Name

Laws Of Control Answer Key

- 1. **Similarities**: Both systems enforced racial inequality and limited the freedoms, rights, and opportunities of African Americans. They tried to maintain white control over politics, economy, and society in the South.
- 2. **Differences**: Black Codes occurred right after the Civil War during Reconstruction and focused on controlling freedmen's labor and movement. Jim Crow laws emerged later and enforced segregation in public life for many decades.
- 3. Lasting Effects: They created long-term barriers to education, voting, fair employment, and equal treatment. Their legacy influenced discrimination and civil rights struggles well into the 20th century.
- 4. **Evaluate Change**: Student responses will vary but should reference how ending federal protections allowed segregation and discrimination to expand.

Teacher's Guide

- Use a short opening discussion: What is the difference between limiting rights and segregation?
- Provide guiding vocabulary such as: enforce, segregation, labor, citizenship, inequality, legacy.

Engagement Ideas

- Students create a visual timeline marking when each system was used and when changes occurred.
- Use a gallery walk with images or political cartoons from each period to analyze bias and intent.

Extension Ideas

- Connect to the Civil Rights Movement: Which demands directly challenged the legacy of these laws?
- Assign a short reflection: How do past laws continue to influence fairness and equality today?

