

## Ch. 26 Reading Guide: The West & The Agricultural Revolution (p.574-604)

### 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:

- Major conflicts between native groups in the West & U.S. settlers and troops dotted the late 1800s, which brought an end to the open West for native groups
- Agreements with native groups were virtually unsuccessful due to misunderstandings of native cultures & ways of life
- Big Business extended into the West in the form of mining industry, cattle, railroad, & eventually farming
- The Populist movement, which paved the way for the successful Progressive movement of the 1900s, confronted economic tensions and the stranglehold Big Business had on the government
- Debates over currency representation took the forefront at the turn of the century
- The election of 1896 represented a continued priority of ensuring the success of American business

**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:

<p><b><u>Clash of Culture on the Plains (p. 574-576)</u></b> Know: Reservation system, Fort Laramie Treaty (1868)</p> <p><b>1. In what ways did increased white settlement in the West accelerate the fate of native groups living in the West?</b></p> <p><b>2. What did the treaties of Fort Laramie and Fort Atkinson “promise” to Plains groups...AND how did these “promises” turn out in the long run?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Receding Native Population (p. 576-578)</u></b> Know: Sand Creek Massacre, Battle of the Little Bighorn, Bozeman Trail</p> <p><b>3. Briefly explain why the ‘Indian Wars’ were not as lopsided as the U.S. might have initially thought.</b></p>	

<p><b><u>The End of the Trail (p. 579-580)</u></b>          Know: Dawes Severalty Act, assimilation  <b>4. Briefly identify a variety of methods used to assimilate natives into “white culture/ways of life”.</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Mining: From Dishpan to Ore Breaker (p. 580-584)</u></b>          Know: Boom Town  <b>5. Briefly describe the importance the mining industry played in the overall development of the West.</b></p>	
<p><b><u>The Farmer’s Frontier (p. 586-588)</u></b>          Know: Homestead Act  <b>6. Why was the Homestead Act a gamble for many on the Great Plains?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>The Farm Becomes a Factory + Deflation Dooms the Debtor(p. 591-594)</u></b>          Know: Mechanized agriculture, world market  <b>7. How had the mechanization of agriculture and railroads of the late 1800s changed the lives of farmers on the Great Plains?</b></p> <p><b>8. Why had deflation (lower prices) hit farmers in the late 1800s?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>The Farmers Take Their Stand (p. 596-597)</u></b>          Know: The Grange  <b>9. Created in 1867, <u>The Grange</u> sought to enhance the lives of farmers. How did this organization attempt to do this? List 2-3 objectives of this organization.</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Prelude to Populism (p. 597-598)</u></b>          Know: Populists, free coinage  <b>10. What types of changes did the Populist Party call for?</b></p>	

Name\_\_\_\_\_

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Due Date\_\_\_\_\_

<p><b><u>Coxey's Army &amp; the Pullman Strike</u></b> <b><u>(p.598-599)</u></b> Know: Pullman Strike, Eugene Debs <b>11. What caused workers of the Pullman Palace Car Co. to strike?</b></p> <p><b>12. What was the outcome of the Pullman strike?</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Republican Stand-pattism Enthroned</u></b> <b><u>(p.603-604)</u></b> Know: William McKinley, tariff, Gold Standard Act <b>13. Why did the U.S. economy begin to soar as the end of the 19th century neared?</b></p>	

# Summary Exit Ticket:

## Context (3 parts):

**#1) Analyze ONE challenge the United States faced in its attempt to 'conquer' the West from the period of 1865-1900.**

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**#2) Analyze ONE challenge settlers in the West faced from the period of 1865-1900.**

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**#3) Analyze ONE (social, political, economic) change in the West region from the period of 1865.**

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**#4) Analyze ONE (social, political, economic) continuity in the West region from the period of 1865.**

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