

Name: _____

APUSH Review: Key Concept 4.2 – 2015 Revised Curriculum

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
Why is Samuel Slater considered the "Father of the American Factory System"?	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Innovations in technology, agriculture, and commerce powerfully accelerated the American economy, precipitating profound changes to U.S. society and to national and regional identities."<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Page 47 of the Curriculum Framework• Big ideas:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____• _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 4.2, I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "New transportation systems and technologies dramatically expanded manufacturing and agricultural production." pf. 47• A) Market Revolution:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revolution in _____, and production of goods• Impact of the Revolution?<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manufactured goods became more organized• Lowell Factory System• B) New Innovations (Check Video in Description):<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Textile Machinery - _____ (Samuel Slater)• _____ (Eli Whitney)• Telegraph (_____ Code)• Agricultural Inventions:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Steel Plow (John Deere)• McCormick Reaper• _____ (Eli again)• All of these inventions increased production efficiency• C) Development of Infrastructure:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roads - _____ (MD - OH) - paid for by federal government (_____)• Canals - _____ (Albany to Buffalo) - paid for by NYS (_____)• Railroads - B&O - Connected Baltimore to OH• Many projects were paid for by _____ governments, as well as private corporations• Impact?<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Connected the _____ and _____ more closely than the _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 4.2, II</p>	

- “The changes caused by the market revolution had significant effects on the U.S. society, workers’ lives, and gender and family relations.” pg. 48
- A) Shift from subsistence farming:
 - More men and women worked in factories (no longer in _____)
 - Early factories were built near water (Lowell, MA)
 - Produced goods for _____ markets
- B) Impact of manufacturing and the market revolution?
 - Growing _____ class
 - Widening gap between the rich and poor
- C) Change in gender and family roles:
 - Middle class women were expected to NOT work outside the home
 - “ _____ ” - promoted separate spheres for men and women

Key Concept 4.2, III

- “Economic development shaped settlement and trade patterns, helping to unify the nation while also encouraging the growth of different regions.” pg. 49
- A) Immigrants from Europe tended to settle in the East and Midwest:
 - Increased interdependence between Northeast and Old Northwest
 - Germans – Ohio as _____
 - Irish – _____ as urban workers (Potato famine – 1840s and 1850s)
 - New cities emerged along the OH and MS Rivers
 - Cities such as St. Louis and Cincinnati (“ _____ ”) became centers for meatpacking
- B) Emergence of _____ between the north and South:
 - Cotton production -> shipped to northern factories
 - Banks provided funding for factories and plantations
- C) Growth of a distinctive Southern identity:
 - South continued to rely on cash crops (“ _____ ”)
 - Plantation owners had tremendous power
 - Many elites defended slavery -> John C. Calhoun’s “ _____ ”
- D) Hopes to unify the US economy - “American System” (see video)
 - 3 parts - _____
 - Tended to be favored by the North and Midwest, NOT the South (tariffs benefitted _____)

Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Essay Questions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____• _____	
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