

History-Chapter 11, Section 1 Study Guide

John Deere-Developed the first light weight steel plow

Peter Cooper-made the 1st American steam locomotive

Eli Whitney-First to use interchangeable parts/Created the cotton gin to remove the seeds

Andrew Meikle-Made the mechanical thresher to separate kernels from the husks

Samuel B. Morse-Improved long distance communication with the telegraph

Samuel Slater-Created the first spinning mill

Cyrus McCormick-Invented the mechanical reaper to cut the wheat

Robert Fulton/Henry Miller Shreve-involved in the invention of steamboats

Nat Turner-led an armed rebellion against slavery

Francis Cabot Lowell-put the three stages of textile production under one roof

New England was ideal geographically for early factory growth because of fast moving streams and rivers.

Young women who worked in the Lowell mills lived in a company boardinghouse.

The first use of interchangeable parts in American manufacturing was for muskets (guns).

The proper name of "Fulton's Folly" was the Clermont.

An enslaved African American living in a town or city would be less likely hired as a secretary.

An important part of the African-American culture of the antebellum South was religion.

The songs in which enslaved people of the South expressed their religious beliefs or passed coded messages were spirituals.

The power of the South was primarily controlled by the large slaveholding plantation owners.

The US Constitution banned the importation of slaves starting in 1808.

Less than 50 percent of Southern farmers and plantation owners owned slaves.

History

Chapter 11, Section 2 Quiz

Study Guide

- Less than 50 percent of Southern families owned slaves.
- The United States Constitution banned the importation of slaves starting in 1808.
- Of the farms/plantations in the South, only 1/3 had slaves.
- Long and short staple are the two types of cotton.
 - The advantage of the long cotton is that it is easier to clean and the disadvantage is that it grows near the coast.
 - The advantage of short staple is that it is easier to grow and the disadvantage is that it is harder to clean because of small seeds.
- The cotton gin was invented in 1793 by Eli Whitney.
- The power of the South was primarily controlled by the large slaveholding plantation owners.
- One effect of the slave rebellions of the early 1800s was more restrictions were placed on enslaved African-Americans.
- The songs in which enslaved people of the South expressed their religious beliefs or passed coded messages were called spirituals.
- Nat Turner was known for leading an armed rebellion against slavery.
- Religion was an important part of the African-American culture of the antebellum South.
- It is unlikely that an enslaved African-American living in a town or city would be hired to be a ~~day laborer~~ secretary.

*Be able to explain the effects of the invention of the cotton gin on the South.