Reconstruction Study Guide

1. What were the laws called that enforced segregation?

Jim Crow laws

- The 14th Amendment was ratified in 1868. Most of the southern states refused to ratify (approve) it and had to be forced to obey the law. Why did they not want to pass the amendment? Make the newly freed slaves citizens
- 3. Why was Reconstruction needed in the United States? The Civil War destroyed parts of the country.
- 4. Which organization was established to give food, clothes, medical care and education to freed slaves? Freedmen's Bureau
- 5. What was an effect of the Civil war on the North? New technologies were invented
- The 13th-14th-15th amendments were passed during the Reconstruction era. This group of amendments allow the former slaves to Become full citizens with the right to vote
- The 15th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution was ratified in 1870. It stated that "the right of citizens... to vote shall not be denied... on account of race." This law meant that African Americans were guaranteed the right to vote.
- The Freedmen's Bureau was started by the U.S. government during the Reconstruction of the South. It was created to help former slaves. What was one thing the Bureau was responsible for?
 Building schools for former slaves
- 9. Which is a result of Jim Crow laws? African Americans lost rights.
- 10. Which was a system used in the South after the Civil War in which farmers rented land from a landowner by promising to pay the owner with a portion of the crop? Sharecropping
- 11. As a result of the 13th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, slave owners in the South Were required by law to free all their slaves
- 12. Based on what you know about the Civil War, why did the economy suffer in the South after the war? The South had lost all its slave workers.