

# The North Vs. The South Before the Civil War

## North or South?

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ was mostly small farms.
2. The farming in the \_\_\_\_\_ was a Plantation Economy.
3. Slavery was not profitable in the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ had cash crops like tobacco, sugar, cotton and rice.
5. Agriculture in the \_\_\_\_\_ was from food crops and livestock.
6. Labor was provided by family members in the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Cotton made up half of the total exports in the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In the \_\_\_\_\_ factories began in New England and produced fabric and shoes.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ had 10,000 wealthy families in 1860 and owned more than 50 slaves.
10. In the \_\_\_\_\_, goods were made in factories rather than at home.
11. Factories in the \_\_\_\_\_ required workers.
12. Wages were low in the \_\_\_\_\_ with long working hours and dangerous working conditions.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ had several large cities like Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Chicago.
14. Cities in the \_\_\_\_\_ were crowded and included urban slums.
15. Canals like Erie Canal were built in the \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Steamboats and railroads improved transportation in the \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The Social Classes in the \_\_\_\_\_ consisted of wealthy businessmen and factory owners.
18. African Americans in the \_\_\_\_\_ were considered "free black".

## Fill-in-the-blank:

1. Factory workers in the NORTH were young women called "\_\_\_\_\_".
2. By 1850 most "Mill Girls" were replaced by \_\_\_\_\_ in the factories.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ in the North were willing to work for lower wages.
4. Slavery was a \_\_\_\_\_ condition in the South.
5. Wealthy White people in the South were plantation \_\_\_\_\_.

**Multiple Choice:**

1. What connected the Hudson River with Lake Erie?
  - a. Panama Canal
  - b. Erie Canal
  - c. The Grand Canal
2. Who invented the Cotton Gin?
  - a. Henry Ford
  - b. Eli Whitney
  - c. George Washington
3. What was the purpose of the Cotton Gin?
  - a. To sew cotton garments
  - b. It replaced the slaves in the fields
  - c. It cleaned the cotton
4. Who was the source of labor on Cotton Plantations in the South?
  - a. Slaves
  - b. Children
  - c. Family Members

**Matching:**

1. Yeoman Farmers	lowest of the Social Classes in the South; had no rights and could be sold at any time
2. Chattel Slavery	children of slaves were also slaves
3. Slaves	lived on poor land
4. Subsistence Agriculture	a social class of farmers in the South that owned a few slaves
5. Slavery Inherited	a system of slavery in which one human being owned another as property