

Franklin Learning Center
US History: Gilded Age/Industrialization
Mr. Fantini

INSTRUCTIONS:

- A final component of the Gilded Age/Industrialism project will be a series of overview and analysis questions on each topic.
- As each group presents, you will be actively taking notes.
- You will use these notes, as well as the textbook to respond to these questions.
- **CLASSWORK** questions cover the content of each topic and should be covered by each presentation. If presentations move quickly and smoothly, you will have time in class each day to complete these.
- **HOMEWORK** questions require you to perform analysis by connecting to previous topics.
- Your responses should be compiled in a packet and **CLEARLY LABELLED** (topic and homework/classwork).
- **RESPONSES FOR EACH TOPIC ARE DUE THE FOLLOWING DAY.**

<u>Topic:</u>	<u>Essential Questions (Classwork):</u>	<u>How it Connects to the Previous Topic (Homework):</u>
1. Miners and Ranchers:	1. What was a boomtown and what often happened to them? 2. What are cattle drives and what role do the railroads play in them? 3. What was the Homestead Act ? How did it transform the west?	<p style="font-size: 48pt; margin: 0;">N/A</p>
2. Native Americans During the 1860's and onward:	1. Describe the culture of plains indians--how did they live? What was their main food source? 2. Describe the relations between Native Americans and the US Government in this era. What was a major event in these relations? 3. Explain the US Government policy of assimilation .	1. In what ways might Miners and ranchers impact the increasing conflict between and displacement of Native Americans?
3. The Rise of Industry/Industrialization in America	1. How did newly discovered Natural resources out West lead to the rise of Industry in the East? 2. Describe Laissez-Faire economics. How did this idea encourage the growth of industry?	1. In what ways did Farmers and Ranchers help lead to increased industry in the United States? 2. How did higher demand for goods lead to Native American displacement?

	<p>3. What are tariffs? How did tariffs encourage the growth of industry? Are tariffs a Laissez-Faire policy?</p>	
<p>4. The Railroads:</p>	<p>1. Explain three ways the United States benefitted from the spread of railroads.</p> <p>2. What was the Credit Mobilier scandal? Explain how the railroad system led to government corruption.</p>	<p>1. Did the rise of industry lead to railroads or vice-versa?</p> <p>2. Did the United States use a Laissez-Faire policy with the construction of the railroads?</p> <p>3. What impact did the rise of railroads had on displacement of Native Americans?</p>
<p>5. Big Business:</p>	<p>1. Explain economies of scale. How did this lead to corporations producing huge amounts of goods?</p> <p>2. How did horizontal integration make businesses more profitable?</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. Is horizontal integration good for the consumer?</p> <p>3. Why were trusts and holding companies created?</p>	<p>1. How did the spread of railroads impact the rise of big businesses?</p> <p>2. How did industrialization lead to the rise of big business?</p>
<p>6. Unions</p>	<p>1. Describe the working and living conditions for industrial workers in this time period.</p> <p>2. What is a union? Who is in a union, and what are the goals of the organization?</p> <p>3. What is Marxism? How did it inspire the formation of unions?</p> <p>4. What was the Haymarket Riot? How did it affect the government's actions toward unions?</p>	<p>1. How could horizontal integration lead to worse working conditions?</p> <p>2. In what ways did industrialization lead to the need for unions?</p> <p>3. How did big business respond to the creation of unions?</p>
<p>7. Immigration:</p>	<p>1. What groups (nationality, class, religion, etc.) began immigrating to the US in the late 1800's? What caused this immigration?</p> <p>2. What were the reasons for the resurgence of Nativism?</p> <p>3. Would you consider the Chinese Exclusion Acts unconstitutional?</p>	<p>1. Why did the spur of industry lead to a drastic spike in immigration?</p> <p>2. Some unions opposed immigration, viewing immigrants as scabs, explain why. How could immigration have strengthened unions?</p> <p>3. How might Marxism and fear of</p>

	<p>Explain why/why not.</p> <p>a. Which amendment would these acts violate?</p>	<p>unions have impacted the government's restriction on immigration?</p>
<p>8. Urbanization:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How did 19th Century urbanization create the cities of today? Think of city layout (skyscrapers, public transportation) and demographics (where different ethnic groups and classes live). What new problems emerged in industrial cities? What is a political machine? How did they form in cities? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why did most immigrants move to cities? How did immigration impact urbanization? How did immigration ultimately lead to the creation of political machines?
<p>9. The Gilded Age</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What does it mean to call this period the "Gilded Age?" Is our society still "gilded?" Explain individualism and social Darwinism. What new forms of culture and entertainment emerged in this time period? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Did industrialization and immigrants lead to society being "gilded"? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How did Unions attempt to fix this? Would these ideas of individualism and social Darwinism appeal more to wealthy industrialists or poor workers? Why?
<p>10. The Rebirth of Reform:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In what ways did the government attempt to increase social conditions? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How might these attempts increase life expectancy and lead to fewer deaths because of disease? (Think education) How did black intellectuals like Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. du Bois impact African American society, how African Americans were viewed and reform for African American rights? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In what ways did overcrowding in urbanization, industrialization and immigration lead to much needed improvements of the Gilded Age? In what ways did schools attempt to help the working class and immigrants?

<p>11. Politics and Reform:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were some major problems in US politics in this time period? 2. What were the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Sherman Antitrust Act? How did they limit the power of major corporations? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In what ways did industrialization, big business, and railroads spur the need for reform in politics?
<p>12. Populism:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why were farmers displeased with the United States government? 2. In what ways did the Panic of 1893 impact the Populist Party? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Think Gold and Silver. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In what ways did both the Democratic and Republican Parties fail to represent the interests of farmers (who later became populists)? 2. How could the government have helped farmers during rebirth/reform? 3. Is there a connection between the rise of industry and the rise of the Populist Party? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What did unions and the Populist Party have in common?