power at state level		X	
Localized political power at town and county level	X		X
Expanded state government services and increased taxes		X	

THE PORTAL TO TEXAS HISTORY