

U.S. History



Chapter 14: North and South
Section 1: Industry in the North – Pages 408-411

As You Read: Write the correct words into the crossword puzzle. Some of the answers have multiple words and must be written without a space between words. Spell Carefully.

1. **3 Down:** Isaac Singer made an improved version of Elias Howe’s _____. Now dozens of shirts could be made in the time it took a tailor to sew one by hand.
2. **1 Down:** _____ invented a light-weight steel plow that could be quickly pulled through a field by a horse.
3. **9 Down:** In 1847, Cyrus McCormick produced a mechanical _____ that could mow wheat as fast as five people using hand tools. A threshing machine was also invented to shake grain from its stalk.
4. **11 Across:** These farm machines helped raise grain with _____. As a result, thousands of farmworkers left the countryside. Some moved west and bought their own farms but most moved to the cities to work in factories.
5. **13 Across:** Samuel F.B. Morse received a patent for a “_____”, or **telegraph** in 1844. Thousands of miles of telegraph wire soon stretched across the country.
6. **4 Down:** The telegraph helped many businesses. _____ and farmers could have quick access to information about supply, demand and prices of goods in different areas of the country.
7. **7 Down:** In 1829, an English family developed a steam powered **locomotive** engine to pull rail cars. The engine, called the _____, barreled along at 30 miles per hour.
8. **2 Down:** There were problems with the early railroads. They weren’t always safe or reliable. Even when they worked, their smokestacks belched hot embers that sometimes burned holes in passengers’ clothing or set nearby _____ on fire.
9. **12 Across:** Gradually, railroad builders overcame problems, making them faster and safer. By the 1850’s, railroads crisscrossed the nation. The major lines were concentrated in the _____ and West.
10. **5 Down: Clipper ships** were sleek vessels that had tall masts and huge sails to catch every gust of wind. Their _____ clipped swiftly through the water.
11. **6 Across:** In the 1840’s, American clipper ships broke every speed record. The speed of the clippers helped the United States win a large share of the world’s _____ in the 1840’s and 1850’s.
12. **10 Across:** In the 1830’s, factories began to use steam power. Factories that used steam power could be built _____.
13. **8 Down:** At the same time, new machines made it possible to produce more goods at a _____. Families no longer had to make clothing and other goods in their homes.
14. **14 Across:** Railroads allowed factory owners to transport large amounts of raw materials and finished goods cheaply and quickly. Railroads linked distant towns with cities and factories. These towns became new _____ for factory goods.