

Name: _____

Period: _____

Lesson 7.3: King Cotton & Life in the South & Lesson 7.4: Abolition

Lesson 7.3

Key Terms:

1. slave code
2. cash crop
3. discrimination
4. What was one result of the invention of the cotton gin?
5. Why did the South not develop a more robust manufacturing base?
6. How were most southern whites connected to the plantation system?
7. How did the boom in cotton production lead to the rise of the "cottonocracy"?
8. Why did most free African Americans in the South live in Maryland and Delaware?
9. What protected slaves from the worst forms of abuse?
10. Did their resistance to their enslavement generally help or hurt enslaved African Americans?
Explain

Name: _____

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Lesson 7.4

Key Terms:

1. abolitionist

2. Underground Railroad

3. Civil disobedience

4. The earliest organized opposition to slavery was based on what? Economic beliefs, Religious beliefs, or Political beliefs? Provide one example.

5. What was the main reason that there were 20 times as many enslaved African Americans in the South as in the North by 1800?

6. How did Frederick Douglass defy the laws on slavery?

7. List 4 important anti-slavery leaders and one thing they did to help the movement

Leader(s)	Accomplishment(s)

8. In what way was taking part in the Underground Railroad an act of civil disobedience?

9. What was the main reason many business owners in the North opposed abolition?