

Warm-Up The Ed

The	changed the United States by chan
	 how goods were made, through the use of machines, factories, and
	transportation, through the use of and
Almo	st all factories were located in the
New	Technologies
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	ndustrial Revolution also resulted in the growth of new
The	ndustrial Revolution also resulted in the growth of new
The inclu	Industrial Revolution also resulted in the growth of new ding: • steam engines, railroads, and new machines for manufacturing.
The inclu New	Industrial Revolution also resulted in the growth of new ding: • steam engines, railroads, and new machines for manufacturing. equipment, including the , was also
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Warm-Up The Economic Impact of Slavery

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:	The North	The South
economy, which: • led to the development of many . • relied on . • relied on . • relied on . • relied on . • led to a economy. • depended on . • Included manufacturing. Lesson Objectives By the end of this lesson, you should be able to: • Compare and contrast the Systems in the North and the South. • Examine the impact of technological innovations on the of slavery.	New technologies resulted in the	New technologies resulted in the
 led to the development of many relied on depended on depended on lncluded Included Lesson Objectives By the end of this lesson, you should be able to: Compare and contrast the systems in the North and the South. Examine the impact of technological innovations on the of slavery. 	growth of a	growth of a
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relied on depended on Included Included Included manufacturing.	led to the development of many	led to a
workers. • Included		economy.
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 By the end of this lesson, you should be able to: Compare and contrast the	workers.	Included
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Examine the impact of technological innovations on the of slavery.	esson Objectives	manufacturing.
of slavery.	esson Objectives By the end of this lesson, you should be a	manufacturing.
of slavery.	esson Objectives By the end of this lesson, you should be a • Compare and contrast the	manufacturing.
	esson Objectives By the end of this lesson, you should be a • Compare and contrast the the South.	manufacturing.
Identify the role of in the society and economy of the	esson Objectives By the end of this lesson, you should be a • Compare and contrast the the South. • Examine the impact of technolog	manufacturing.
	esson Objectives By the end of this lesson, you should be a • Compare and contrast the the South. • Examine the impact of technolog	manufacturing.



Warm-Up The Economic Impact of Slavery



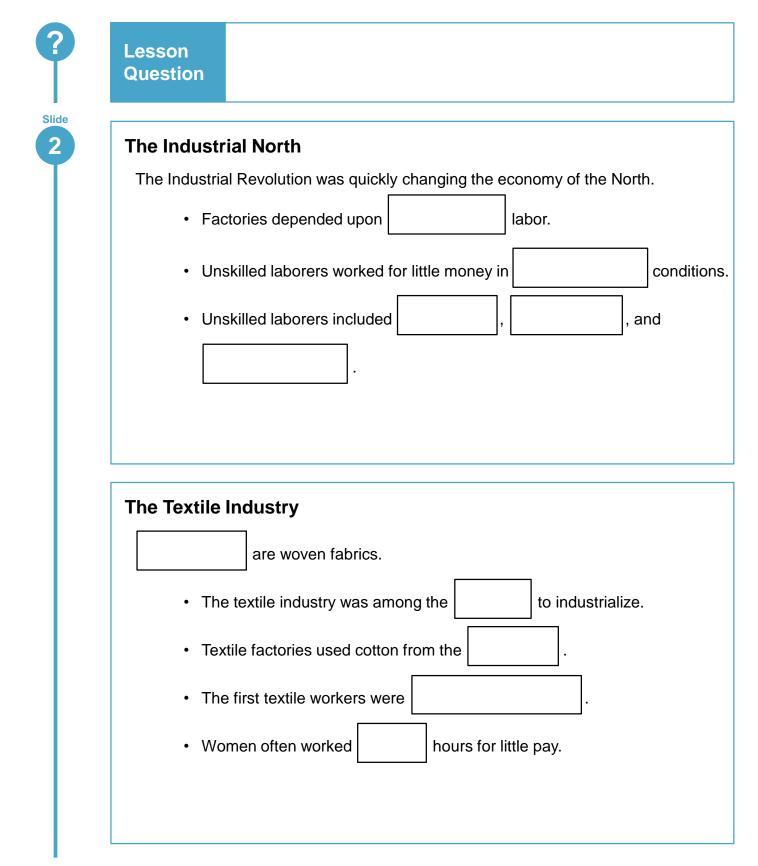
Words to Know

Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.

a large organization or company that allows investors to invest their money without risk of losing their personal property
an attitude or act of giving people what they need without giving them any responsibility or freedom of choice
a fabric that is woven or knit

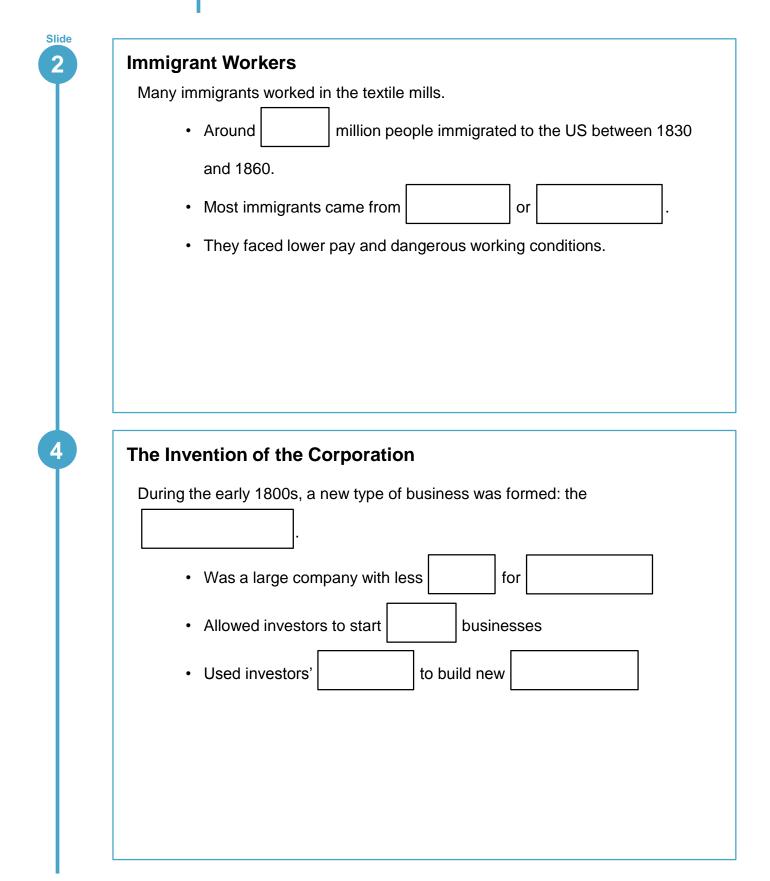


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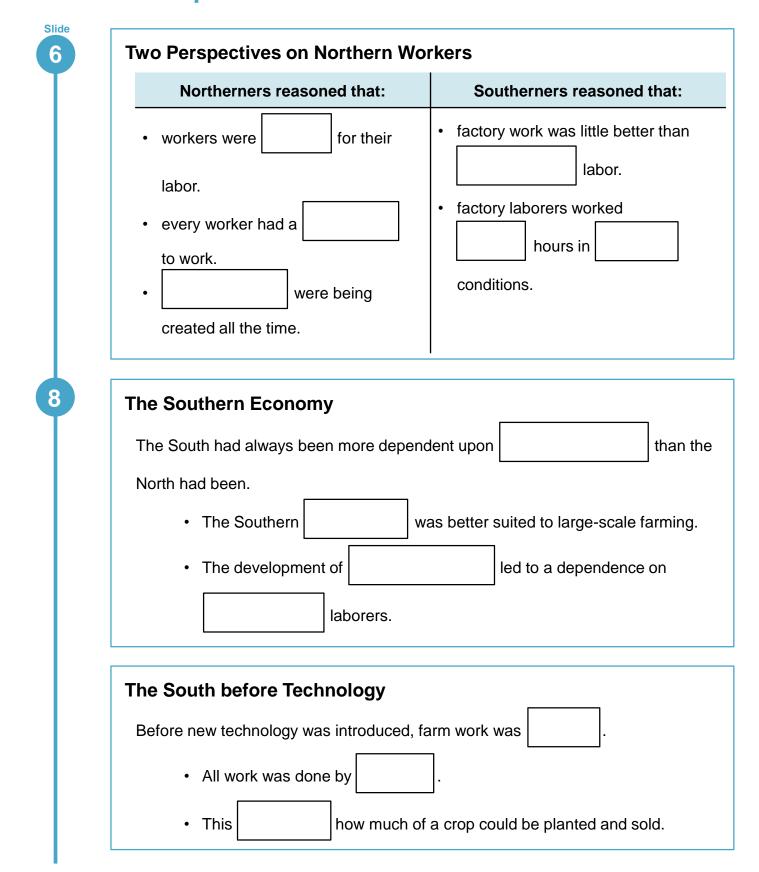


Instruction The Economic Impact of Slavery





Instruction





Instruction

8	The Cotton Gin
T	Eli Whitney's separated the seeds from cotton much faster
	than a person could.
	Cotton production became and .
	The for cotton grew.
	Farmers needed and more enslaved workers to grow and
	pick the cotton.
10	Cotton Production
	As a result of the cotton gin, cotton became the of the
	Southern economy.
12	Cotton in the United States Today REAL-WORLD CONNECTION
	The South still produces most of the cotton grown in the United States.
	states produce over 10 million bales of cotton, a
	billion industry for the US.
	The US is one of the largest cotton-producers in the world.



Instruction The Economic Impact of Slavery

Slide	
12	Reactions to More Enslaved Workers
T	Cotton also increased the demand for enslaved
	People reacted differently to this effect.
	Many Southerners defended slavery as a "positive good."
	Northerners reacted by calling for, or the end of slavery.
14	An Overview of Slavery in the South
	Most Southerners were not slaveholders.
	In 1830, of Southerners used enslaved labor.
	Southerners' Defense of Slavery
	Even Southerners who were not slaveholders slavery.
	Most saw being a slaveholder as a sign of
	Many to become wealthy enough to be slaveholders.
16	Paternalism
	Southerners saw slavery as an act of
	 An attitude or act of giving people what they need without giving them
	any
	Slaveholders saw themselves as taking care of their enslaved workers.



Instruction The Economic Impact of Slavery

Sli	de
1	
	In the South, white people believed that ladies and gentlemen should
	in certain ways.
	Women did not do "unladylike"
	Men followed "gentlemanly" pursuits instead of doing manual
	made the white Southern possible.
1	Southerners' Defense of Slavery
	White Southerners who defended slavery were called
	Apologists argued that:
	 the conditions of slavery were better than the conditions of Northern
	work.
	free African Americans in the North were treated worse than enslaved
	blacks in the South.
	Abolitionists' Response
	In the North, responded to Southern apologists by pushing for:
	an end to slavery.
	No for slaveholders.
	Abolitionists made the debate over slavery a national issue.

ımr	nuity [®]	The Economic Impact of Slavery
	Lesson Question	How did technology change the US economy and contribute to the expansion of slavery in the South?
	Answer	
le	Review: The New technol	e Industrial North



Summary The Economic Impact of Slavery

The warm Southern		led to an	ident upon cotton	_based e
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	otton meant	 more demand fo	or cotton as well a	s more de
for				
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• "		" became the m	nost important cro	p in the S
Review: Southerr	n Society			
Review: Southerr			attitude toward	enslaved
	oted a		attitude toward	
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Summary

The Economic Impact of Slavery

Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.