

Ch. 14 Reading Guide: Forging a National Economy (The Market Revolution) (pg. 278-306)

Learning Targets

Target # 1: I can identify examples of how the United States began to develop a modern democracy and a new national culture, and list examples of technology, agriculture, and commerce that began to shape regional identities, and list the political, social and economic issues faced by the U.S. as it expanded its borders.

Target # 2: I can explain (using historical thinking skills) how the United States began to develop a modern democracy and a new national culture, and explain (using historical thinking skills) examples of technology, agriculture, and commerce that began to shape regional identities, and describe the political, social and economic issues faced by the U.S. as it expanded its borders.

Big Ideas:

- As the rise of American manufacturing began to take shape, more Americans, including women and men no longer relied on the subsistence lifestyle
- In conjunction with the rise of manufacturing, internal improvements expanded local markets
- The growth of American manufacturing drove a significant increase in prosperity and standards of living for some
- Innovations in technology helped increased the efficiency of production methods to boost American manufacturing
- Large numbers of international migrants moved to industrializing northern cities, while many Americans moved west of the Appalachians, developing thriving new communities along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

<p><u>March of the Millions (pg. 280-282)</u> Know: Push/Pull Factors of Immigration</p> <p>1. What problems arose in U.S. cities as urban populations rapidly increased?</p> <p>2. Identify various push and pull factors related to the first major wave of U.S. immigrants (1840s and 1850s):</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">A. Push factors:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">B. Pull factors:</p>	
<p><u>The Emerald Isle Moves West + The German Forty-Eighters (pg.282-286)</u></p> <p>3. Briefly contrast between the Irish and German immigrants that migrated to the U.S. in the 1840s and 1850s. <i>(Consider characteristics, settlement patterns, etc)</i></p> <p>4. Why did political machines, such as Tammany Hall (New York), target newcomers to America?</p>	

<p><u>Flare-ups of Antiforeignism (pg.286)</u> Know: Know-Nothing Party, nativism 5. For what reasons did “nativists” show hatred/discrimination towards immigrants in the 1840s and 1850s?</p>	
<p><u>Creeping Mechanization (pg. 287)</u> Know: Industrial Revolution 6. According to the text, why was the U.S. slow to embrace/incorporate mechanized industry (in fact about 100 years behind Britain)?</p>	
<p><u>Whitney Ends the Fiber Famine (pg. 287-290)</u> Know: Eli Whitney, cotton gin 7. How did the cotton gin benefit the following regions: A. The South B. The North C. Great Britain</p>	
<p><u>Marvels in Manufacturing (pg. 290-292)</u> 8. Briefly explain how each of the following innovations benefited America/American industry: A. Interchangeable parts (Whitney) B. Sewing machine (Howe/Singer) C. Telegraph (Morse) D. Limited Liability</p>	
<p><u>Workers and “Wage Slaves”(pg. 292-293)</u> Know: “wage slavery,” Industrial Revolution, labor union 9. Why might the early 1800s factory system have been nicknamed “wage slavery?”</p>	

<p><u>Women & the Economy (pg. 294-296)</u> Know: Industrial Revolution, factory girls, cult of domesticity 10. Briefly analyze changes & continuities that the new factory system brought about for women in the early-mid 1800s.</p>	
<p><u>Western Farmers Reap a Revolution in the Fields (pg. 296-297)</u> Know: steel plow, John Deere 11. How did the steel plow (Deere) and the McCormick reaper (McCormick) change agriculture in the West?</p>	
<p><u>Highways & Steamboats + Clinton's 'Big Ditch' in New York (pg. 298-300)</u> Know: turnpike, Cumberland/National Road, Robert Fulton, Erie Canal 12. Why were internal improvements/innovations so important to 'Forging a National Economy'?</p>	
<p><u>The Iron Horse (pg. 301-304)</u> 13. How might the construction of railroads have led to increased regional tensions...ultimately leading up to (and after) the Civil War?</p>	

Summary Exit Ticket:

Cause/Effect (4 parts):

Market Revolution- early-mid 19th century (1815-1860) transformation from a disaggregated, subsistence economy to a national commercial and industrial network.

#1) Analyze ONE impact the Market Revolution (1815-1860) had on the economy of the Northeast.

#2) Analyze ONE impact the Market Revolution (1815-1860) had on the economy of the Midwest.

#3) Analyze ONE impact the Market Revolution (1815-1860) had on the economy of the South.

**#4) Analyze ONE impact the Market Revolution (1815-1860) had on American society?
(Consider: Men, women, children, immigrants, farmers, slaves)**
