

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key: A Scout's Map: Rebuilding a Broken Nation for Pre-K

Preschoolers solve big problems by deciding how to share toys, fix broken houses, and help neighbors get along just like leaders during Reconstruction.

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**1. The nation was like a broken toy. If you were a leader, what is the best way to help people feel happy again?**

**Answer:** B) Help everyone work together to fix the pieces

To evaluate a solution for a broken nation, choosing cooperation and repair shows the best understanding of unity and peace-building.

**2. Some people did not have houses or schools after the war. Imagine you are in charge of helping them. What should you build first?**

**Answer:** C) Schools so everyone can learn to read and help

Analyzing needs helps students see that education (like the schools built by the Freedmen's Bureau) was a tool for fairness and growth.

**3. If two friends are fighting and then they stop, we say they are making \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Answer:** C) Peace

Understanding 'Peace' is fundamental to analyzing the goals of post-war Reconstruction efforts.

**4. True or False: After a big fight, it is very easy for everyone to be best friends the very next day.**

**Answer:** B) False

Evaluating the difficulty of reconciliation helps students understand why the Reconstruction period lasted many years and was very hard.

**5. A group of people called 'helpers' went to the South to give out food and clothes. Why did they do this?**

**Answer:** B) To make sure families had what they needed to start over

This requires students to evaluate the intent behind humanitarian aid during the Reconstruction era.

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**6. The North and the South had to follow the same \_\_\_\_\_ to stay together as one big family.**

**Answer:** A) Rules

Synthesis of the concept of federal law and the Constitution (e.g., the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments) framed as 'rules' for a nation.

**7. True or False: If some people are treated unfairly, the whole 'team' or nation is not working correctly.**

**Answer:** A) True

This allows students to analyze the ethical failures of Reconstruction, such as the implementation of unfair laws like Black Codes.

**8. General Robert E. Lee and General Ulysses S. Grant met at a house. What did they choose to do?**

**Answer:** B) Stop the war and try to go home

Evaluating the decision at Appomattox as a pivot point from conflict towards the struggle of rebuilding.

**9. New laws said that everyone should be \_\_\_\_\_, meaning they can make their own choices.**

**Answer:** C) Free

Defining freedom is the core ideological evaluation of the Reconstruction amendments.

**10. Reconstruction means 'To Build Again.' If you are building a new tower, what is the most important part to make it strong?**

**Answer:** B) Making sure the bottom is sturdy and fair for everyone

This metaphorical analysis encourages students to think about the 'foundation' of a nation—equality and justice.