**A Nation Emerges Honors**

**Unit 3: Sectionalism, Growth, Reform Movements & Jacksonian America**

**Chapter 10 & 11 Study Questions (Condensed)**

**Chapter 10**

**The Distinctive South**

1. What was the impact of slavery on the South? How did slavery make the South distinctive? In what ways was the South different from the North? (Those are all asking the same thing in different ways.)
2. What arguments did the South make to justify and defend slavery?

**Southern Expansion, Indian Resistance and Removal**

1. Why was expansion important to Southerners? How did they deal with the Indians tribes that were hindering expansion?
2. Describe the removal of the Cherokee
	1. **Indian Removal Act, Sequoyah, Cherokee v. Georgia, Worcester v. Georgia, Trail of Tears**

**Social Pyramid in the Old South**

1. Read only – take a couple notes if you like ☺

**Slave Life & Labor**

1. Describe everyday life and working conditions for slaves
	1. **Frederick Douglass**
2. Describe the use of violence and intimidation used to control slaves and the slave-master relationships

**Slave Culture & Resistance**

1. How were slaves traded within the country?
2. Describe strategies of resistance
	1. **Underground Railroad, Gabriel’s Rebellion, Denmark Vesey**
3. How was Nat Turner’s Insurrection different from the rebellions of Gabriel and Vesey?
	1. **Nat Turner**

**Chapter 11**

**Prologue**

1. Why were Americans understandably nervous about the developing market economy?

**Or Is It the North That Was Distinctive?**

1. Describe the economic activities on a preindustrial farm.
2. Describe the work life of a preindustrial artisan.
3. Describe early industrialization in America.
	1. **Putting-out system, Samuel Slater**

**The Transportation Revolution**

1. What transportation challenges faced travelers and merchants after the War of 1812 and how were those challenges overcome?
	1. **Turnpikes, National Road, Robert Fulton’s Clermont, Gibbons v. Ogden, Erie Canal, Baltimore & Ohio (B&O) Railroad**
2. Why was the North more developed than the South?
3. What were the pros and cons of these developments?
	1. **Samuel Morse, telegraph, Transcendentalists, Henry David Thoreau**

**Factories and Industrialization**

1. How was factory work different from preindustrial work?
	1. **Interchangeable parts (aka “the American system of manufacturing”), Eli Whitney**
2. Who made up the labor force in New England textiles mills in Waltham/Lowell’s textile mills? What was their life like? How did this contrast with Slater’s “Rhode Island plan?”
3. What was the cause of early labor protests and why did they struggle to get their complaints addressed?
4. How did Commonwealth v. Hunt (1842) help the workers’ cause?

**Consumption & Commercialization**

1. How did specialization change the way clothing was made? How did that change spread and affect jobs and even cities?
2. Describe the increase in commercial farming and the changes it made to how farms operated.

**Families in Flux**

1. Read only – take a couple notes if you like ☺

**The Growth of Cities**

1. Where did the most growth take place and why was it located there?
2. What was life like for the very wealthy and the very poor?
3. Where did most immigrants come from and what factors prompted them to move to America?
	1. **Push-pull factors**
4. Compare the experiences of Irish & German immigrants.
5. What was life like for people of color in cities?
6. Give examples of urban culture
	1. **Bowery boys, Masons, P.T. Barnum, minstrel shows, penny press**
7. What is your view on cities – cesspools or symbols of progress?