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Ch. 13 Section 3: Cotton Becomes King

**Read the text and answer the following questions.**

1. What did Basil Hall complain about in 1827 when he traveled in the South?

2. When were the first New England textile mills built?

3. Why couldn’t southern planters keep up with demand for their cotton?

4. When Eli Whitney decided to make a cotton cleaner, how long did it take him?

5. How many workers would it take to do the work of one person using a cotton gin?

6. In the graph on p. 387, what years did cotton production increase the most?

7. How many bales (approximately) were grown in 1860? (LOOK CLOSELY)

**The Cotton Boom**

8. By the 1850s, where was cotton being grown?

9. Why was slavery linked to cotton production? (BE SPECIFIC)

10. In addition to cotton, what other products did the South offer?

11. The “Products of the South” map on p. 389 shows the Southern states and their products. To what areas did cotton growing spread between 1840 and 1860?

12. What were the main products of Tennessee?

13. Which state depended on cotton growing the most? Why?

14. Why didn’t the South achieve the same success in manufacturing as the North?

15. Where did the South get its goods from? What were the goods?

16. Why do you think the saying “Cotton is king” came about?