

# Guided Reading



## North and South

### Lesson 4 *People of the South*

#### ESSENTIAL QUESTION

*How do people adapt to their environment?*

### Southern Agriculture

**Filling in the Blanks** Refer to your textbook as you fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

- |                |            |             |             |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| tenant farmers | goods      | overseer    | farms       |
| laundry        | enslaved   | trade       | rented      |
| rural          | acres      | owners      | plantations |
| labored        | carpenters | Upper South | yeomen      |

Four groups of people made up most of the white population in the South. One group was (1) \_\_\_\_\_ . They lived in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and owned small (3) \_\_\_\_\_ . They grew crops for themselves and to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ .

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ did not own their own land. They (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the land that they farmed. The third category was the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ poor. They did not have much, but they worked hard to provide for their families.

Plantation owners were the fourth group of white people. These people owned many (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of land and many (9) \_\_\_\_\_ people. Enslaved African Americans did many different jobs on the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ . Most (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in the fields. Some enslaved people worked in the house. They

# Guided Reading *Cont.*

The logo for 'networks' features the word 'networks' in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font. The letter 'o' is replaced by a stylized globe icon with latitude and longitude lines. To the right of the text, there are several thin, grey lines radiating outwards from a central point, resembling a network or starburst pattern.

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sewed, cooked, did (12) \_\_\_\_\_, and served meals. Some others were trained to work as blacksmiths, (13) \_\_\_\_\_, shoemakers, and weavers. They all worked very hard. An (14) \_\_\_\_\_ supervised them.

Plantations were expensive to operate. The plantation (15) \_\_\_\_\_ had to travel a lot to make sure that they got a fair price for their (16) \_\_\_\_\_. The wives were often left at home to manage the plantation.

# Guided Reading *Cont.*



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### The Lives of Enslaved People

**Describing** In the right column, give a description of each item in the left column.

African American Life in the South	
Family Life	1.
Stories	2.
Music	3.
Slaves Codes	4.

**5. Explaining** What was the Underground Railroad?

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Describing** What danger did enslaved African Americans face when running away?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Critical Thinking

**7. Determining Cause and Effect**

What was the result of Nat Turner's rebellion?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Guided Reading *Cont.*



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### Southern Cities

**Reading for Accuracy** Use your textbook to decide if a statement is true or false. Write **T** or **F** in the blank. If a statement is false, rewrite it to make it true.

- 1. In the mid-1800s the South was still largely agricultural.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Boston and New Orleans were two large cities in the South in the mid-1800s.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The largest cities in the South were seaports or river ports.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Railroads also contributed to the growth of some Southern cities.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Chattanooga grew because it was an important seaport.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Free African Americans had unlimited rights in Southern cities.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Literacy is the ability to read and write.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. The South lagged behind other parts of the country in literacy.  
\_\_\_\_\_