

Name: _____

SS Study Guide for Unit 6 - A Nation Divided (part 1)

Growing Differences

*There is one extra word in the Word Bank.

agriculture	factories	cultures	South	North	industry	soil
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1. The Northern states and the Southern states always had different _____ and economies.
2. The economy of the South was mainly farming, which is also known as _____.
3. The North depended mostly on _____ and trade, or the making and selling of goods.
4. The South had good _____, so the land was good for farming.
5. In the _____ there were few cities, factories or railroads.
6. Crops, such as cotton, grown on Southern plantations were sent to _____ in the North.

*There is one extra word in the Word Bank.

slaves	immigrants	valuable	cash	goods	money	plantations
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7. Sugarcane, tobacco, and cotton were called _____ crops because they were successfully sold for money.
8. Most _____ had slaves to take care of the crops.
9. The slaves were very _____ to their owners and were rarely set free.
10. In the North, factories were built in the early 1800s. They made cloth and other _____.
11. _____ from Europe and Asia moved to cities in the North.
12. New immigrants in the North were willing to work in the factories for little _____.
13. The factories in the North were successful without (workers / slaves).
14. People in the North and the South disagreed about (slavery / immigration).
15. The North and the South also disagreed over how much (power / land) the federal government should have.
16. The (North / South) thought that the federal government should be stronger than the states.
17. The (North / South) thought that the states should have more power and make their own decisions.

The Fight Against Slavery

abolitionists	Canada	Underground Railroad	conductors	stations	Harriet Tubman
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18. _____ were people who believed in freedom for all people.
19. _____ was a former slave who helped slaves get their freedom.
20. The _____ was not a train, but a secret group of people who helped slaves escape to freedom.
21. People who guided the slaves along the Underground Railroad were called _____.
22. Conductors helped slaves get from the South to the Northern states or _____.
23. Safe places where slaves could hide were called _____.

*There is one extra word in the Word Bank.

The North Star	South	Harriet Beecher Stowe	Uncle Tom's Cabin	North	Frederick Douglass
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24. A run-away slave named _____ gave speeches about slavery to abolitionist groups.
25. Douglass also published a newspaper called _____.
26. A woman from the North, named _____ was a writer who was important in the fight against slavery.
27. Stowe wrote a novel called _____ that, although fiction, described the lives of a family of slaves.
28. After reading *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, many people in the _____ felt even more strongly against slavery, and many more people became abolitionists.
29. (True / False) South Carolina was a slave state/
30. (True / False) Everyone in the South owned a slave.