**Growing Differences 7**

VUS.6 Unit 3

A. **The Industrial North**

1. The North developed an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economy

a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – cheap labor

b. Railroads & canals - \_\_\_\_\_\_ goods & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Factories produced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cloth)

3. Favored \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tariffs (tax on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

4. Did NOT rely on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B. **The Agricultural South**

1. In 1793, \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invented the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Clean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from raw cotton \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. RESULT – Slavery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – needed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more cotton

2. “**Cotton** Becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!”

a. “Deep South” (\_\_\_\_\_, AL, \_\_\_\_\_\_, GA, & \_\_\_\_\_\_)

= major cotton states

b. Slavery became a “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ high tariffs – made imported goods \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slavery in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states

C. **Missouri Compromise of 1820**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to enter as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state

- would upset the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (11 free & 11 slave)

2. COMPROMISE:

a. Missouri added as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state

b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ added as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state

c. In new territory, slavery would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be allowed above \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ line

