**Part I:** *Discuss each of the following questions with your partners and answer on a separate sheet of paper (doesn’t have to be in complete sentences)* **(15 min)**

1. What was the “cult of domesticity” and how did it shape the “sphere” of womanhood in the 19th century?
2. What was the Seneca Falls Convention, and how did white male society react to it?
3. Why did Irish catholic immigrants resent free black Americans?
4. Explain how anti-Catholic sentiment helped to instigate political divisions among the Whig party in the mid-19th century?
5. Why did Southerners refer to slavery as “that peculiar institution”?
6. How did abolitionists such as Fredrick Douglas, William Lloyd Garrison, Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth, and David Walker promote their goals?
7. What is “king cotton” and how did it shape both the Northern and Southern economies during the first half of the 19th century?
8. How did inventions such as the cotton gin propagate the system of slavery in the south while promoting industrialization in the north?
9. Describe the hierarchy of southern society in the first half of the 19th century.

**Part II:** *Each partner will quietly answer one of the following short answer prompts. Once completed share answers with partners* **(12 min for writing – 15 min for discussion).**

**1.**

a. Briefly explain how TWO of the following contributed to the lack of manufacturing in the South during the first half of the 19th century.

* Cotton
* Great Britain
* Slavery
* Southern Society

b. Briefly explain ONE advantage, if any, the North had over the South in developing manufacturing during the first half of the 19th century.

**2.**

a. Choose ONE of the reforms listed below, and explain how it best demonstrates the influence of economic OR social changes during the first half of the 19th century.

* Public Education Reform
* Temperance Movement
* Prison and/or Asylum Reform
* Women’s Rights

b. Contrast your choice against ONE of the other options, demonstrating why that option is not as good as your choice.

c. Briefly explain ONE government response to the reform movements of this period.

**3.**

a. Briefly explain why ONE of the following best supports the view that by the mid-19th century, the antislavery movement had gradually become more radical.

* American Colonization Society
* The Liberator
* Nat Turner

b. Contrast your choice against ONE of the other options demonstrating why that option is not as good as your choice.

c. Briefly explain ONE critical response to the changes during this period.

**Part III**: *Evaluate each of the following Long Essay prompts with your partners. Make bulleted lists for each with potential points of discussion (SFI and such) that could help you in your response. You are essentially helping one another plan each essay, without actually writing a complete essay-formatted response.* **(20 min)**

1. Analyze to what extent U.S. expansion during the period 1820 – 1860 was motivated by southern desires to spread the institution of slavery.
2. How did American intellectuals create a national culture committed to the liberation of the human spirit?  What influence did they have on the efforts of the social reformers during the first half of the 19c?
3. Evaluate the movement for women's rights in the 1830s and 1840s.  What tactics and arguments were used and how successful were their efforts?
4. “During the 1830s and 1840s, abolitionists were almost as unpopular in the North as they were in the South”.  Evaluate this statement, indicating the major groups opposing the abolitionists and the reasons for their opposition.  What effect did Northern racism have on both the abolitionists and on their opponents?