AP US History

Chapter 11 - Cotton, Slavery, and The Old South Finn Frankis

Key Concepts

- 4.1.II.D Communities emerged allowing enslaved/free Afr. Americans to protect cultural and social heritage w/ political goals to improve status
- 4.1.III.B North saw successful abolitionist movements w/ growing free black populations, but govt. still restricted rights; only form of rebellion in South were failed uprisings
- 4.2.III.B Southern cotton production paired w/ Northern manufacturing -> growth of U.S. commercial ties, both domestic and w/ other nations
- **4.2.III.C** Southerners relied on export of agriculture -> unique regional identity
- **4.3.II.A** Overcultivation in Southeast -> west of Appalachians saw more successful slave plantations
- **4.3.II.B** Majority of Southerners non-slave-owners, but most still argued that slavery was part of life

What are this chapter's key concepts?