

Ch. 25 Reading Guide: America Moves to the City (p.539-571)

Learning Targets:

Target #1: I can **Identify** examples of political corruption and social discrimination, list causes to the beginnings of the rise of American Big Industry, and explain how population and industrial growth transformed cities and the Western Frontier.

Target #2: I can **explain (using historical thinking skills)** examples of how the U.S. government (city, state, & federal) saw corruption within its ranks; Explain **(using historical thinking skills)** how American industry shaped cities, the workforce, and the Western Frontier, and explain various responses to the rise and power of U.S. Big Business.

Big Ideas:

- Immigrants and farmers moved to cities on a massive scale as a result of industrialization in America
- Mass immigration took its toll on cities as America struggled to accommodate tens of millions of people
- Early cries arose to help the plight of America's working poor to improve living conditions in America's urban areas.
- Growing nativism and problems associated with increased populations led the national government to place restrictions on immigration.

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

The Urban Frontier (p.539-542)

Know: Skyscraper, Mass Transit

1. Explain how the following led to urban growth and expansion in the late 1800s:

- A. New Methods of Infrastructure
- B. New methods of Mass transit
- C. Industrial jobs

2. Briefly describe some of the problems of city life as America began to urbanize?

<p><u>The New Immigration (p.542-547)</u> 3. Briefly list “push” and “pull” factors that caused millions of immigrants to</p>	
<p>4. Why did most newcomers choose to live in ethnic enclaves? What positives did these ghettos or ethnic neighborhoods provide?</p>	
<p><u>Parties & Social Reformers Reach Out (p. 547-550)</u> Know: Political machines; Social Gospel; Settlement houses; Jane Addams; Florence Kelley 5. (Review) Describe the relationship between political machines and immigrants in the late 1800s.</p> <p>6. What role was the Church expected to play, according to the ‘Social Gospel’?</p> <p>7. Briefly describe how the following women impacted life for city-dwellers: A. Jane Addams B. Florence Kelley</p>	
<p><u>Narrowing the Welcome Mat (p. 550-552)</u> Know: Nativism, Chinese Exclusion Act 1882 8. From the viewpoint of nativists, for what reasons were immigrants turning America into a ‘dumping ground’?</p>	
<p><u>The Lust for Learning (p. 554)</u> 9. How might an increase in public education (nationwide) impact the workforce?</p>	
<p><u>Booker T. Washington & Black Education (p. 554-555)</u> Know: Booker T. Washington; Tuskegee Institute; W.E.B. Dubois; NAACP 10. How did Booker T. Washington differ from W.E.B. Dubois in their methods to gain black equality?</p>	

<p><u>Apostles of Reform (p. 558-559)</u> Know: Socialism, Henry George, Edward Bellamy</p> <p>11. In what ways did the following early “Progressives” demand for more govt. regulation?</p> <p>A. Henry George B. Edward Bellamy</p>	
<p><u>Families & Women in the City (p.562-564)</u></p> <p>12. In what ways was the family impacted by industry and city-life?</p> <p>13. Despite an increasing role in the industrial workforce, what challenges existed for women who worked in cities and factories?</p>	
<p><u>The Business of Amusement (p. 570-571)</u></p> <p>14. In what ways did the American people try to to escape the ‘malaise’ (depression) of life in the industrial city?</p>	

Name_____

Per_____

Due Date_____

Summary Exit Ticket:

Cause/Effect (3 parts):

#1) Analyze ONE factor that led to urban growth in America from the period of 1865-1900.

#2) Analyze ONE positive (social, political, economic) effect of urban growth in America from the period of 1865-1900.

#3) Analyze ONE negative (social, political, economic) effect of urban growth in America from the period of 1865-1900.
