

AP US History

Chapter 10 - America's Economic Revolution

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Key Concepts

- **4.2.I.A** - Entrepreneurs stimulated production and commerce revolutions with organized relations between producers and consumers
- **4.2.I.B** - Textile machinery, steam engines, interchangeable parts, telegraph, agricultural innovations led to greater efficiency
- **4.2.I.C** - Judicial systems -> transportation networks linking North/Midwest but still limited connections between those regions/South
- **4.2.II.A** - Americans began to support themselves w/ production (frequently working in factories rather than w/ agriculture)
- **4.2.II.B** - Manufacturing growth -> many more prosperous with larger middle class, but also larger poor class
- **4.2.II.C** - Market revolution changed gender/family roles w/ domestic ideals emphasizing domestic spheres (public v. private)
- **4.2.III.A** - International migrants -> industrial north while many Americans west of Appalachians -> OH/MS rivers
- **5.1.II.A** - International migrants from Europe/Asia (predom. Ireland/Germany) in ethnic communities preserving languages/customs
- **5.1.II.B** - Anti-Catholic activist movement developed to curb political power of new immigrants

What are this chapter's key concepts?