

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Broken Crayons, Mended Hearts: A Kinship Quiz for Kindergarten

Fairness, community rebuilding, and the 15th Amendment's voting rights—how we put a broken country back together using kindness and new rules.

1. The war was like a broken toy. After it ended, leaders wanted to fix the country so everyone could live together. What was this 'fixing time' called?

Answer: B) Reconstruction

Reconstruction means 'to build again.' This was the time when the United States tried to fix its laws and help people become friends again.

2. A famous nurse named Clara Barton helped both sides during the war and later started the American Red Cross to keep helping people.

Answer: A) True

Clara Barton is a symbol of kindness who showed that taking care of others is the best way to mend a community.

3. The 15th Amendment was a new rule that said a person's _____ color should not stop them from being allowed to vote.

Answer: C) Skin

This rule was created to make sure everyone was treated fairly, regardless of what they looked like.

4. If you were helping to 'Rebuild' a town after a war, which of these would be most important to give to people first?

Answer: C) Schools and clean water

Synthesis requires realizing that education (schools) and health (water) are the foundations for people to thrive in a new society.

5. During Reconstruction, many people who were once enslaved were finally able to go to school for the very first time.

Answer: A) True

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Learning to read and write was a huge part of Reconstruction because it helped people use their new freedom.

6. Robert Smalls was a brave man who escaped during the war and later became a _____ to help make laws for the country.

Answer: B) Congressman

Robert Smalls is an example of an African American leader who helped lead the nation after the war ended.

7. Imagine two friends are arguing. To fix their friendship, they make a 'Peace Treaty.' The end of the war was like...

Answer: B) A handshake to start over

Kindergarteners can map the concept of a 'Treaty' or 'Surrender' to the relatable social gesture of a handshake and starting over.

8. Because the war was fought at home, people had to work together to fix the _____ that were burned or broken.

Answer: C) Farms and railroads

Reconstruction involved physical repairs to the land and transportation systems so the economy could work again.

9. Which of these is a way that a child today can show the 'spirit' of Reconstruction at school?

Answer: C) Inviting someone new to play

Synthesis of historical concepts involves applying the theme of 'inclusion' and 'unity' to modern-day social settings.

10. After the war, the North and South became two different countries and never talked again.

Answer: B) False

The main goal of Reconstruction was to bring all the states back together into one single United States.