Section 2
Possible answers:

*Slaves:* Were considered legal property. Could be bought and sold. Could not own or buy anything. Worked mostly on farms and plantations and were sometimes hired out to factories or mills.

*Free blacks in the South:* Worked as laborers, crafts people, or household servants. Were forbidden to own guns. Could not travel freely. Were not allowed to work certain jobs.


Section 3
The economy of the South depended on cotton, and cotton planters depended on slave labor to grow their crops.

Section 4
1. Placard A matches Quotation 8. Explanations will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answer: Slaves worked from morning to late at night. Some slaves worked in the fields, while others worked in the house. Some were skilled seamstresses, carpenters, or blacksmiths. Slaves started working at the age of six.
4. Sketches will vary.

Section 5
1. Placard B matches Quotation 1. Explanations will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answer: Slaves lived crowded together in crude cabins. They ate cornmeal, bacon, molasses, and food from gardens and hunting. Slaves wore coarse linen called “Negro cloth.” Slaves received some medical treatment, but it was poor.
4. Sketches will vary.

Section 6
1. Placard C matches Quotation 2. Explanations will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Slave owners’ methods included beating, whipping, and branding slaves; keeping slaves ignorant and dependent; and instilling fear in them.
4. Sketches will vary.

Section 7
1. Placard D matches Quotation 7. Explanations will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers: Slaves broke tools, worked sloppily, acted dumb or sick, refused orders, ran away with the help of the Underground Railroad, or revolted, as in the case of Nat Turner’s Rebellion.
4. Sketches will vary.
Section 8
1. Placard E matches Quotation 4. Explanations will vary.
2. Responses will vary.
3. Possible answer: Most slave families were headed by a mother and father. Parents taught children lessons they needed for survival. Children learned to respect themselves and other members of the slave community, especially elders.
4. Sketches will vary.

Section 9
1. Placard F matches Quotation 5. Explanations will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers: Leisure activities included quilting bees, corn-husking parties, singing and dancing, telling tales, hunting, fishing, going to church, and playing games.
4. Sketches will vary.

Section 10
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answer: Being invisible was important because slave churches were the one place where slaves could come together to share in their hardships without being watched by their masters. Slave churches gave voice to slaves’ longings, sorrows, and desire for freedom.
4. Sketches will vary.

Section 11
1. Placard H matches Quotation 3. Explanations will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Possible answers: Quilts contained African images, such as animals. Spirituals used African rhythms and harmonies to express oppression. Slave dances were based on African traditions. Stories incorporated African legends and folktales.
4. Sketches will vary.