

## SRK Reconstruction

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**School and Grade Level:** Greenville R II – 8<sup>th</sup> Grade American History

**Title of the Lesson:** Reconstruction

**Lesson Objectives:** GLE 3a. Knowledge of continuity and change in the history of Missouri and the United States I. Understanding the causes and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction. SS3 1.8 Interpret political, economic and social causes and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction.

**Lesson:** This lesson was designed to help students gain a better understanding of reconstruction. They will use primary sources to come to a better understanding of reconstructionist ideas. They will look at different political views of reconstruction by examining primary sources. They will also examine a political cartoon that was created during reconstruction to get an idea of the mood during reconstruction.

**Outline of the Specific Historical content included in this lesson:**

### Reconstruction

#### I. Reconstruction – rebuilding the South after the Civil War

##### A. Early Plans for Reconstruction and their consequences

1. Lincoln's Ten Percent Plan – a state could form a new government after 10 percent of its voters took an oath of loyalty.
  - a. opposition to Lincoln's plan
2. Wade-Davis Bill – Republican response to Lincoln's plan. Required a majority of white men in each southern state to swear an oath of loyalty.
3. The Freedman's Bureau
  - a. created to give food and clothing to former slaves
  - b. found jobs for freedmen
  - c. provided medical care for poor whites as well as former slaves
4. Lincoln is Assassinated and Andrew Johnson becomes president
5. The Thirteenth Amendment is created to free the slaves

##### B. Radical Reconstruction

1. Black Codes – laws passed by Southern legislatures that limited the rights of freedmen
2. Radical Republicans react to black codes
  - a. they wanted to break the power of wealthy planters in the south
  - b. they wanted to ensure that freedmen received the right to vote
  - c. The fourteenth amendment is passed to grant citizenship to all persons born in the United States
3. Radical reconstruction programs
  - a. The First Reconstruction Act – passed in 1867 through out southern governments who did not ratify the fourteenth amendment.