**Period 6: Industrial American & the Gilded Age**

**1865 – 1898**

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**Content/Topics:**

* Industrialization of America
* Consolidation of Wealth
* Monopolists/Robber Barons
* Laissez-Faire Capitalism
* Struggle of Organized Labor
* End of the Frontier
* New South
* Immigration
* Gilded Age
* Reform Movements

**Essential Questions**

* What role has the frontier played on America?
* How did America close the West? (Consider mechanized agriculture, farmers’ unions, government subsidies, transcontinental railroad)
* How did Americas growing population and industrialization affect the lives of the American Indians?
* How did American Indians respond to continued American violence and encroachment?
* How did the South change in the era following the Civil War? How did it stay the same?
* How were the lives of African Americans affected by the “New South”?
* How did new technologies affect the economy and urbanization of America?
* How did business and the government work together to industrialize the United States?
* How did the relationship between business and government affect the lives and rights of workers?
* How did this era lead to a growing middle class while also accounting for a growing income gap?
* How did the workforce change during this time?
* What caused the rise of unions? What effects did they have on the relationship between workers and management and workers’ rights?
* Who were the new immigrants arriving in the US at this time? Why these groups?
* In what ways did new immigrants assimilate to American culture and in what ways did they keep their traditions?
* How did Americans respond to the new immigrants?
* How did art respond to the changes in America?
* How did the role of women change during this time?
* How did big business lead to the advancement of American Imperialism?
* How did the people & the government respond to the growing ties and corruption between big business and government?

**Required Reading: AMSCO**

* Chapter 16 – The Rise of Industrial America, 1865—1900
* Chapter 17 – The Last West and the New South, 1865-1900
* Chapter 18 – The Growth of Cities and American Culture, 1865-1900
* Chapter 19 – The Politics of the Gilded Age

**Vocabulary:**

* Cornelius Vanderbilt
* Union & Central Pacific
* Time zones
* Jay Gould
* Pools
* Panic of 1893
* Andrew Carnegie
* Vertical integration
* U.S. Steel
* John D. Rockefeller
* Horizontal integration
* Standard Oil Trust
* J.P. Morgan
* Bessemer Process
* Transatlantic Cable
* Alexander Graham Bell
* Thomas Edison
* Menlo Park
* George Westinghouse
* Eastman’s Kodak Camera
* R.H. Macy
* Sears, Roebuck
* Refrigeration
* Gustavus Swift
* Consumer Economy
* Federal land grants and loans
* Credit Mobilier Interstate Commerce Act of 1886
* Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890
* Railroad strike of 1877
* Knights of Labor
* Haymarket Bombing
* Samuel Gompers
* Pullman Strike
* Eugene Debs
* Railroad Workers
* Middle Class
* Factory Wage Earners
* Adam Smith
* Protestant work ethic
* Laissez-Faire Capitalism
* Social Darwinism
* Gospel of Wealth
* Horatio Alger
* Great American Desert
* Boomtowns
* Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882
* Longhorns
* Vaqueros
* Cattle Drives
* Barbed Wire
* Homestead Act
* Great Plains Tribes
* Southwest Tribes
* Little Big Horn
* Helen Hunt Jackson
* Dawes Act of 1887
* Ghost Dance
* Indian Reorganization Act of 1934
* Yellowstone
* Yosemite
* Department of the Interior
* Conservationist
* Preservationist
* Forest Reserve Act of 1891
* John Muir
* Sierra Club
* New South
* Sharecropping
* George Washington Caver
* Tuskegee Institute
* Civil Rights Cases of 1883
* Plessy vs. Ferguson
* Jim Crow Laws
* Literacy tests
* Poll taxes
* Grandfather clauses
* Ida B. Wells
* Booker T. Washington
* National Grange Movement
* Cooperatives
* Granger laws
* Munn v. Illinois
* Wabash v. Illinois
* Interstate Commerce Commission
* Ocala Platform of 1890
* Frederick Jackson Turner, “The Significance of the Frontier in American History”
* Statue of Liberty
* Immigration Act of 1882
* American Protective Association
* Ellis Island
* Melting Pot vs. Cultural Diversity
* Street cars
* Tenements
* Ethnic neighborhoods
* Political machines
* Boss Tweed & Tammany Hall
* “City Beautiful” Movement
* Jane Addams
* Settlement houses
* Social Gospel
* Salvation Army
* Susan B. Anthony
* NAWSA
* Anti-saloon League
* Johns Hopkins University
* Oliver Wendell Holmes
* Clarence Darrow
* W.E.B DuBois
* Mark Twain
* Jack London
* Impressionism
* Ashcan School
* Romanesque Style
* Louis Sullivan
* Frank Lloyd Wright
* Frederick Law Olmsted
* Jazz
* Blues
* Ragtime
* Joseph Pulitzer
* William Randolph Hearst
* *Ladies’ Home Journal*
* Barnum & Bailey
* “Buffalo Bill”
* Spectator sports
* Amateur sports
* Patronage
* Union Veterans “Bloody Shirt”
* Former Confederacy “Solid South”
* Immigrant vote
* Stalwarts
* Half breeds
* Mugwumps
* James Garfield
* Chester Arthur
* Pendleton Act of 1881
* Grover Cleveland
* Tariffs of Cleveland, McKinley, Wilson-Gorman, Dingley
* Hard money vs. soft money
* Panic of 1873
* Specie Resumption Act of 1875
* Populist Party
* Farmers’ Alliances
* Omaha Platform
* Coxey’s Army
* William Jennings Bryan
* “Cross of Gold” Speech
* William McKinley

**Learning Targets:**

Self-evaluation – Rank yourself for each target – could you teach the target easily to someone else?

**3. Got it 2. Almost 1. Not yet**

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| **Target** | **Theme/Skill** | **Self-Eval** |
| 6.1 Explain the historical context for the rise of industrial capitalism in the United States | Contextualization |  |
| 6.2 & 6.3 Explain the causes and effects of the settlement of the West from 1877 to 1898 | Migration & Settlement |  |
| 6.4 Explain how various factors contributed to continuity and change in the “New South” from 1877 to 1898 | American & National Identity |  |
| 6.5 Explain the effects of technological advances in the development of the United States over time. | Work, Exchange, & Technology |  |
| 6.6 & 6.7 Explain the socioeconomic continuities and changes associated with the growth of industrial capitalism from 1865 to 1898 | Work, Exchange, & Technology |  |
| 6.8 Explain how cultural and economic factors affected migration patterns over time | Migration & Settlement |  |
| 6.9 Explain the various responses to immigration in the period over time | Migration & Settlement |  |
| 6.10 Explain the causes of increased economic opportunity and its effects on society | Social Structures |  |
| 6.11 Explain how different reform movements responded to the rise of industrial capitalism in the Gilded Age | Social Structures |  |
| 6.12 Explain the continuities and changes in the role of the government in the US economy | Politics & Power |  |
| 6.13 Explain the similarities and differences between the political parties during the Gilded Age | Politics & Power |  |
| 6.14 Explain the extent to which industrialization brought change from 1865 to 1898 | CCOT |  |