

## CH. 13 TEST - Study Guide – “North and South” Worksheets, Power Points, & Pages 388-412

### Terms:

Trade unions:

Strikes:

Yeoman:

Slave codes:

Tenant farmers:

Nativist:

### Concepts:

Irish and German immigrants – Compare/Contrast: Why did they come? Where did they settle? What was their American Experience like? Which was the larger group?

Railroads, canals, & telegraph – know their importance, locations & impact on North and South

Nativists – “Know Nothing Party” what did they believe

What four categories did most white Southerners fit into?

Cotton industry – Who was Eli Whitney, What was plantation life like? Who bought it? Why wasn’t there more industry in the South?

Slavery connections – Fears? Importance of extended family & Christianity

Nat Turner’s Rebellion – Who, what, when, where, & why important?

Underground Railroad – What was it? Who used it? Who were Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglass?

Education – How did educational beliefs differ between the North and South?

This Primary Source excerpt from a work contract from around 1830 will be used on the test.

*“We... agree to work for such wages per week, and prices by the job, as the Company may see fit to pay... We also agree not to be engaged in any (labor union), whereby the work may be (delayed), or the company’s interest in any work (harmed).”*

Source: Coheco Manufacturing Company

## CH. 14 TEST - Study Guide – “The Age of Reform” Worksheets, Power Points, & Pages 416-439

### Terms:

Reformers:

Utopia:

Revivals:

Underground Railroad:

Abolitionists:

Suffrage:

### People:

Fredrick Douglas:

Harriet Tubman:

Horace Mann:

Elizabeth Cady Stanton:

Angelina & Sarah Grimke:

Susan B. Anthony:

### Concepts:

What was the Second Great Awakening?

What was the Temperance Movement and why did some people believe it was needed?

What was the Education Reform Movement and why did some people believe it was needed?

Explain the goal of the American Colonization Society.

Why did some Northerners/Southerners oppose abolition?

Which abolitionist was the most famous conductor on the Underground Railroad?

1<sup>st</sup> women’s rights convention: name of plan, location, resolutions passed, & most controversial issue.

This Primary Source excerpt from an 1848 report that Horace Mann wrote to the Massachusetts Board of Education will be used on the test.

*“According to the European theory, men are divided into classes, -some to toil and earn, others to seize and enjoy.*

*According to the Massachusetts theory, all are to have an equal chance for earning and equal security in the enjoyment of what they earn... Education, then, beyond all other devices of human origin, is the great equalizer of the conditions of men.”*

Source: Horace Mann, “Report No, 12 of the Massachusetts School Board”.