Radical Reconstruction Chapter 1 Lesson 2 - pages 10-13

Before You Read:

Look at the chart on page 13 and fill in the missing information:

Amendment	Date Ratified	Purpose
13 th amendment	1865	
	1868	Defines citizenship and
		explains the rights of
		citizens; includes
		former slaves.
15 th amendment		Forbids states from
		keeping any male
		citizens from voting;
		includes former slaves

The chart indicates that formers slaves won their freedom and the right to vote during Reconstruction. According to the section headings, which group of Americans did not win the right to vote after the Civil War?

As You Read:

What alarmed Northerners about the people that were elected to represent the South after the Civil War?

Who were the **ex-Conferederates**?

List four restrictions on African Americans in the South, which resulted from the laws called **black codes?**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

What is the definition of **civil rights**?

What is one example of a civil right?

What did Radical Republicans want in the South?

List three parts of the Radical Republican's plan for the South?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What did the Freedman's Bureau do for former slaves in the South?

What is the definition of a **sharecropper**?

How long would it be before women won the right to vote?