



# A Changing Nation

## Timeline Cards

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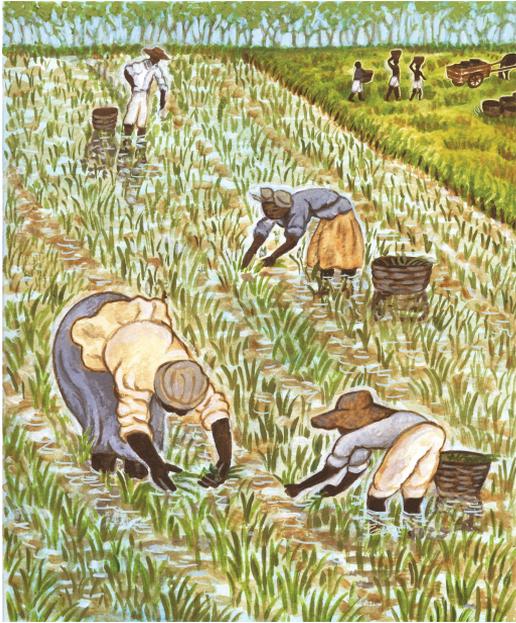
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# CHAPTER 1: New Industries and Improved Transportation



Beginning in the 1600s, Africans were enslaved and brought to America to work.

**Framing Question:** How were the regions of the United States different before the Civil War?



# CHAPTER 1: New Industries and Improved Transportation



**Samuel Slater opened the first cotton mill in the United States in the early 1790s. It was in Rhode Island.**

**Framing Question:** How were the regions of the United States different before the Civil War?



# CHAPTER 1: New Industries and Improved Transportation

By 1850, nearly one hundred places in the United States could be called cities. Most were in the North and the Midwest.



**Framing Question:** How were the regions of the United States different before the Civil War?



# CHAPTER 1: New Industries and Improved Transportation

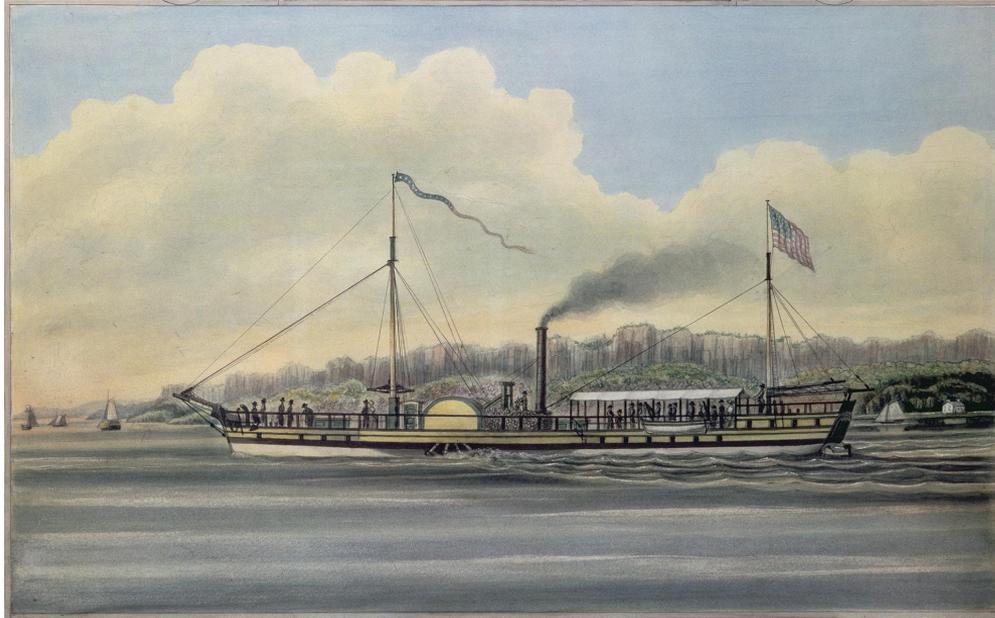


In 1793, Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin, which increased the demand for enslaved workers in the South.

**Framing Question:** How were the regions of the United States different before the Civil War?



# CHAPTER 1: New Industries and Improved Transportation



In 1807, Robert Fulton demonstrated that the *Clermont*, the first U.S. steamboat, could travel up- and downriver more quickly than other modes of transportation at the time.

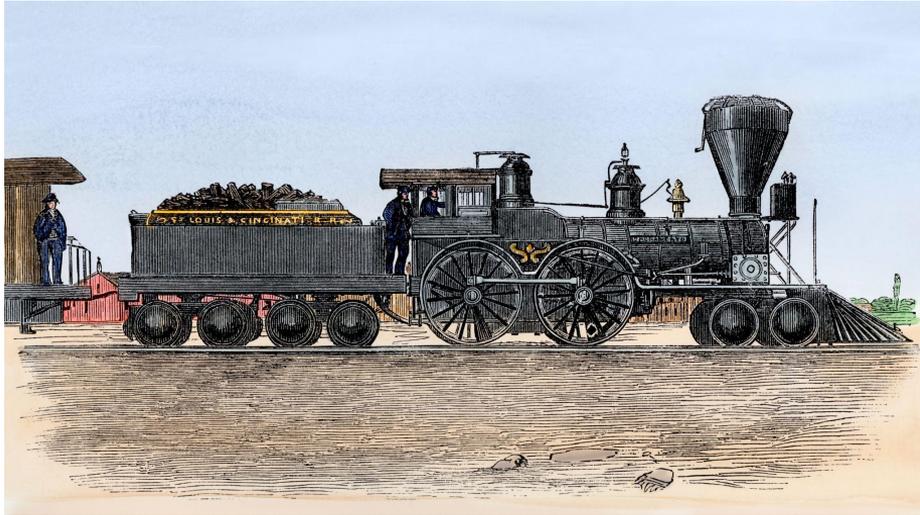
## Framing Question:

How were the regions of the United States different before the Civil War?



# CHAPTER 1: New Industries and Improved Transportation

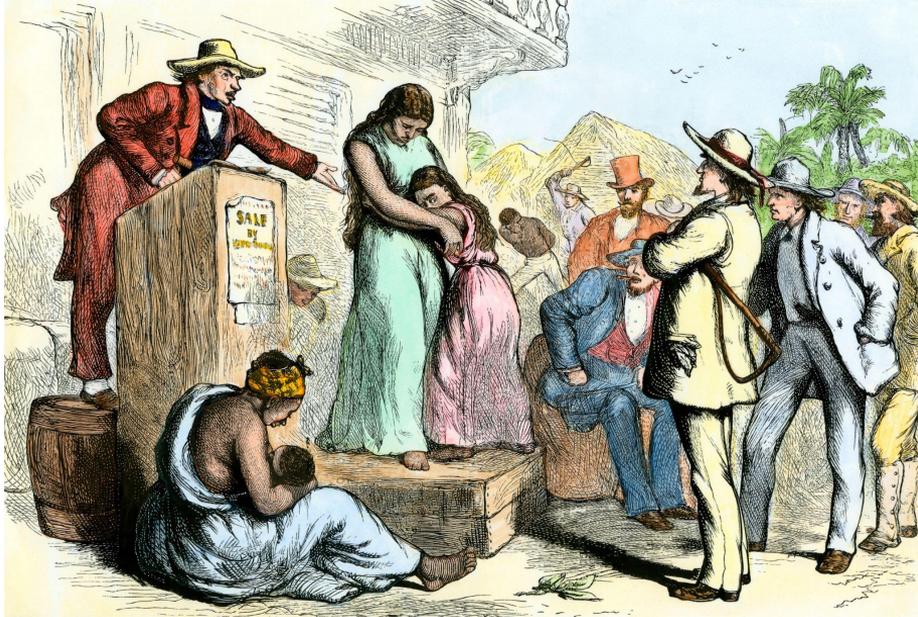
By the 1840s, railroads had become the most important form of transportation in the country.



**Framing Question:** How were the regions of the United States different before the Civil War?



## CHAPTER 2: Slavery, Civil War, and Abolition



The slave trade still existed within the United States even after an 1807 law banned the importation of enslaved people from other countries.

**Framing Question:** How was slavery abolished in the United States?



# CHAPTER 2: Slavery, Civil War, and Abolition

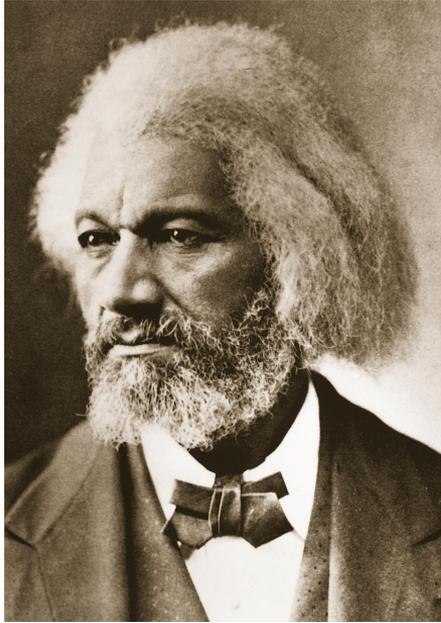
In 1831, William Lloyd Garrison began publishing his abolitionist newspaper, *The Liberator*, which argued that slavery was wrong and should be ended.



**Framing Question:** How was slavery abolished in the United States?



## CHAPTER 2: Slavery, Civil War, and Abolition



Frederick Douglass published his autobiography, *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave*, in 1845.

**Framing Question:** How was slavery abolished in the United States?



## CHAPTER 2: Slavery, Civil War, and Abolition



In 1850, Sojourner Truth published *Narrative of Sojourner Truth*, a book about her own life, including her escape from slavery.

**Framing Question:** How was slavery abolished in the United States?



## CHAPTER 2: Slavery, Civil War, and Abolition

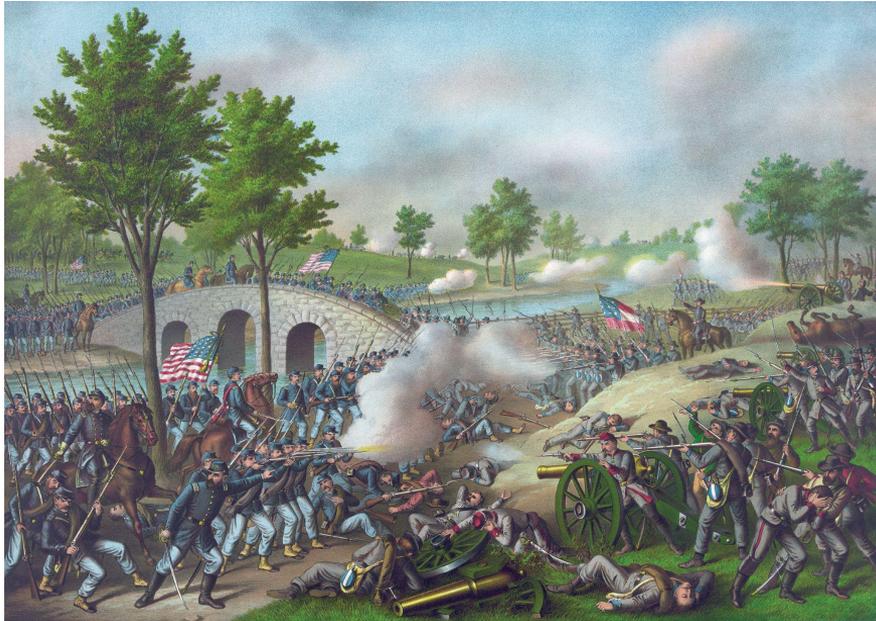


**Harriet Tubman escaped slavery in 1849. She later became a conductor on the Underground Railroad.**

**Framing Question:** How was slavery abolished in the United States?



# CHAPTER 2: Slavery, Civil War, and Abolition



The U.S. Civil War (1861–65) led to the end of slavery in the United States.

**Framing Question:** How was slavery abolished in the United States?



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President Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.



**Framing Question:** How was slavery abolished in the United States?



# CHAPTER 2: Slavery, Civil War, and Abolition



**The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution abolished slavery in the United States in 1865.**

**Framing Question:** How was slavery abolished in the United States?



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Battle of Antietam, pub. Kurz & Allison, 1888 (colour litho), American School, (19th century) / Private Collection / The Stapleton Collection / Bridgeman Images: 14

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Eli Whitney's (1765–1825) Cotton Gin, operated by black slaves, 1793 (colour litho), American School, (18th century) / Private Collection / Peter Newark American Pictures / Bridgeman Images: 6

Frederick Douglass (photogravure), Brady, Mathew (1823–96) / Private Collection / The Stapleton Collection / Bridgeman Images: 11

Front Page of 'The Liberator', founded by William Lloyd Garrison (1805–79) 1859 (newsprint), American School, (19th century) / Private Collection / Peter Newark American Pictures / Bridgeman Images: 10

Hudson River Steamboat 'Clermont', 1858 (w/c on paper mounted on canvas), Witt, Richard Varick De (1800–68) / Collection of the New-York Historical Society, USA / Bridgeman Images: 7

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Text of the Emancipation Proclamation, 1865 / Universal History Archive/UiG / Bridgeman Images: 15

Textile mills along the Merrimack (Merrimac) and Concord rivers, Lowell, Massachusetts, USA in the 1830s. Coloured engraving of the 19th century./Photo © North Wind Pictures / Bridgeman Images: 5

The first cotton mill in America, established by Samuel Slater on the Blackstone River at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, c.1790 (oil on canvas), American School, (18th century) / Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, USA / Bridgeman Images: 4