

Building Vocabulary

1. **Telegraph**- communications device that sends electrical signals along a wire
2. **Locomotive**- engine that pulls a railroad train
3. **Clipper ship**- fast-sailing ship of the mid-1800s
4. **Trade union**- association of trade workers formed to gain higher wages and better working conditions
5. **Strike**- refusal by workers to do their jobs until their demands are met
6. **Nativist**- anti-foreign belief opposed to immigration
7. **Discrimination**- policy that denies equal rights to certain groups of people
8. **“Cottonocracy”**- name for wealthy planters who made their money from cotton in the mid-1800s
9. **Slave codes**- laws that controlled the lives of enslaved African Americans and denied them basic rights
10. **Extended family**- family group that includes grandparents, parents, children, aunts, uncles, and cousins

Reviewing Key Facts

1. Three inventions that caused the North’s economy to expand are 1) cotton gin, 2) telegraph, 3) sewing machines, 4) accelerated communications, and 5) reapers.
2. Two reasons Irish and German immigrants moved to the United States in the 1840s and 1850s are famine in Ireland and political unrest in Germany.
3. The cotton gin changed life in the South by expanding slavery, increased cotton production, and southern dependence on the North and Europe for nearly all of its manufactured items.
4. The difference between a planter and a small farmer is the planter were wealthy farmers who owned at least 20 slaves and lived in mansions, while small farmers owned one or two slaves and worked alongside their slaves in the fields.

Critical Thinking and Writing

1. Two inventions that had the greatest impact on American life during the mid-1800s were the telegraph and the railroad. The railroad expanded distribution of agricultural products and manufactured goods. The telegraph expanded the distribution of information for business, news, and diplomacy.
2. Transportation was important to economic progress because farmers/businesses need reliable transportation to carry raw materials to factories and finished good to markets quickly and cheaply.

Free African Americans	Enslaved African Americans
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3.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Had some rights• Earned their own money• Not restricted under slave codes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No rights• No earnings• Socially restricted under slave codes
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4.

Northern Economy	Southern Economy
Industrially oriented	Relied on traditional agricultural activities and way of life