**Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Period 5: Years 1848-1877**

**Period 5 will cover Chapter 11, 12 13, 14, and 15 in the green Brinkley textbook!!!**

**This Reading Guide is for Chapter 11 and 12 only. Use complete sentences on any questions not asking you to “List” or make a chart!**

**Chapter 11 due \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 12 due \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**TEST over Ch 11-14 will be on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Directions: Your answers to the questions below must be handwritten on your own paper and turned in the day of the test for full credit. All answers must be in complete sentences unless otherwise directed. Staple this to your handwritten answers and turn in on the day of the test.***

1. Using the chart below, give examples of the ways “The South grew, but it did not develop.”, as quoted in the introduction of this chapter. You will find examples throughout the chapter reading. **Each column is worth up to 5 points…be complete!!**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Social | Economic | Political |
|  |  |  |

1. For what reasons did the South move away from production of crops like tobacco, rice, and sugar during the mid 1800’s?
2. List some statistical facts that support the statement made that “Cotton is King” in the South
3. Study all maps on pages 296-297 and then answer the caption question for the “long lot” map on page 297.
4. For what reasons did the South come to be seen as a society of the wealthy, even though the planter class was the minority.
5. Describe what life was like for a white plantation woman.
6. For what reasons was there not more protest from the lower white classes in the South?
7. List some examples of slave codes.
8. Make a 3 column chart and list some examples of what life was like under slavery for the following groups: men, women, children
9. Describe what life was like for “free persons of color” in the South. (acceptance? Jobs? Etc)
10. What were some methods slaves resisted their condition?
11. Describe the structure of a slave family.

**Chapter 12**

1. From this chapter’s intro, what was the catalyst of the “reform” movements of this time?
2. Describe the work of the Hudson River School and its impact on Americans.
3. LIST the contributions of the following: (not just the titles of books, but the “themes” they brought to America)
   1. James Fenimore Cooper
   2. Herman Melville
   3. Ralph Waldo Emerson
   4. Henry David Thoreau:
4. What was transcendentalism?
5. What characteristics made up communal experiments during this time period?
6. Who were Joseph Smith and Brigham Young?
7. What characteristics made up the Second Great Awakening? (include Charles Finney in your answers)
8. What was the temperance movement?
9. How did views on the mental ill change during this time and who was the leader of this movement?
10. How did views on prisons change during this time?
11. How did Horace Mann want to change the education system?
12. What is feminism?
13. What happened at the Seneca Falls convention in 1848?
14. What was the American Colonization Society?
15. What were the contributions of William Lloyd Garrison?
16. List the names of some of the black leaders and their contributions to the abolitionist movement.
17. Contrast the views and goals of the moderate abolitionists with the extreme.
18. What was the result of the Amistad case?