

Name: _____ Hr: _____

The Slave System: Life Under Slavery

Directions: Complete the *Nearpod* notes from the presentation to help you prepare for the chapter quiz. Presentation is on class website as well: www.waverlyhistory8.weebly.com

Types of Work

Field Slaves

- A.) _____: all field hands worked on same task at same time
- B.) Worked sunup to sundown (_____ hours daily, 6-7 days a week)
- C.) Breaks were _____ at best. Many would eat while standing and preparing to work.

House Slaves

- Served as _____, _____, or nurses
- Had better clothing (2nd hand clothing)
- Had better _____ (leftover's from planter's meal)
- Had better shelter (often lived in planter's home or cabin close to the home vs. field slaves and slave cabins being 200 yards from planter's home)

Skilled Workers

- Some worked as _____ and carpenters
- Some were able to lend services to others and make money in free time- 1 way to buy _____

Life Under Slavery

- Homes: _____, little to no furniture, leaky roofs
- Clothes: Cheap, coarse fabric; _____ yearly; house slaves might get 2nd hand clothing from Planter's family
- Diet: Frederick Douglass (1845) ""The men and women slaves received, as their monthly allowance of food, eight pounds of _____, or its equivalent in fish, and one bushel of corn meal."''

Punishment/Slave Codes

- Two methods: 1.) Encourage slaves through better treatment for obedience 2.) Severe _____ carried out in front of other slaves.
- Slave Codes: Some states prohibited travel by slaves, education of slaves, etc. Could even be whipped or fined if caught teaching slaves _____. Intensified after Nat Turner's Rebellion.

Examples of Slave Codes

- One could _____ do business with a slave without prior consent from owner
- Slaves could not assemble without a white person being present.
- A slave not permitted to own gun- could result in 39 lashings and gun confiscated!

Slave Culture

- Family: most important aspect of _____; marriage often consisted of asking owner to move in together; often separated at auction
- Folktales: Stories with a _____: "tricksters" often outsmarted the stronger animal through wit.

Slave Religion

- By 1800's, most were _____. Believed they would someday be free, and sang SPIRITUALS to express their beliefs.
- The "Invisible Religion": Blended aspects of their traditional African religions with Christian aspects, and practiced _____ of slaveholders.

Rebellion

Several Methods:

- 1.) Maintaining their own religious _____
- 2.) Worked _____ to protest long hours/ pretended to be sick
- 3.) Ran away (short periods of time to _____)
- 4.) Not as Common: Poisoning slave owners and preventing pregnancy through birth control of some sort

Escaping

- Some believed that by following the _____ (Polaris), one could reach the North. "Follow the Drinking Gourd" (code for Big Dipper) supposedly gives directions on how to escape North.
- Other ways slaves knew they were traveling North:
 - A.) Moss grows on northern side of trees
 - B.) Birds migrate North in summer
 - C.) Underground railroad operatives (_____) would guide/hide/aid slaves North

Slave Uprisings

- Definition: Violent _____ (often armed) by slave groups

Nat Turner's Rebellion (most violent)

- 1831: Plan was to kill all slaveholders in Southampton county, Va. 60 whites would eventually die, and more than _____ innocent slaves would die in an attempt to stop the rebellion. Turner captured after 6 weeks of running, and was executed on Nov. 11, 1831. This led to strengthened _____.