**NAME HOUR SCORE**

**Reconstruction Notes (Reading Assessment)**

***Chapter 2, Section 4***

**The Nation Moves Toward Reunion (p. 55-56)**

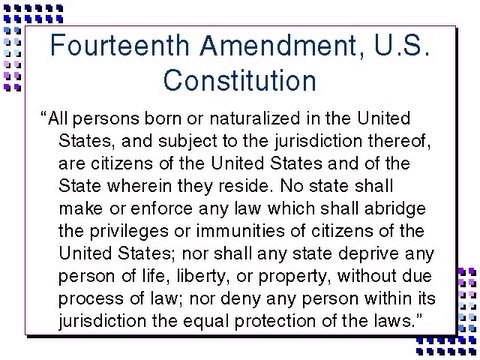
* What was the **Freedmen’s Bureau** and what were some specific things that it did for African Americans?
* Fill in the T-Chart below with notes on the two different Reconstruction plans (include what was required as a part of each plan for southern states to be readmitted).

Pres. Andrew Johnson’s Plan Radical Republicans’ Plan

* What did the **13th Amendment** do?
* In 1868, voted to impeach , but the narrowly voted to NOT remove him from office.

**The Reconstruction South (p. 56-58)**

* What did the **Radical Republicans’ Reconstruction** plan require?



According to the **14th Amendment**, who are citizens of the U.S.? Also, identify what can’t be denied to citizens.

* Identify two positive changes that came for African Americans during Reconstruction.
* The **Ku Klux Klan** used against African Americans and prevented them from .
* The **15th Amendment** prohibited voting denial based on .

**Reconstruction Comes to an End (p. 58-59)**

* Northerners lost interest in Reconstruction as focus shifted to failures, an downturn, and scandals from the administration.
* What arguments did southern white Democrats offer to help them regain power in the South?
* What was the controversy of the 1876 presidential election? What compromise was reached to solve the controversy?
* Fill in the T-Chart below with details or viewpoints that support each argument.

Reconstruction was a Success Reconstruction was a Failure