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**UNIT IV (1800-1848) Ch. 9 Student Outline – SECTIONALISM**

1. Before even reading, based on prior knowledge, explain why you think the nation was sectionalized in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century –
  
  
2. Describe what made each section of the country unique and thus different from the others –
  - a. The North (make sure you know the geography):
    - i. Organized labor:**
  
  
    - ii. Urban life:**
  
  
    - iii. African Americans:**
  
  - b. The Agricultural Northwest (make sure you know the geography):
    - i. Agriculture:**
  
  
    - ii. New Cities:**
  
  
    - iii. Irish immigrants:**
  
  
    - iv. Germans immigrants:**
  
  
    - v. Nativist reaction:**

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3. The South (make sure you know the geography):

a. King Cotton:

b. The “peculiar institution”:

c. Free African Americans:

d. White Society:

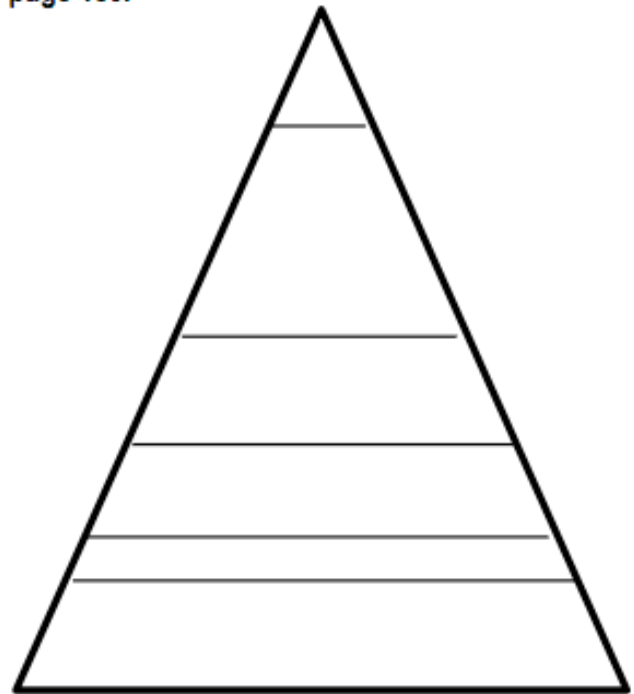
Look at the map on page 179. How was slavery increasing despite importation being banned in 1809?

Using the illustration of a pyramid, explain how society was organized in the South. Include free blacks as well as the groups outlined on page 180.

What do Denmark Vessey and Nat Turner have in common with the leaders of the colonial era Stono Rebellion?

Motivation...

Impact of rebellions...



How much social mobility was there?

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i. Social hierarchy:

ii. Southern thought:

4. The West (make sure you know the geography):

**a. American Indians:**

**b. The Frontier:**

**c. Women on the frontier:**

**Answer the multiple-choice questions by writing the correct answer in the spaces below:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

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Please answer **Short Answer #2** in the spaces below:

Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 2** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

Q2