

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

America's History: Chapter 9 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
Quick recap: What is a tariff?	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The American Industrial Revolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Division of Labor and the Factory:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Whether at home, or a factory, work became more rote and efficient by doing _____ (assembly line)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Seen in slaughterhouses – PORKOPOLIS! – and shoe factories</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• The Textile Industry and British Competition:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The British government _____ mechanics and machines to leave Britain<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Samuel Slater – emigrated to America in _____</li></ul></li><li>• American and British Advantages:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• US had a tremendous amount of _____</li><li>• US instituted _____ on foreign goods</li><li>• Britain had a large _____ (cheap labor)</li></ul></li><li>• Better Machines, Cheaper Workers<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• US improved on British machines</li><li>• Lowell System – farmers' daughters that worked in _____<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lived in housing provided by employers – _____</li><li>• Many saw greater _____</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• American Mechanics and Technological Innovation:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• US patents increased drastically between 1820 and 1860</li><li>• _____:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ (1793) – separated cotton from its seeds</li><li>• _____ – used for guns, applied to other areas</li></ul></li><li>• Products became more abundant and _____</li></ul></li><li>• Wagerworkers and the Labor Movement:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Free Workers Form Unions:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unions formed to _____ with employers</li><li>• Early American law viewed unions as _____</li></ul></li><li>• Labor Ideology:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Commonwealth v. Hunt</i> (1837) Massachusetts State Supreme Court decision that declared unions _____<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• More symbolic at the time</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Market Revolution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is it?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Change in labor systems, population, and transportation</li><li>• Greatly affected the _____</li></ul></li><li>• The Transportation Revolution Forges Regional Ties:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ made up large</li></ul></li></ul>	

What does subsidize mean?

- portion of immigrants
- National Road (Cumberland, MD – Vandalia, IL) was funded by the \_\_\_\_\_ government
  - Canals and Steamboats Shrink Distance:
    - Erie Canal – Albany to Buffalo – and beyond via Great Lakes and rivers
    - Canals and roads changed the \_\_\_\_\_ landscape of US
    - Other canals emerged connecting more of America together
    - State governments \_\_\_\_\_ canals
  - Railroads Link the North and Midwest:
    - Livestock and wheat were transported between the two regions
    - Inventions that helped farmers – \_\_\_\_\_ and Deere's \_\_\_\_\_
    - The South did not invest in manufacturing, relied on \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Growth of Cities and Towns:
    - The Market Revolution increased the number of cities and towns
    - Cities emerged as trading and \_\_\_\_\_ centers:
      - \_\_\_\_\_, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago, etc.

### **New Social Classes and Cultures**

- Impacts of the Market and Industrial Revolutions?
  - Larger houses, better clothes, cheaper products, distinct \_\_\_\_\_
- The Business Elite:
  - Prior to the Revolutions, social classes regularly interacted and dressed similar
    - After, the wealthy dressed in finer clothing, had \_\_\_\_\_
    - Employers and employees worked alongside each other less
- The Middle Class:
  - Farmers, merchants, lawyers, etc. made up this emerging group
    - 30% of the population in the 1840s in the \_\_\_\_\_
  - Wives bought books, pianos, etc.
  - Middle-class children received a \_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_
- Urban Workers and the Poor:
  - Poor workers were especially hit hard during economic downturns
  - \_\_\_\_\_ would often work to help provide for families
- The Benevolent Empire:
  - Religious movement to reduce \_\_\_\_\_
  - Encouraged governments to ban carnivals
  - Improved society by creating homes for \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ for those with mental illnesses
  - \_\_\_\_\_ played a large role in this movement
  - Many laborers resisted this movement, especially laws restricting activities on \_\_\_\_\_

