Monday Nov 28

November 28th 2016 **RIGHT NOW**

Please get out a pencil/pen your notebook, folder, and any signed forms. Before class begins write down what the focus of our work time today is as well as your homework.

OPENING:

Students will view Students will view http://www.gpb.org/georgiastories/story/thirst for new land and write 3 I heard that statements from the video.

WT:

Notes Cotton Gin and Railroad

Closing:

Video and 10 word summary.

HOMEWORK:

Create flashcards with Key Vocabulary next page Work on Graphic Organizers with teacher notes Annotate and Review the Summary Notes

Warm Up:

Transcribe the DO and EQ's.

Hypothesize what could have been the consequences of Georgia's population growth during westward expansion.

I will be able to:

I will be able to explain how technology impacted the growth of Georgia through the agricultural and transportation sectors.

EQ:

How did the invention of the Cotton Gin impact Georgia's economy and population?

How did the growth of railroads influence Georgia's growth?

http://www.gpb.org/georgiastories/story/thirst_for_new_land

write 3 I heard that statements from the video.

HOW DID THE COTTON GIN AND RAILROADS IMPACT GEORGIA'S GROWTH?

COTTON GIN RAILROAD The student will understand that technological innovations have consequences, both intended and unintended.

What are some inventions that have helped society, but also hurt society?

What was the intended consequence of Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin?

What was the unintended consequence of the cotton gin? In other words, what problems in society were created because of the invention of the cotton gin?

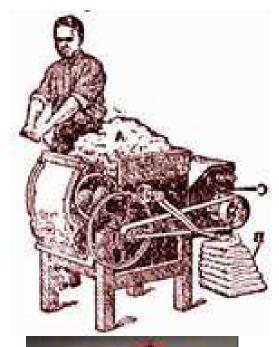
TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

Think about it...

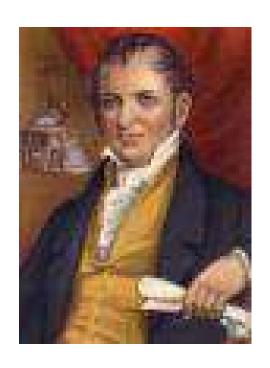
COTTON GIN

- Cotton Gin: patented by Mass. native Eli Whitney while in Georgia in 1793
- Simple machine-separates cotton fibers from seeds.
- Gin (short for engine) consists of wire teeth mounted on a boxed rotating cylinder that, when cranked, pulls cotton fiber through small grates to separate the seeds, while a rotating brush removes lint from the spikes to avoid jams.
- Cotton gin quickly transformed agriculture in Deep South.
- AND increased the reliance of southern society on <u>slavery</u> and plantation system.

COTTON GIN

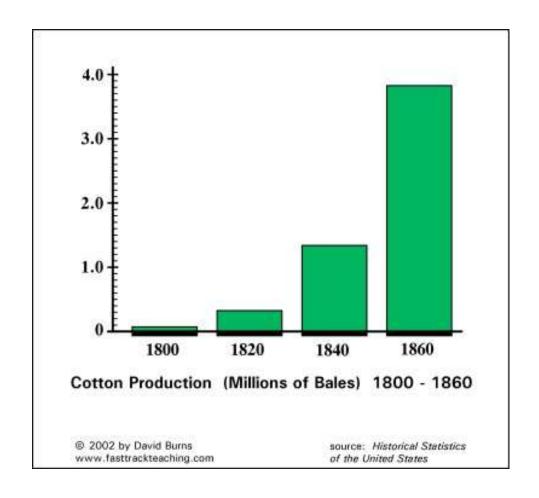


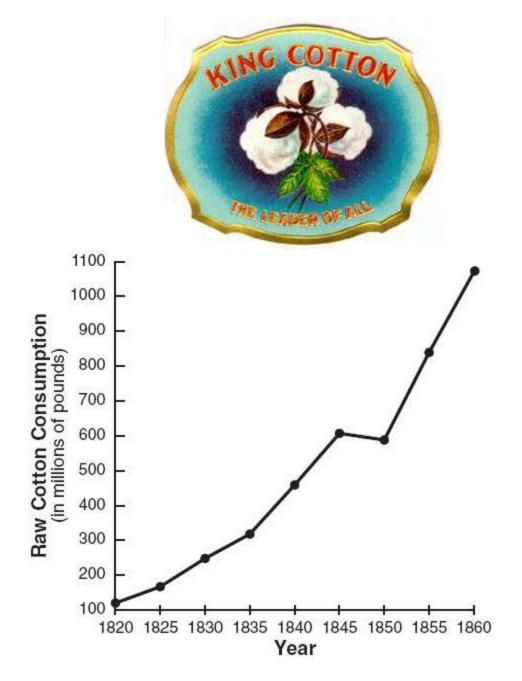












COTTON GIN

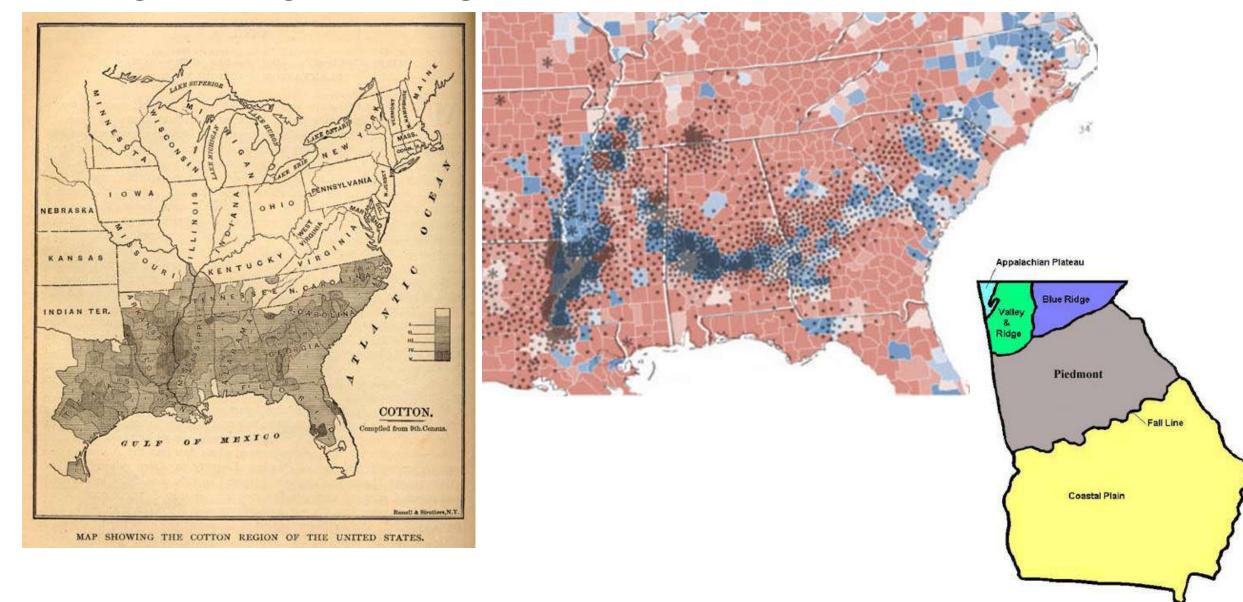
The yield of raw cotton nearly doubled each decade after 1800.

The gin coincided with Deep South's opening to white settlement

Encouraged westward expansion into potential cotton-producing areas.

By mid-nineteenth century America was supplying three-quarters of the world's cotton.

Which region of Georgia was cotton grown in?



Consequences COTTON GIN:

It lead to the expansion of slavery.

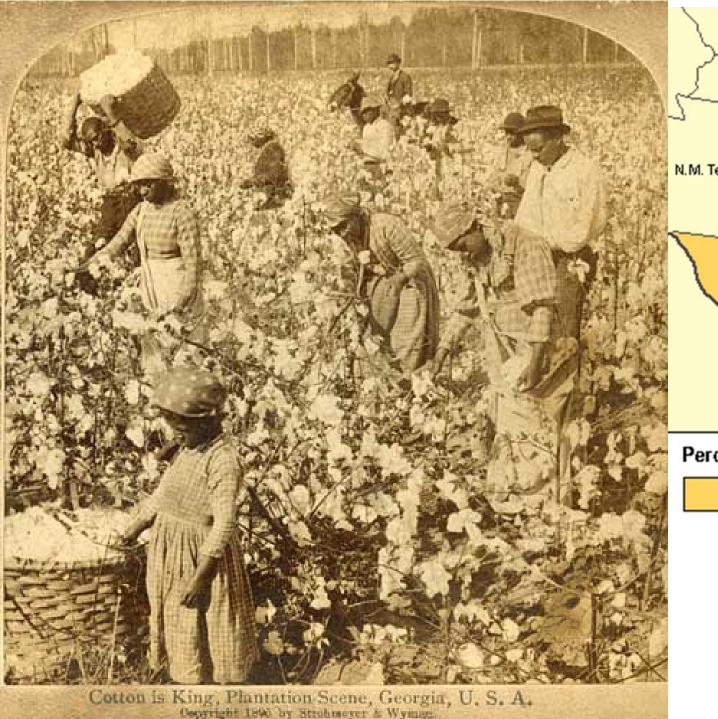
It reduced the amount of labor required to remove the seeds from the plant,

It didn't reduce number of slaves needed to grow & pick the cotton.

Demand for Georgia's cotton grew as new inventions such as spinning jennies and steamboats were able to weave and transport more of the crop.

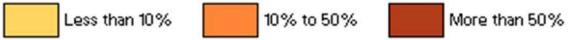
Consequences COTTON GIN:

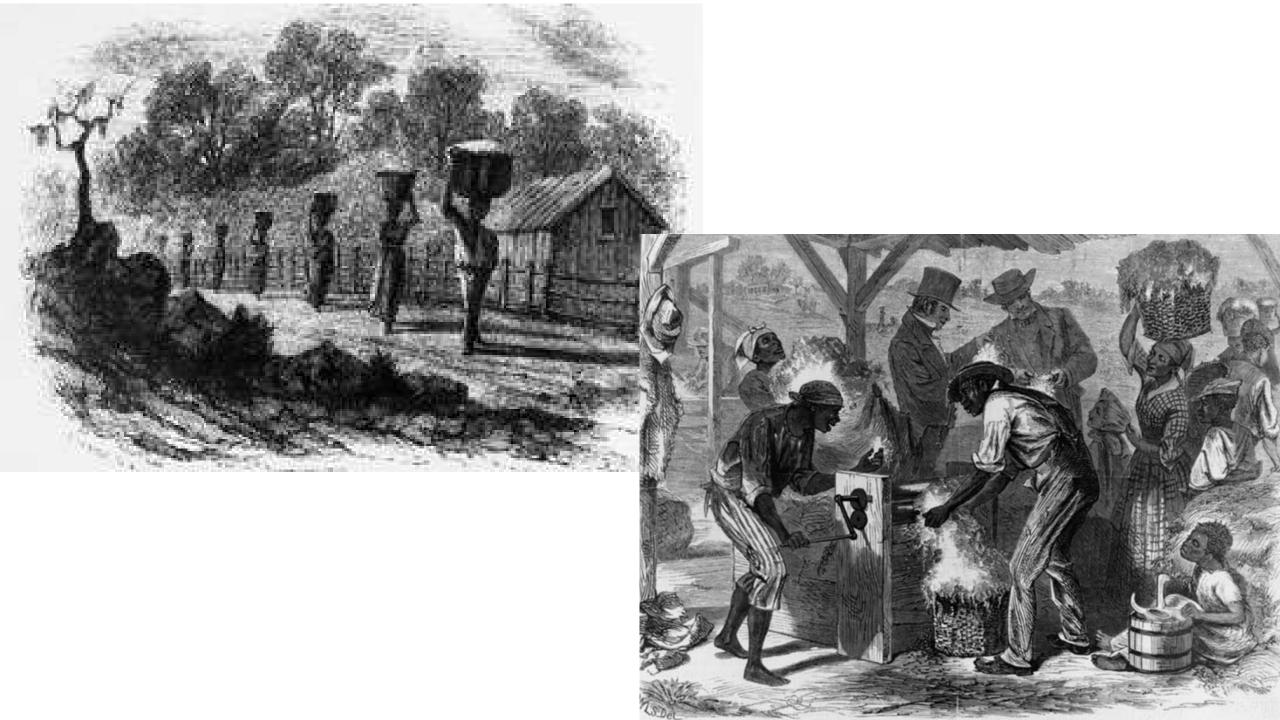
- Although the percentage of slave population to total population remained virtually unchanged from 1790 until 1860, the number of slaves in the South increased dramatically.
- By the end of the antebellum era Georgia had more slaves and slaveholders than any state in the Lower South.

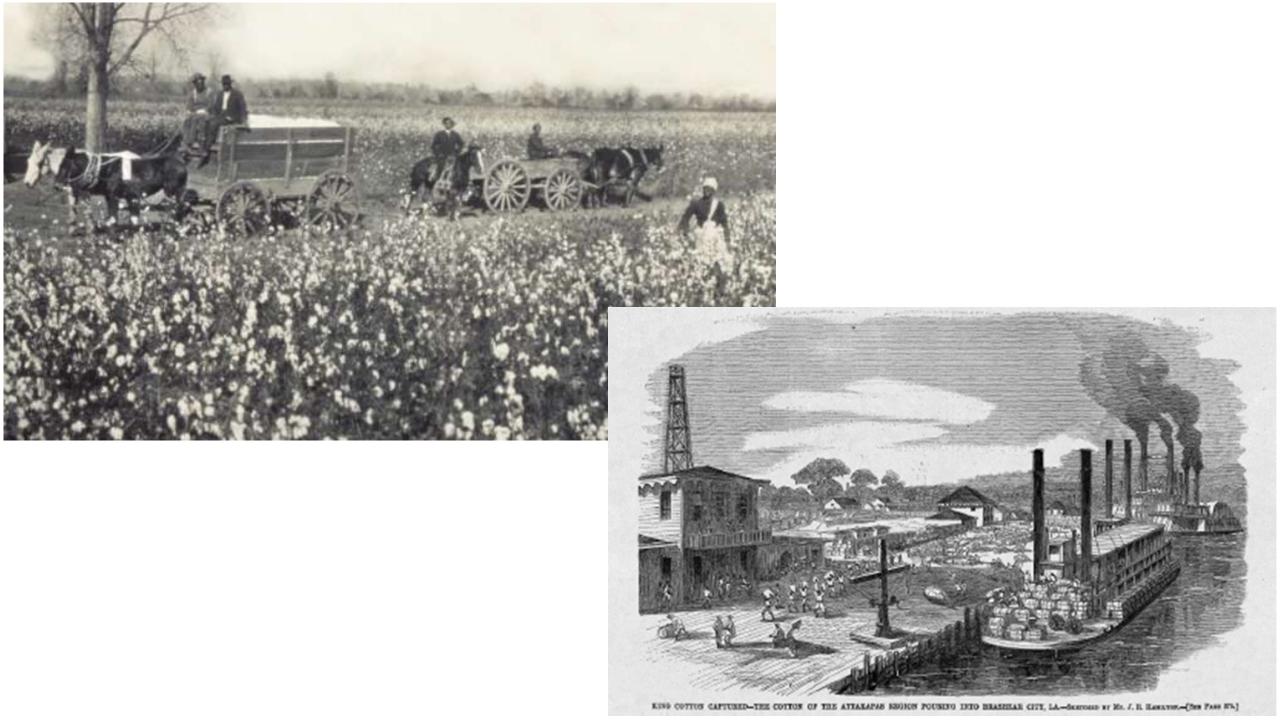


Mich. Nebraska Terr. lowa Penn. Ohio Illinois Ind. Md. 87,000 Kansas Terr. Missouri 115,000 Del. 2,000 Virginia 491,000 225,000 North Carolina 331,000 Tenn. 276,000 N.M. Terr. Indian Terr. Arkansas 111,000 402,000 Georgia 462,000 Alabama 435,000 Texas 183,000 Florida 62,000

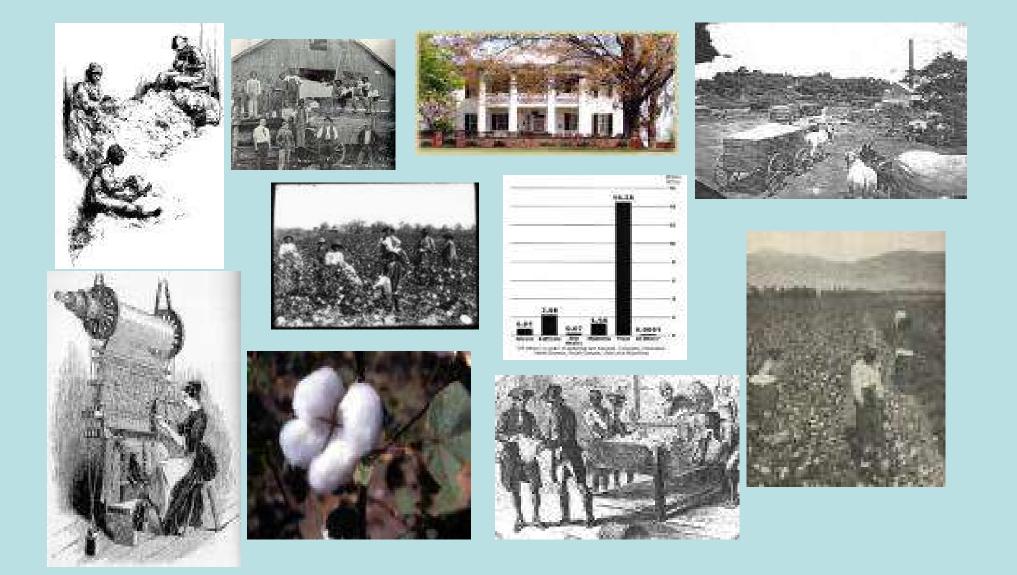
Percent of slaves in total population by county







How did the invention of the cotton gin affect Southern life?



Answer: FOCUS ON AGRICULTURE, PLANTERS DEMANDED MORE LAND TO

GROW COTTON, and AN INCREASE IN SLAVERY, and RACISM.

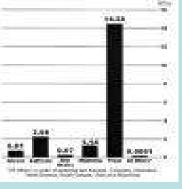


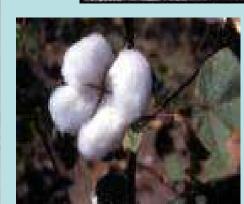
















ELI WHITNEY

Invented the cotton gin in 1795.

Unintentionally, his invention would create more of a dependency on slavery in the South.





HOW DID THE COTTON GIN AND RAILROADS IMPACT GEORGIA'S GROWTH?

COTTON GIN

Machine that separated the cotton fibers from the seeds.

Increased cotton production

Made economy of the south more agricultural

Led to more cotton plantations

- King Cotton

Led to more westward expansion

Led to an increase in slavery

RAILROAD

The student will understand that technological innovations have consequences, both intended and unintended.

What are some inventions that have helped society, but also hurt society?

What was the intended consequence of Georgia building the railroad?

What was the unintended consequence of the Georgia railroad in the town of Terminus?

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

Think about it...

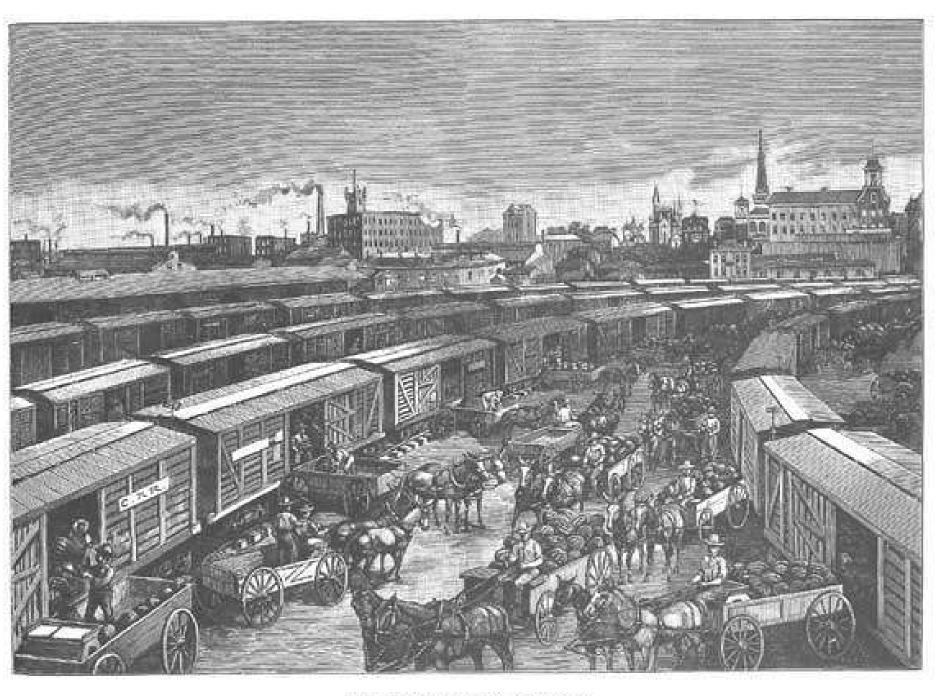
TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION THE RAILROAD





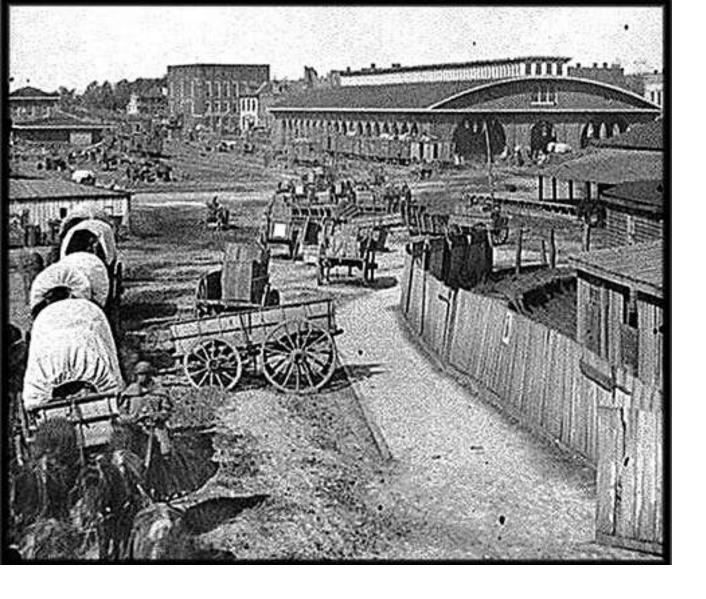
The land constituting the city of Atlanta was once a Native American village called Standing Peachtree. The land that became the Atlanta area was taken from the Cherokee and Creeks by white settlers in 1822, with the first area settlement being Decatur.

On December 21, 1836, the <u>Georgia General Assembly</u> voted to build the <u>Western and Atlantic Railroad</u> to provide a trade route to the <u>Midwestern United States</u>. Following the <u>forced removal</u> of the <u>Cherokee Nation</u> between 1838 and 1839 the newly depopulated area was opened for the construction of a railroad.



RAILROAD YARDS, ATLANTA

Indian removal and the discovery of gold encouraged new settlement in the region, but it was the railroad that actually brought Atlanta into being and eventually connected it with the rest of the state and region. In 1837 engineers for the Western and Atlantic Railroad (a statesponsored project) staked out a point on a ridge about seven miles east of the Chattahoochee River as the southern end of a rail line they planned to build south from Chattanooga, Tennessee. The town that emerged around this zero milepost was called Terminus, which literally means "end of the line."





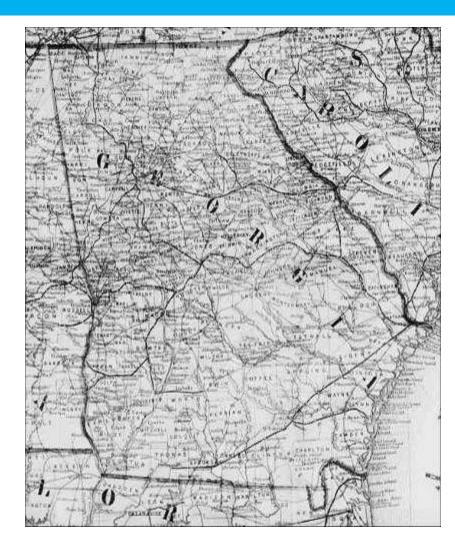
Atlanta owes its origins to two important developments in the 1830s: the forcible removal of Native Americans (Creeks and Cherokees) from northwest Georgia and the extension of railroad lines into the state's interior. Both of these actions sparked increased settlement and development in the upper Piedmont section of the state and led to Atlanta's founding.

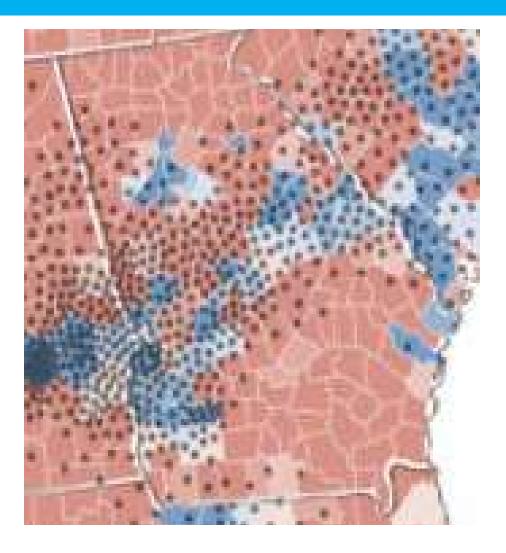
The area around the eastern terminus to the line began to develop first, and so the settlement was named "Terminus" in 1837. It was nicknamed Thrasherville after John Thrasher, who built homes and a general store there. The Chief Engineer of the Georgia Railroad, J. Edgar Thomson, suggested that the area be renamed "Atlantica-Pacifica", which was quickly shortened to "Atlanta". The residents approved, and the town was incorporated as Atlanta on December 29, 1847.

UNITED STATES RAILWAY SYSTEM IN 1870



COMPARE THE GEORGIA RAILROAD MAP ON THE LEFT TO THE GEORGIA COTTON PRODUCTION MAP ON THE RIGHT. WHAT CONCLUSIONS CAN YOU DRAW?





HOW DID THE COTTON GIN AND RAILROADS IMPACT GEORGIA'S GROWTH?

COTTON GIN

- •Machine that separated the cotton fibers from the seeds.
- Increased cotton production
- Made economy of the south more agricultural
- Led to more cotton plantations -King Cotton
- Led to more westward expansion
- Led to an increase in slavery

RAILROAD

- 1837 the city of Terminus is built (later named Atlanta)
- Atlanta becomes a transportation hub in the southeast
- Railroad transports Georgia agricultural products to the Midwest and Atlantic coast

The student will understand that technological innovations have consequences, both intended and unintended.

What are some inventions that have helped society, but also hurt society?

What was the intended consequence of Georgia investing a lot of money into building the town of Terminus (Atlanta) and the railroad?

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

Think about it...

CLOSURE:

Explain what we learned today in 3 words.