

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

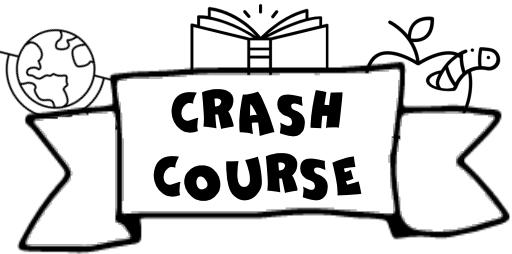
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# US HISTORY #13-SLAVERY

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

slavery	agriculture	resistance	rebellion	bible
slave	plantations	cotton	paternalism	chattel

- 1. So the \_\_\_\_\_-based economy in the South is sometimes characterized as having been separate from the market revolution, but that's not really the case.
- 2. In addition to turning \_\_\_\_\_ into cloth for sale overseas, northern manufacturers sold cloth back to the South, where it was used to clothe the very slaves who had cultivated it.
- 3. In short, \_\_\_\_\_ dominated the South, shaping it both economically and culturally.
- 4. This \_\_\_\_\_ allowed masters to see themselves as benevolent and to contrast their family-oriented slavery with the cold, mercenary Capitalism of the free-labor North.
- 5. Most slaves worked in \_\_\_\_\_ on plantations, and conditions were different, depending on which crops are grown.
- 6. On cotton \_\_\_\_\_, most slaves worked in gangs, usually under the control of an overseer, or another slave who was called a "driver."
- 7. This enabled slaveholders to rationalize what they were doing, and it was hoped to reduce slaves to the animal property that is implied by the term "\_\_\_\_\_ slavery."
- 8. While masters wanted their slaves to learn the parts of the \_\_\_\_\_ that talked about being happy in bondage, slave worship tended to focus on the stories of Exodus.
- 9. But the most successful slave \_\_\_\_\_, at least in the sense that they actually killed some people, was Nat Turner's in August 1831.
- 10. The truth is, sometimes carving out an identity as a human being in a social order that is constantly seeking to dehumanize you, is the most powerful form of \_\_\_\_\_.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

## US HISTORY #13-SLAVERY

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

- 1. So the \_\_\_\_\_-based economy in the South is sometimes characterized as having been separate from the market revolution, but that's not really the case.
- 2. In addition to turning \_\_\_\_\_ into cloth for sale overseas, northern manufacturers sold cloth back to the South, where it was used to clothe the very slaves who had cultivated it.
- 3. In short, \_\_\_\_\_ dominated the South, shaping it both economically and culturally.
- 4. This \_\_\_\_\_ allowed masters to see themselves as benevolent and to contrast their family-oriented slavery with the cold, mercenary Capitalism of the free-labor North.
- 5. Most slaves worked in \_\_\_\_\_ on plantations, and conditions were different, depending on which crops are grown.
- 6. On cotton \_\_\_\_\_, most slaves worked in gangs, usually under the control of an overseer, or another slave who was called a "driver."
- 7. This enabled slaveholders to rationalize what they were doing, and it was hoped to reduce slaves to the animal property that is implied by the term "\_\_\_\_\_ slavery."
- 8. While masters wanted their slaves to learn the parts of the \_\_\_\_\_ that talked about being happy in bondage, slave worship tended to focus on the stories of Exodus.
- 9. But the most successful slave \_\_\_\_\_, at least in the sense that they actually killed some people, was Nat Turner's in August 1831.
- 10. The truth is, sometimes carving out an identity as a human being in a social order that is constantly seeking to dehumanize you, is the most powerful form of \_\_\_\_\_.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer Key**

# US HISTORY #13-SLAVERY

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

slavery	agriculture	resistance	rebellion	bible
slave	plantations	cotton	paternalism	chattel

- 1. So the **slave**-based economy in the South is sometimes characterized as having been separate from the market revolution, but that's not really the case.
- 2. In addition to turning **cotton** into cloth for sale overseas, northern manufacturers sold cloth back to the South, where it was used to clothe the very slaves who had cultivated it.
- 3. In short, **slavery** dominated the South, shaping it both economically and culturally.
- 4. This **paternalism** allowed masters to see themselves as benevolent and to contrast their family-oriented slavery with the cold, mercenary Capitalism of the free-labor North.
- 5. Most slaves worked in **agriculture** on plantations, and conditions were different, depending on which crops are grown.
- 6. On cotton **plantations**, most slaves worked in gangs, usually under the control of an overseer, or another slave who was called a "driver."
- 7. This enabled slaveholders to rationalize what they were doing, and it was hoped to reduce slaves to the animal property that is implied by the term "**chattel** slavery."
- 8. While masters wanted their slaves to learn the parts of the **Bible** that talked about being happy in bondage, slave worship tended to focus on the stories of Exodus.
- 9. But the most successful slave **rebellion**, at least in the sense that they actually killed some people, was Nat Turner's in August 1831.
- 10. The truth is, sometimes carving out an identity as a human being in a social order that is constantly seeking to dehumanize you, is the most powerful form of **resistance**.