

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
- 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