**\*Mapping Cotton and Slavery Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

*Use the map provided on the website (*[*http://mappinghistory.uoregon.edu/english/US/US18-01.html*](http://mappinghistory.uoregon.edu/english/US/US18-01.html) ) to answer the questions.

**The Spread of Cotton 1790-1860** Set your timer for 5 minutes. Read the information and analyze the map titled “The Spread of Cotton 1790-1860.” When 5 minutes is up, answer the following questions:

1. Describe the spread of cotton. Why do you think it spreads this way?
2. Before the cotton gin was invented, people couldn’t make money growing cotton (it wasn’t profitable) Why do you think everyone suddenly wanted to start growing cotton?
3. Many of the slides on the map timeline talk about the amount of cotton that was exported. What is an export? What do exports tell us about the productivity (economic strength) of a resource (like cotton)?

**The Spread of Slavery 1790-1860** Click the “Next” button. Set your timer for 5 minutes. Spend five minutes reviewing and reading through “The Spread of Slavery 1790-1860.”

1. In 1790, what state has the most slaves? Why do you think that area had so many slaves? Why was there a need for slaves there?
2. As time goes on how does slavery spread? What regions or states rely the most on slave labor?
3. There is a high population of slaves along the Mississippi River. Why do you think there are so many there?

**The Spread of Cotton and Slavery 1790-1860**  Click the “Next” button. Set your timer for 5 minutes. Spend five minutes reviewing and reading through “The Spread of Cotton and Slavery 1790-1860” maps.

1. What regions of the maps seem to grow or change in a similar way?
2. What regions do not change in similar ways? (For example: One region sees an increase in slavery, while the other map does not show an increase in cotton in that region.) What reason can you come up with to explain this difference?
3. After looking at these maps, what is one thing that you wonder concerning slavery and/or cotton?

**Reflective Question**

The cotton gin (short for engine) was developed in the 1790s. The cotton gin mechanically picked seeds out of cotton so that slaves wouldn’t have to pick each seed out by hand. A slave picking seeds by hand could process one pound of cotton a day. The cotton gin could process 50 pounds of cotton a day.

*Do machines that perform the work of a human* ***decrease*** *the need for human labor? Explain your answer. Use the maps you just analyzed to support your explanation.*