

# S.S.8th - Unit 5 Reconstruction and the New South (Grade 8)

Content Area: **Social Studies**  
Course(s): **Generic Course**  
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**  
Length: **# days**  
Status: **Published**

## Established Goals/Standards

---

Please choose the appropriate Goals/Standards from the Standards tab above.

SOC.5-8.6.1.8.5	The Civil War resulted from complex regional differences involving political, economic, and social issues, as well as different views on slavery. The Civil War and Reconstruction had a lasting impact on the development of the United States.
SOC.5-8.6.1.8.A.5.b	Compare and contrast the approaches of Congress and Presidents Lincoln and Johnson toward the reconstruction of the South.
SOC.5-8.6.1.8.C.5.a	Assess the human and material costs of the Civil War in the North and South.
SOC.5-8.6.1.8.C.5.b	Analyze the economic impact of Reconstruction on the South from different perspectives.
SOC.5-8.6.1.8.D.5.d	Analyze the effectiveness of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution from multiple perspectives.

## Essential Questions

---

Please add your Essential Questions by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- How did plans to unify the country differ after the Civil War?
- How did the South change politically, economically, and socially when Reconstruction ended?
- In what ways did government in the Southern states change during Reconstruction?
- What were the results of Radical Reconstruction?

## Enduring Understanding

---

Please add your Enduring Understandings by clicking on the Lists tab above.

- Radical Reconstruction both improved and did not improve life for African Americans.
- The governments in the Southern states underwent several changes due to the differing approaches to Reconstruction.
- The South changed politically, economically, and socially by the end of Reconstruction.
- There were differing approaches toward unifying the country after the Civil War.

## Content

---

- As African Americans began to take part in civic life in the South, they faced resistance, including

violence, from whites.

- As Reconstruction ended, true freedom for African Americans became a distant dream.
- Democrats steadily regained control of Southern governments as support for Radical Reconstruction policies decreased.
- Education improved for both African Americans and whites in the South, but sharecropping systems limited economic opportunities for African Americans.
- Government leaders disagreed about how Southern states could rejoin the Union.
- When Northerners realized that African Americans in the South were still being mistreated, they worked to find a way to help them.
- With a veto-proof majority, Radical Republicans were able to put their version of Reconstruction into action.

## Resources

---

- "America the Story of Us" - [www.history.com](http://www.history.com)
- ActivBoard Flipcharts
- Biographies
- Chapter Powerpoints
- Discovery Ed streaming
- Google Earth
- Guided reading and critical thinking skill builder activities
- Maps, graphs, charts, and diagrams
- National Geographic Online
- The American Journey: Early Years online textbook program (glencoe)
- Various primary sources
- Various websites