

Study Guide: Reconstruction and Westward Expansion

The following is a list to help you start focusing your study. Again, the best way to study is to use your notes as a study guide with questions in the margins.

In 10 words or less, define Reconstruction	Manifest Destiny
Freedmen	Northwest Passage
Radical Republicans (Viewpoints and leaders)	President Polk
Freedmen's Bureau	54'40 or Bust
Ku Klux Klan (KKK)	Indian Removal Act
40 Acres and a Mule	Trail of Tears
Sharecropping	Homestead Act
Military Reconstruction Act	Gold Rush
Carpetbagger	Ranchers and cowboys v. farmers
Scalawag	Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
Redeemers	John C. Fremont
Black codes	Sam Houston
Impeachment	Santa Anna
Jim Crow Laws and examples in voting	Tejanos
Historical War over Reconstruction	Alamo
Amendments of Reconstruction	Immigration to Texas
Reconstruction policies of: Lincoln Johnson Grant Hayes	<u>People Who Helped Settle the West</u> Explorers 49ers Chinese Immigrants Mormons Oregon Pioneers Mountain Men Missionaries
How did Reconstruction affect the following populations? a. Former Plantation Owners – b. Poor White People – c. Former Slaves	Texas independence/Lone Star Republic

How and from whom did America gain its major territory chunks after 1801? Note: Know your states



Bear Flag Republic
Transcontinental Railroad
Buffalo Soldiers
General Sherman
General Sheridan
Homestead Act

Summarize how technologies such as the railroads, steel plow, and barbed wire affected the development of the West.

Buffalo
Exodusters
Sitting Bull
Chief Joseph
Geronimo
Crazy Horse
Nez Perce
Apache
Lakota
Comanches
George C. Custer
Big 4

Describe the US government's approach to dealing with Native Americans on the frontier in the years following the Civil War (western expansion)?

Key Battles of Native America Wars and their consequences:

Sand Creek Massacre Little Big Horn Battle of Wounded Knee

Dawes Act

CA & Mexican Government policies toward Native Americans