

Answer Key: What's the story?

Warm-up

- Student responses will vary but may include information about how the source discusses people's reactions to Lincoln's assassination, including that some are glad Lincoln was killed because they believed he would not have been harsh enough on the South.

Lesson

How students record the following information may vary if they paraphrase. The responses below are taken specifically from the available options in the Foundations work and should act as a general guide for Advanced and Grade Level work.

1. The End of the Civil War
 - a. Date(s): 1865
 - b. What Happened: Southern states experienced enormous destruction during the Civil War; The Southern economy experienced serious struggles after the Civil War.
 - c. Significance: After the Civil War, the U.S. government needed to determine how to reunite the country and address issues in the South.
2. Presidential Reconstruction
 - a. Date(s): 1865 - 1867
 - b. What Happened: President Andrew Johnson allowed ex-Confederates to rejoin the Union fairly easily; President Johnson required the ratification of the 13th Amendment but did little else to support the Freed People.
 - c. Significance: The U.S. Congress took control of Reconstruction because they were unhappy with President Johnson's lenient Reconstructions policies.
3. Presidential Reconstruction in Texas
 - a. Date(s): 1865 - 1867
 - b. What Happened: "Black Codes" passed by the ex-Confederates prohibited Black Texans from voting or serving on juries; The U.S. Congress impeached President Johnson and passed stricter Reconstruction laws.
 - c. Significance: Texan ex-Confederates returned to power and tried to re-establish policies that existed before the Civil War.

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4. Congressional "Radical" Reconstruction
 - a. Date(s): 1867 - 1873
 - b. What Happened: Congress required the states to pass more amendments protecting the rights of Black people; The Freedmen's Bureau worked to support the Freed People through services and education.
 - c. Significance: Reconstruction under Congress was much stricter, granting more rights to Black Southerners, and limiting the powers of Southern states.
5. Congressional Reconstruction in Texas
 - a. Date(s): 1867 - 1873
 - b. What Happened: The state government raised taxes to expand education, railroads, and public safety; Some groups carried out acts of violence against Black Texans and supporters of Congressional Reconstruction.
 - c. Significance: The Federal government controlled Texas under Congressional Reconstruction, causing ex-Confederates Texans to become angry.
6. The Redeemers and the End of Reconstruction
 - a. Date(s): 1873 - 1877
 - b. What Happened: Redeemers repealed the state police, limited the size of the state militia, and reduced the number of courts; Redeemers wrote a new state constitution, decentralized education, and reduced taxes.
 - c. Significance: Ex- Confederate "Redeemers" regained control of Texas, undid many Federal policies, and returned political power to the local level.

Exit Ticket

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 1
- D. 4
- E. 3