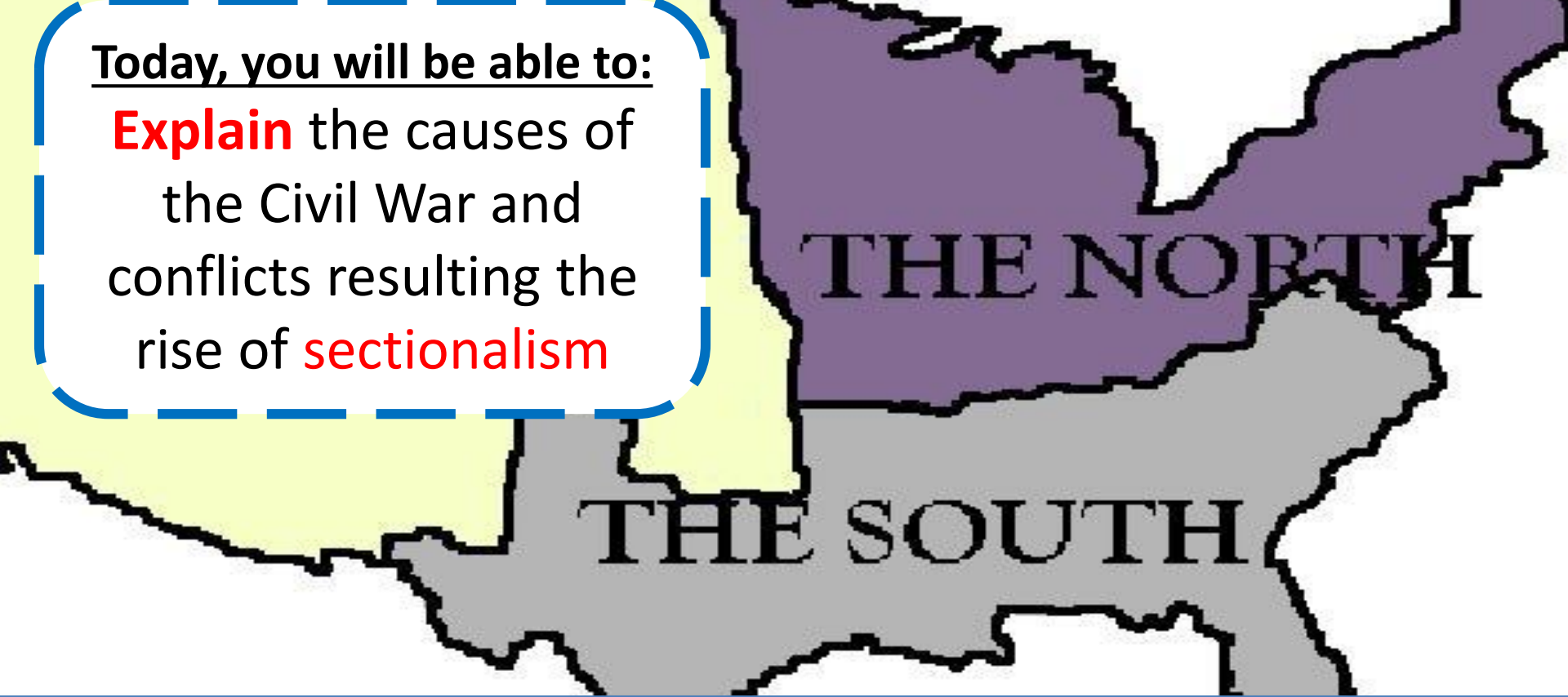


Today, you will be able to:

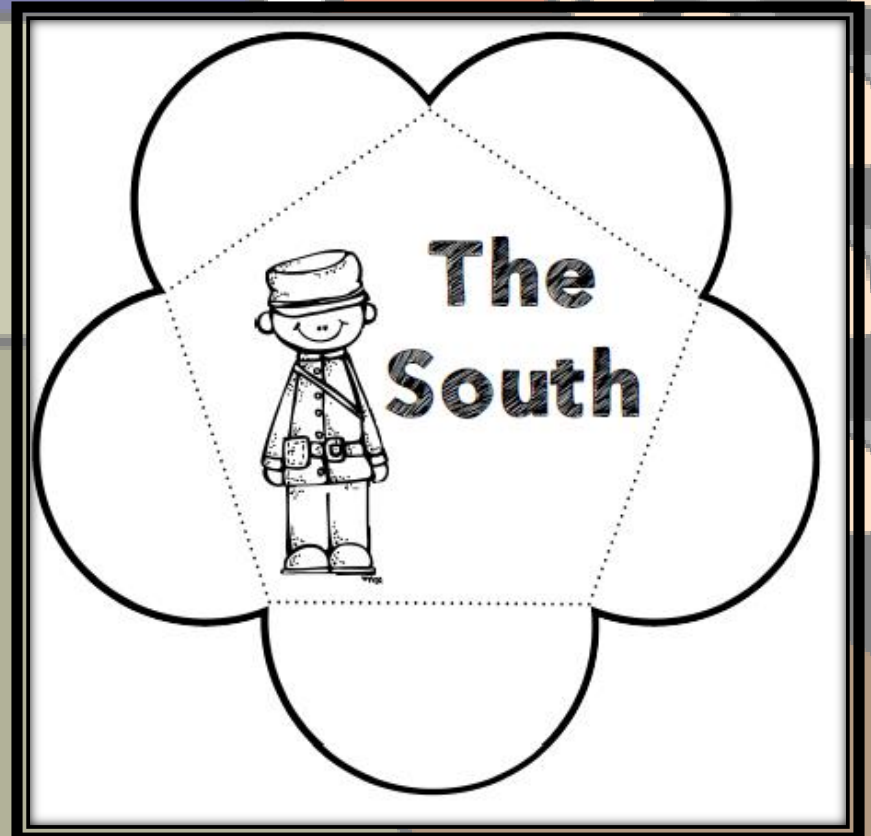
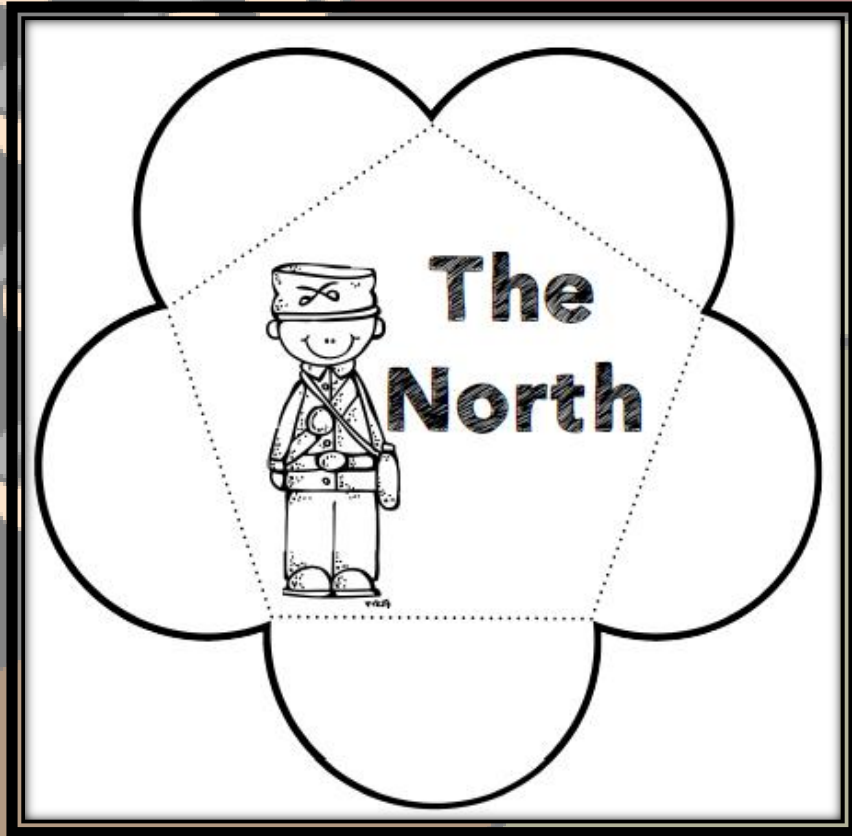
Explain the causes of the Civil War and conflicts resulting the rise of **sectionalism**



Directions:

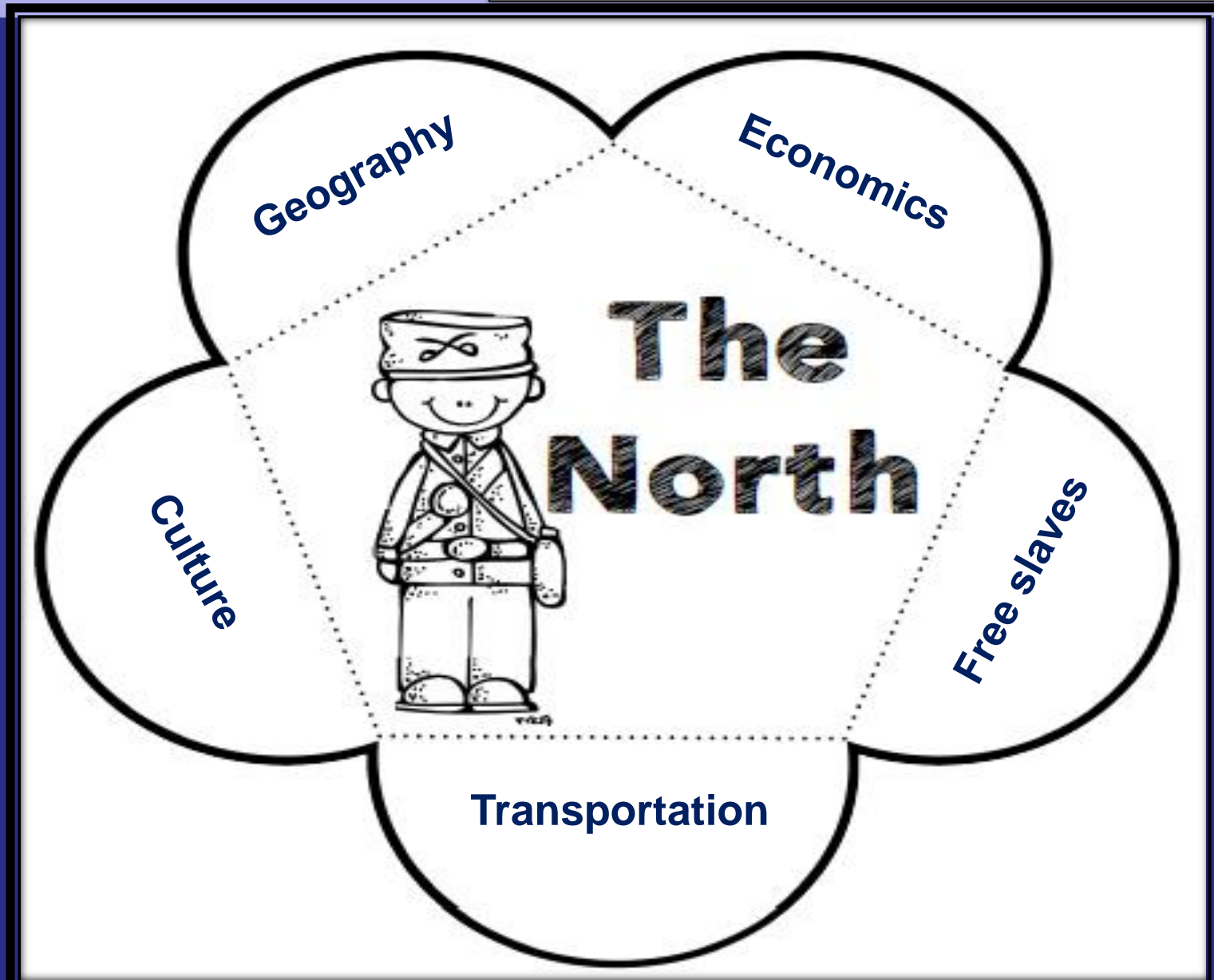
- 1. Write vocabulary words on page 101**
- 2. Summarize by answering the guided questions onto your “flower” foldable**

North vs. South



The North

Write the main idea for each topic



Geography

Economics

The North

Culture

Free slaves

Transportation

North: Geography

- What was the weather like in the North?
- Why was the land difficult to farm?

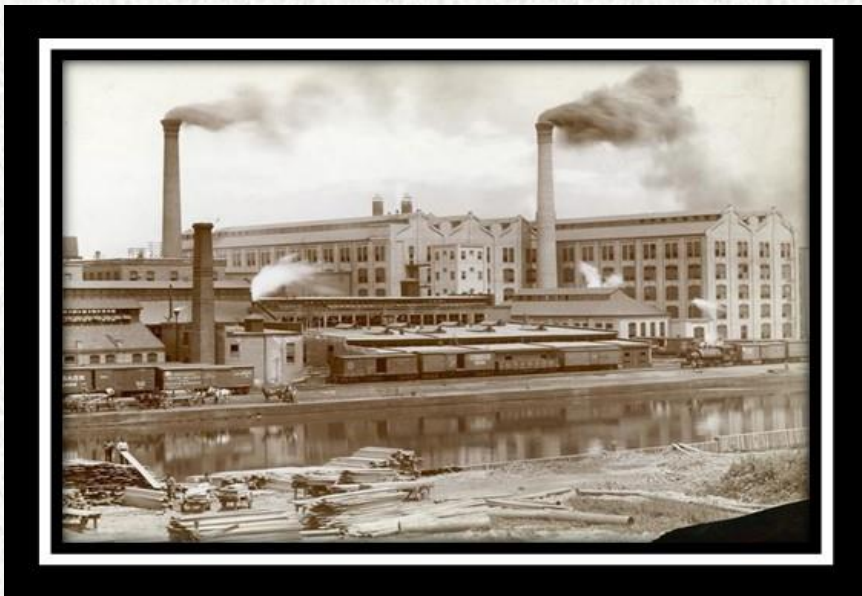
The North had warm summers and cold, snowy winters. This region had rocky, hilly, and often infertile land. Farming was very difficult. There were many forest to allow shipbuilding from the trees. Cities grew up on the coast and at the edge of the mountains.



North: Economics

- What kind of industries did the North set up?
- Why did the North like high tariffs?

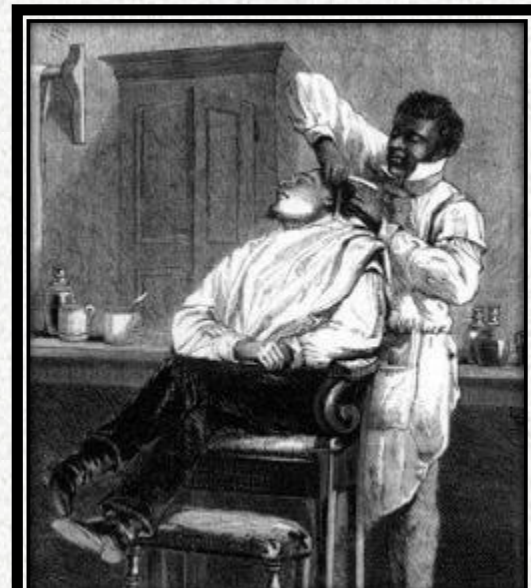
The land was not good for farming even though most people grew their own food. The North set up many industries like shipbuilding, iron production, and clothing manufacturing. The North like high tariffs to protect their industries from the foreign trade.



North: Free Slaves

- What kind of life did the free African Americans have in the North?

Most Northern states passed laws eliminating slavery and three-quarters of the African Americans were free. A large number moved to the North, where they worked in dockyards or opened shops in their own neighborhoods. Also opened their own churches, which became centers for education and community life.



North: Transportation

- How did transportation improved by connecting to cities?

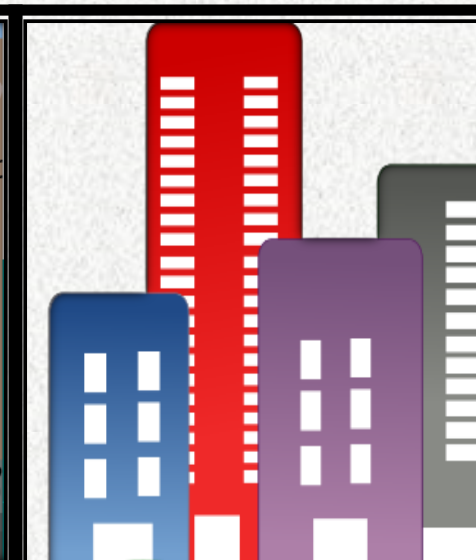
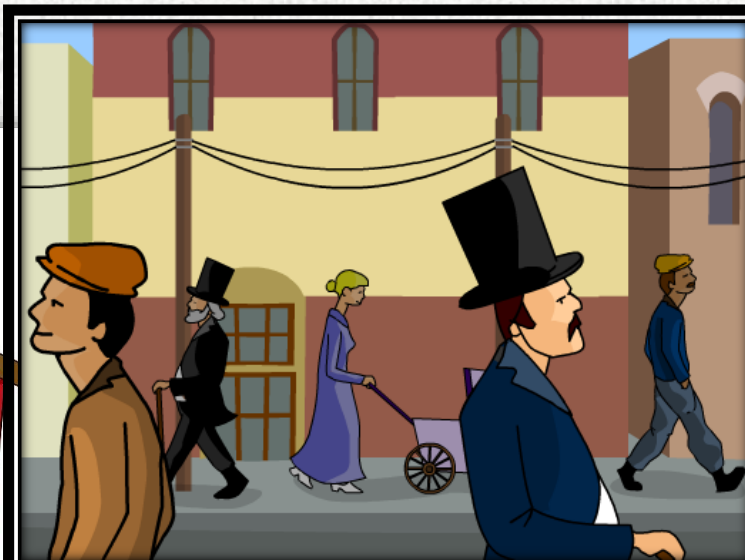
The growth of transportation like railroads and canals, brought many changes to the North. Most of the railroad lines were in the North to connect to cities. Transportation improved as well as technology. The telegraph was a very important to communicate in a faster pace.



North: Culture

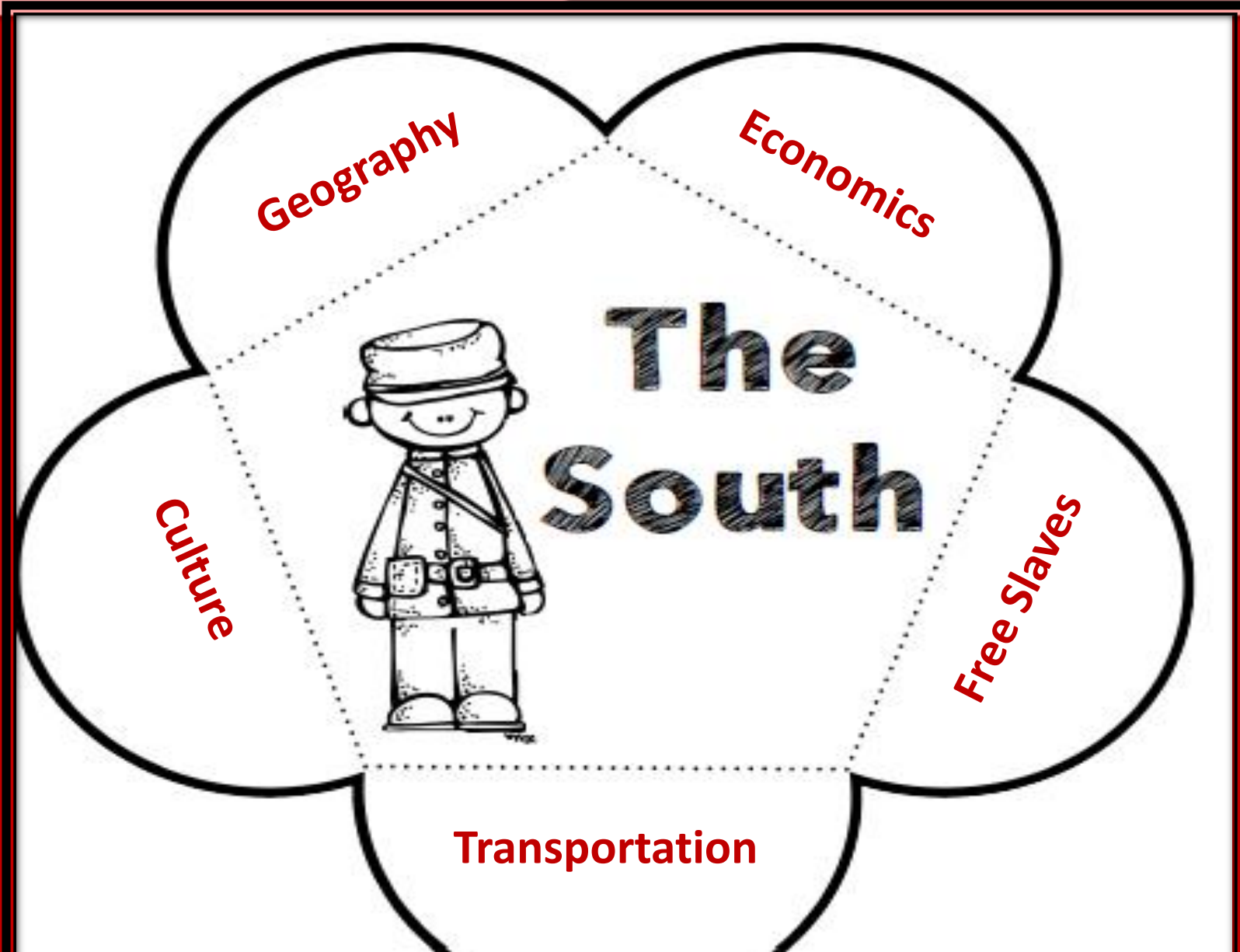
- What kind of systems were established that brought culture in the North?

The changes in transportation changed the culture in the North. There was a big group of merchants and businessmen. Religion and education were organized. These cities were often crowded and dirty, but they also served as centers of art, culture, and education. Public education, police, and sewer systems were placed in the cities.



The South

Write the main idea for each topic



South: Geography

- What was the weather like in the South?
- Why was the land perfect for agriculture?

The South was warm and sunny with long, hot, humid summers, mild winters, and plenty of rain. It was perfect for agriculture. Farmers grew many different kinds of crops. Cities developed along these rivers so that the crops could be shipped to the Atlantic Ocean.



South: Economics

- Why was the southern economy based on agricultural?
- Why did the south did not like tariffs?

The Southern economy was based on agricultural crops like cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and indigo. These cash crops were grown by slaves. The south was called the “king of cotton.” The South wanted cheap tariffs because they did not manufacture any of the products they needed. For this reason, the South was against tariffs.



South: Free Slaves

- What kind of treatment did the free slaves have in the South?

About half of all free African Americans lived in the South. Most worked as laborers, craftspeople, or household servants in towns. White southerners viewed free slaves as a dangerous group that had to be controlled. Free slaves were forbidden to own guns. They could not travel freely to towns or states. Many restrictions made it difficult to live free.



South: Transportation

- What kind of transportation did the South use?
- Why was the South not advance in technology?

The South had hundreds of steamships that transported their crops on the big rivers. By 1860, the South had 10,000 miles of railroad, much fewer than the North. Technology was not advance in the North. The main focus was plantations. The more land, the more profit the plantation owners will make.



South: Culture

- How were the plantations owners the wealthy people in the South?

The plantation owners were the wealthy people who controlled the South. The plantations owners would have huge social events for their own upper-class society. The wealthy children had private tutors and churches located on the plantations. The plantations were far apart, so they were their own communities.



Color the U.S. Map of 1850

United States Pre-Civil War



Color the U.S. Map of 1850

