

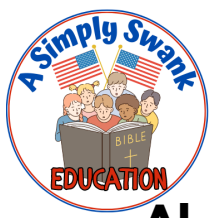
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Abeka History Grade 4 - Pages 176-180

1. **ANDREW JOHNSON** - 17th U.S. President; became president after Lincoln's death
2. **RECONSTRUCTION** - rebuilding of the Southern states after the Civil War
3. **FREEDMEN** - former slaves who were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation and the 13th Amendment
4. **FREEDMEN'S BUREAU** - organization formed by Congress after the end of the Civil War designed to help provide for freed slaves and any poor Southern family for one year
5. **RADICALS** - group within the Republican Party that wanted the government to control the recovery of the Southern states from the Civil War
6. **CONSERVATIVES** - group within the Republican Party that wanted the Southern States to make decisions on their own about recovery
7. **CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1866** - law declaring that all people born in the US, except for Native Americans still living as tribes were citizens of the US with full and equal rights.

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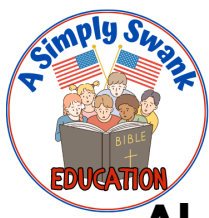


Name: _____

Abeka History Grade 4 - Pages 181-185

1. **ULYSSES S. GRANT** - 18TH President of the United States
2. **RECONSTRUCTION ACT OF 1867** - congressional bill that divided the Southern States into five military districts to aid in recovery
3. **14TH AMENDMENT** - declared that freedmen we citizens of the United States
4. **DISCRIMINATION** - unjust treatment of another person because of a category such as race or skin color
5. **IMPEACH** - to bring criminal charges against a public official
6. **CARPETBAGGERS** - Northern businessmen, named for the suitcases they carried, who traveled south to help rebuild the Southern economy
7. **SCALAWAGS** - Southerns who supported the Union and joined with dishonest carpetbaggers to make a profit
8. **15TH AMENDMENT** - declared that no man could be kept from voting because of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude."
9. **YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK** - America's first national park
10. **NATIONAL WEATHER BUREAU** - organization created to track and predict weather patterns in the US
11. **SHARECROPPER** - person who farmed for a landowner to receive part of the crop profit

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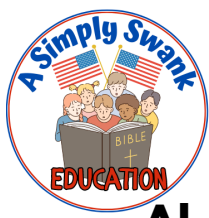


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Abeka History Grade 4 - Pages 181-185

1. **RUTHERFORD B. HAYES** - 19TH President of the United States, appointed because of Compromise of 1877
2. **BOOKER T. WASHINGTON** - educator and founder of Tuskegee Institute
3. **TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE** - institute founded in Tuskegee, Alabama, to educate Black men and women
4. **HIRAM RHODES REVELS** - first Black American to serve in Congress
5. **JOSEPH RAINEY** - First former enslaved Black American to serve in Congress
6. **COMPROMISE OF 1877** - agreement in Congress that brought an end to Reconstruction
7. **SEGREGATION** - the practice of separating people by skin color
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Abeka History Grade 4 - Pages 190-193

1. **HOMESTEAD ACT** - bill allowing a settler to claim up to 160 acres of land for a low price if they would improve the land and live on it for at least 5 years
2. **PONY EXPRESS** - mail delivery using a relay system of horses and riders that delivered mail between Missouri and California in only 10 days
3. **SAMUEL MORSE** - inventor of the telegraph
4. **WELLS FARGO** - company that operated banks, carried mail, and offered travel in the West by stagecoach
5. **GREAT PLAINS** - central prairie area of the United States; called the "Breadbasket of America" because of all of the grain produced there

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Name: _____

Abeka History Grade 4 - Pages 193-196

Choose the correct answer

- The railroad that connected the East and West was called the _____

- a) Transcontinental Railroad;
- b) International Railroad;
- c) Crosspacific Railroad

- The two companies responsible for the railroad were the _____

- a) The United States Pacific Company and the Central Prairie Company;
- b) The Union Pacific Company and the Central Pacific Company;
- c) The Utility Pacific Company and the Circular Pacific Company

- The two companies hired thousands of _____ from China and Ireland to build the railroad.

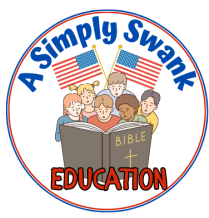
- a) donkeys
- b) horses
- c) immigrants

- The two railroads joined in _____, Utah

- a) Promise Tory Say It
- b) Promontory Summit
- c) Promontory Valley

The last thing to be completed when the two trains met was the driving of the _____ into the last rail of the 1776 miles of track that had been laid.

- a) Brass Spike
- b) Silver Spike
- c) Golden Spike



Name: _____

Abeka History Grade 4 - Pages 200-203

Choose the correct answer

- a town with a railroad to transport cattle _____
 - a) cow frown
 - b) cow upside down
 - c) cow town
- the trail for cattle drives from Texas to Abilene, Kansas _____
 - a) Chisholm Trail
 - b) Chisholm Rail
 - c) Chickadee Trail
- Men hired by a rancher to care for cattle _____
 - a) Indians
 - b) Buckhides
 - c) Cowboys
- a process of herding cattle to the nearest cow town _____
 - a) drive it
 - b) round them up
 - c) cattle drive
- fights between western farmers and ranchers over grazing and water rights _____
 - a) battle bots
 - b) battleship
 - c) range wars





Name: _____

Abeka History Grade 4 - Pages 204-206

Choose the correct answer

- western territory that was ready to be settled but had not yet become a state.
 - a) Oklahoma Territory
 - b) Idaho Territory
 - c) Montana Territory
- areas of Oklahoma Territory that were not assigned to Native American tribes
 - a) Assigned Lands
 - b) Unassigned Lands
 - c) Federal Lands
- Rush to claim pieces of the Unassigned Lands in the Oklahoma Territory.
 - a) Montana Land Rush
 - b) Idaho Land Rush
 - c) Oklahoma Land Rush

Federal Lands 2023

