



Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

US HISTORY #22-RECONSTRUCTION AND 1876

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

agricultural	government	confederate	14 th	15 th
sharecropping	slave	Ku Klux Klan	reconstruction	depression

- ☐ 1. The United States had to reintegrate both a formerly _____ population and a formerly rebellious population back into the country.
- ☐ 2. In their 100% whiteness and oppression of former slaves, those new governments looked suspiciously like the old _____ governments they had replaced.
- ☐ 3. President Johnson ordered all land returned to its former owners so the South remained largely _____ with the same people owning the same land and in the end.
- ☐ 4. While _____ certainly wasn't slavery it did result in a quasi-serfdom that tied workers to land they didn't own.
- ☐ 5. Congress decided to amend the constitution with the _____ Amendment which defines citizenship, guarantees equal protection, and extends the rights in the bill of right to all the states.
- ☐ 6. So Congressional Republicans pushed through the _____ Amendment, which prohibited states from denying men the right to vote based on race.
- ☐ 7. They created a functioning _____, where both white and African American citizens could participate.
- ☐ 8. The _____ was founded in 1866, and it quickly became a terrorist organization targeting Republicans, both black and white, beating and murdering men and women in order to intimidate them and keep them from voting.
- ☐ 9. The US fell into yet another not quite great economic _____ and Northerners lost the stomach to fight for the rights of black people in the South.
- ☐ 10. The _____ amendments and laws that were passed granted former slaves political freedom and rights, especially the vote and that was critical.



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Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

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- ☐ 1. The United States had to reintegrate both a formerly _____ population and a formerly rebellious population back into the country.
- ☐ 2. In their 100% whiteness and oppression of former slaves, those new governments looked suspiciously like the old _____ governments they had replaced.
- ☐ 3. President Johnson ordered all land returned to its former owners so the South remained largely _____ with the same people owning the same land and in the end.
- ☐ 4. While _____ certainly wasn't slavery it did result in a quasi-serfdom that tied workers to land they didn't own.
- ☐ 5. Congress decided to amend the constitution with the _____ Amendment which defines citizenship, guarantees equal protection, and extends the rights in the bill of right to all the states.
- ☐ 6. So Congressional Republicans pushed through the _____ Amendment, which prohibited states from denying men the right to vote based on race.
- ☐ 7. They created a functioning _____, where both white and African American citizens could participate.
- ☐ 8. The _____ was founded in 1866, and it quickly became a terrorist organization targeting Republicans, both black and white, beating and murdering men and women in order to intimidate them and keep them from voting.
- ☐ 9. The US fell into yet another not quite great economic _____ and Northerners lost the stomach to fight for the rights of black people in the South.
- ☐ 10. The _____ amendments and laws that were passed granted former slaves political freedom and rights, especially the vote and that was critical.



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Answer Key

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- ☐ 1. The United States had to reintegrate both a formerly slave population and a formerly rebellious population back into the country.
- ☐ 2. In their 100% whiteness and oppression of former slaves, those new governments looked suspiciously like the old Confederate governments they had replaced.
- ☐ 3. President Johnson ordered all land returned to its former owners so the South remained largely agricultural with the same people owning the same land and in the end.
- ☐ 4. While sharecropping certainly wasn't slavery it did result in a quasi-serfdom that tied workers to land they didn't own.
- ☐ 5. Congress decided to amend the constitution with the 14th Amendment which defines citizenship, guarantees equal protection, and extends the rights in the bill of right to all the states.
- ☐ 6. So Congressional Republicans pushed through the 15th Amendment, which prohibited states from denying men the right to vote based on race.
- ☐ 7. They created a functioning government, where both white and African American citizens could participate.
- ☐ 8. The Ku Klux Klan was founded in 1866, and it quickly became a terrorist organization targeting Republicans, both black and white, beating and murdering men and women in order to intimidate them and keep them from voting.
- ☐ 9. The US fell into yet another not quite great economic depression and Northerners lost the stomach to fight for the rights of black people in the South.
- ☐ 10. The Reconstruction amendments and laws that were passed granted former slaves political freedom and rights, especially the vote and that was critical.