

Social Studies

Chapter 4: The Nation Reunited

Name: _____

I. Reconstruction

A. One More Tragic Death

1. _____ inaugurated for a second term
2. felt the south shouldn't be _____
3. **assassinated** - _____
 - a. five days after the war
 - b. _____ Theatre
 - c. John Wilke's _____
 - 1.) actor and killer
 - 2.) supported _____
4. shocked north and south

B. The President's Plan

1. V.P. Andrew _____ took over
2. returned power to the southern states
 - a. if they pledged _____
 - b. were forced to _____ slavery
 - c. ____ Amendment - ended slavery in the U.S.
 - d. could hold office, etc.
3. northerners angry because Southerners got off easy
4. no one worried about the _____
5. **black codes** were passed
 - a. _____
 - b. not allowed to _____
 - c. not allowed to _____ freely
 - d. couldn't own _____
 - e. couldn't _____ certain places
 - f. work without _____

C. Congress's Plan

1. replaced the president's plan
2. their plan:
 - a. put southern states under _____ ruled
 - b. ended their governments
 - c. made them rewrite _____ giving blacks and whites equal rights
 - d. also had to approve the ____ Ammendment, saying slaves

were _____ under the Constitution

3. Johnson disagreed

a. was impeached

b. was **acquitted** - _____

c. still not respected

D. Reconstruction Governments

1. African Americans elected into office for awhile

2. most confederates accepted this

3. many against _____ rights, though

a. no _____

b. no holding _____

4. 15th Amendment - _____



II. The South After the War

A. The _____ Bureau

1. much of the south had been destroyed in the war
2. years following the war were hard but good for _____ Americans
3. **freedmen** - _____
4. aided all needy people in the south
5. provided _____ and supplies
6. rebuilt _____
7. built 4,000 _____ and hired thousands of _____
8. tried to give land, but government gave it back to land owners

B. Sharecropping

1. worked on _____ for pay
2. landowner gave worker a _____, mules, tools, and _____
3. worker farmed the land
4. landowner paid the worker in _____
5. still, very little

C. Carpetbaggers and Scalawags

1. _____ increase to rebuild things
2. **carpetbaggers** - _____
(carried bags made from carpet)
3. **scalawag**
 - a. rascal
 - b. white Southerners who _____
 - c. wanted to cooperate with the North in order to _____

D. Reconstruction Ends

1. votes used to be published in the _____!
2. **secret ballot** - _____
3. Southerners regain control
 - a. formed secret _____
 - b. kept African Americans from _____
 - c. _____ used violence
4. **segregation**
 - a. _____
 - b. African Americans forced to go to different _____, churches, etc.
5. _____ left the south and things returned to the way they had been before

III. Settling the _____ Frontier

A. Miners

1. **boom** - _____
 - a. gold or silver discovered (_____ Peak)
 - b. miners rushed in and set up _____
 - c. grew into _____
 - d. _____ and farms started
 - e. **refinery** - factory where _____, _____, and other materials are cleaned and made into usable products
 - f. **prospectors** - _____, fought
 - g. families arrived
 - h. set up schools, _____, etc.
 - i. all the minerals were mined quickly
2. **bust** - _____
 - a. _____ towns - abandoned

B. Ranchers

1. cattle ranching huge in vast _____ of the west (especially in _____)
 - a. huge demand in the _____
 - 1.) meat
 - 2.) _____
 - 2.) _____ and candles from the _____
 - b. more _____ were built
 - c. **long drives** – took to _____ cities on the railroads
 - d. sent to _____ and prepared
 - e. sent to the _____

C. Homesteaders

1. _____ Act opened _____
_____ to settlers
2. **homesteaders** - _____
 - b. got _____ acres of land
 - c. had to be head of family and _____ years old
 - d. had to live on it for _____ years
 - e. thousands of Americans and _____ came
3. living on the _____
 - a. few streams and _____
 - b. _____ for houses
 - c. lack of _____
 - d. bad weather
 - 1.) _____

- 2.) _____ storms
- 3.) floods
- 4.) _____ and cold
4. technology helped
 - a. _____ - cut through sod
 - b. _____ - - pump water from ground
 - c. _____ wheat - needed less water
 - d. _____ - for harvesting
 - e. _____ wire and fences - kept cattle off/on the land
5. conflict
 - a. **open range** - _____
 - b. blocked off by farmers' fences
 - c. led to fighting
 - d. ranchers cut fences
 - e. farmers shot cattle
6. enough people, the last frontier " _____ "
- D. _____ in the West
 1. _____ began to die as settlers moved onto the land
 2. were killed to lay track for the _____
 3. loss of buffalo and land made Indians sign _____
 4. **reservations** - _____
 5. Great _____ in Black Hills
 - a. _____ discovered
 - b. forced to move
 - c. Custer attacked at _____ River
 - d. chief - _____ Bull and _____ Horse fought
 - e. Indians were defeated and forced onto _____
 6. Nez _____
 - a. attempted to escape into _____ from Oregon
 - b. surrendered
 7. many Native Americans now on reservations, but U.S. _____





IV. The Rise of New Industries

A. The Transcontinental Railroad

1. railroads moved _____, raw materials, and finished _____ (made trade easier so economy grew)
2. **transcontinental railroad** - _____
 - a. _____ Pacific – from _____ in the Midwest
 - b. _____ Pacific – from _____ in the West
 - c. had to build _____ and blast holes
 - d. Union Pacific made it _____ because easier
 - e. drove a golden _____ in where they met in _____, Utah
3. improvements made trains safer
 - a. _____ - stopped every car (Westinghouse)
 - b. _____ - station and train could communicate

B. The _____ Industry

1. Andrew _____
 - a. **entrepreneur** - _____
 - b. used Bessemer process to make stronger steel
 - c. bought steel mills, iron and _____ mines to supply them, and _____ to move the steel
 - d. made steel much _____
 - e. became very rich and built _____ and _____
2. steel changed America
 - a. steel _____ replaced weak _____ rails
 - b. _____ instead of brick and wood buildings
 - c. huge _____

C. The _____ Industry

1. John D. _____
 - a. had **capital** - _____
 - b. bought businesses until he owned it all (barrels, etc.)
 - c. produced oil at the _____ price
2. high demand for oil
 - a. _____ for oil lamps
 - b. _____ engine and cars were invented

D. Thomas Alva _____

1. one of most important _____ and industrial leaders
 - a. new telegraph system
 - b. _____
 - c. improved _____
 - d. central power station for _____

V. A Changing People

A. Immigrants from Europe

1. **old immigration**

- from northern and western Europe
- _____, _____, and _____
- Denmark, Norway, and Sweden

2. **new immigration**

- southern and eastern Europe - poor
- Austria, _____, Italy, Greece, Poland, and _____
- advertisement** - _____
_____ (come to America)

3. life for immigrants

- came through _____ Island
- many checkpoints for _____, papers, and a plan
- settled in _____ with their own people
- lived in **tenements** - _____
- worked for _____ wages
- had Americans change their names

B. Immigrants from _____

1. China

- came through _____ Island after the _____ rush
- some had to wait _____ to enter America or didn't at all
- worked for _____ wages
- helped build the _____

C. _____ to Immigrants

- reacted _____
- felt they were too _____
- worried they would take all the _____
- prejudice** - _____

 - taunted
 - "Irish need not apply"
 - physical _____
 - wanted to _____ immigration
- regulations** - _____
 - Congress passed the Chinese Exclusion Act - no more immigrants for _____ years

D. African Americans on the Move

- moved from the South to the _____ for more opportunities
- soldiers fought Native Americans (_____ soldiers)
- Great _____ - when many moved _____ for a better life

