AH1H: Unit 6

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**RECONSTRUCTION**

**PART ONE INSTRUCTIONS**

Use Ch. 12 of The Americans **AND** the Foner reading ‘An American Crisis’(on my website) to Identify the following terms. Be sure to **include the most important aspects of each term, cause AND effects:**

* Lincoln’s 10 Percent Plan:
* Presidential Reconstruction (Johnson’s Plan):
* Grandfather clauses:
* Literacy tests:
* Poll tax:
* Black codes:
* 13th Amendment:
* 14th Amendment:
* 15th Amendment:
* Freedmen’s Bureau:
* Reconstruction Act of 1867:
* Compromise of 1877:

# **Part TWO Instructions:**

# Obituary for Reconstruction

In order to synthesize what you have learned about the Reconstruction period in American history (1865-1877), you will write a **one-to-two page (typed)** obituary for the era and share it with me on GoogleDocs. You will write the obituary in the same format as a typical obituary for a human is written (see other side of this paper for an example).

As you are describing the ‘death’ of Reconstruction, be sure to include informed & accurate commentary on all of the terms at the bottom of this sheet.

In order to earn full credit on this assignment, you must include each of the items listed below. **Simply listing out definitions of the terms in the obituary IS NOT acceptable** and you will not receive credit for the assignment if that is all you do**.**

* Lincoln’s 10 Percent Plan
* Presidential Reconstruction
* Grandfather clauses
* Literacy tests
* Poll tax
* Black codes
* 13th Amendment
* 14th Amendment
* 15th Amendment
* Freedmen’s bureau
* Reconstruction Act of 1876
* Compromise of 1877
* Detailed successes of Reconstruction
* Detailed failures of Reconstruction

**Partial Example of an Obituary for the Death of the Republic of Texas:**

The Republic of Texas was born on March 2, 1836 when representatives of Texas citizens declared independence from their Mexican colonial rulers. The Republic was formed in response to repressive and tyrannical policies places on the people of Texas by the government of Mexican **Gen. Santa Anna**. Some of the men responsible for independence included **Stephen F. Austin**, who was known as the Father of Texas, and **Sam Houston** who served as the first president of the Republic. After suffering a major setback at the **Battle of the Alamo**, where **General Santa Anna** led the Mexican military to victory over a brave contingent of Texans, the Texans began to regroup. They inflicted a major defeat upon the Mexicans at the **Battle of San Jacinto**, where Santa Anna was captured and forced to recognize the independence of the **Republic of Texas**. During the short life of the Republic of Texas, leaders made several attempts at convincing American presidents to annex the Republic. On March 1, 1845, **President John Tyler** signed the bill that authorized the **annexation of Texas**. Texans were proud of their success in splitting away from Mexico and would later help the American government defeat Mexico in the Mexican-American War. The addition of Texas to the United States as a slave state threatened to disrupt the balance between free and slave states that had been maintained since the Missouri Compromise.