



JJHS Remote Learning Cover Sheet

Core: 8C

Lesson 4 Progressives & Imperialism (May 11-22)

Teacher Name: Mr. Hokanson

Student Name: _____

Date returned: _____

This can be accessed via <http://oxpower.blog> on a computer/laptop/tablet/phone/& some gaming devices (Wii, XBOX ONE, & PS4) - (SEE THIS WEEK'S AGENDA FOR RECENT LESSONS).

You are welcome to give it a try to see if you can access this information.

For tablets and phones I recommend trying the Puffin browser (Android, Apple/Mac iOS, & Kindle) as it will let you do the Flash tutorials like Fling the Teacher and En Garde, and Rags to Riches can be completed by clicking on the HTML Version link in that activity; however, even if you cannot access those tutorials on a tablet/phone, you can access most all of the other information with another browser and can submit the quizzes like we have done the CFA's in the past.

The main thing I need back is the quiz, either taken online, or emailed to me (scan/picture), or returned to the school.

If you decide to switch to online access, please let me know via email neil.hokanson@laramie1.org and I will stop sending paper packets.

You can return this packet to the school or scan/take a picture of the quiz and email it to me at neil.hokanson@laramie1.org

Take care of yourselves, relax and remain calm, and peace to you all!!!

Mr. Hokanson, 8th grade United States history teacher...

THIS IS LESSON 4 PROGRESSIVES & IMPERIALISM DUE MAY 22ND! LESSON 1 WESTWARD EXPANSION WAS DUE APRIL 17TH, LESSON 2 IMMIGRATION WAS DUE MAY 1ST, & LESSON 3 INDUSTRY IS DUE MAY 15TH. IF YOU NEED COPIES OF PREVIOUS LESSONS, PLEASE EMAIL ME AND I CAN SEND A DIGITAL COPY THAT CAN BE PRINTED OR YOU CAN ASK FOR A COPY AT THE SCHOOL OFFICE...

LESSON 2, 3, & 4 HAVE BLUE FEEDBACK FORMS THAT SHOW STUDENTS WHERE THE NOTES MATCH UP WITH THE QUIZ QUESTIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS LESSON. THE FEEDBACK SHEETS ALSO CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT MAY HELP ANSWER QUESTIONS ON THE CURRENT QUIZ! STUDENTS ARE WELCOME TO REWORK A QUIZ TO IMPROVE THEIR SCORE AT ANY TIME!!!

UNITED STATES HISTORY Unit 6 Progressives & Imperialism
Mr. Hokanson Lesson 4 DUE BY MAY 22nd...

Instructions: Read and study the notes below. Use the notes to complete the Unit 6 Progressives & Imperialism Quiz...
To turn in the quiz you can take a picture of it or scan it and email it to me at neil.hokanson@laramie1.org or return it to the school. *All of this is available at <http://oxpower.blog> and can be accessed on a computer/laptop/tablet/phone if you are interested in trying...

PRIORITY STANDARDS

- 8.1.3: Explain the historical development of the United States Constitution and treaties and how they have shaped the United States and Wyoming Government.**
- 8.3.2: Compare and contrast how people organize for the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services in various economic systems (e.g., characteristics of market, command, and mixed economies).**
- 8.3.3: Describe the impact of technological advancements on production, distribution, and consumption. (e.g., businesses and/or corporations in the United States and the world).**
- 8.5.4: Analyze the changes to and consequences of human, natural, and technological impacts on the physical environment.**
- 8.6.1: Use and evaluate multiple sources of information in diverse formats and media in order to address a question or solve a problem.**

Progressives

- The Triangle Shirtwaist tragedy/fire led to public pressure to change working conditions.
- In his novel *The Jungle*, Upton Sinclair shocked people with horrors of the meatpacking industry. This led to Congress passing laws requiring food and medicine to be accurately labeled.
- The Progressive Movement focused on protecting social welfare, creating economic reform, & fostering efficiency in the workplace.
- Progressive Era muckrakers were journalists who exposed corruption and other evils.
- Trustbuster goals were to break up business monopolies & restore competition.
- Workers organized unions in order to acquire better wages, benefits, and working conditions.
- Injunctions, or court orders, were used to stop unions from striking.
- Suffragists worked for women's right to vote. They published pamphlets, went on hunger strikes, and picketed the White House.
- Women were granted the right to vote under the 19th amendment. Wyoming was the first state to grant women's suffrage.
- Conservationists worked to improve the environment and established Yellowstone as the first national park in the U.S.
- Wealthy industrialists like Andrew Carnegie, believed rich people should use their wealth to help others live better lives.
- Theodore Roosevelt became president in 1901 after President William McKinley was assassinated.
- Theodore Roosevelt believed in progressive reforms and was known as a trustbuster who obtained indictments against the railroad, beef, oil, and tobacco industries.
- Minority groups in the United States sought to end discrimination and obtain equal rights.

Imperialism

- Imperialism is a country occupying another country to obtain resources and new markets.
- The United States became an imperialistic power with its involvement in the Spanish-American War.
- After France failed to build a canal across the isthmus of Panama, the United States took on the project and completed it.
- Roosevelt established the Roosevelt Corollary, an addition to the Monroe Doctrine, claiming the right to intervene in the affairs of Latin American nations whenever those nations seemed unstable.
- The Panama Canal made travel between the Atlantic & Pacific easier, made America a political force in Latin America, but came at the cost of many canal workers dying of malaria & yellow fever.
- Anti-imperialists believed that countries did not need to take over other countries to do business with them. As one anti-imperialist stated, "It is not necessary to own a people to trade with them."

Progressives & Imperialism Assessment

NAME _____ CLASS PERIOD _____

Progressives & Imperialism Quiz – Multiple Choice – Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. What led to public pressure to change working conditions and especially safety?
a. Sinking of the USS Maine b. Triangle Shirtwaist tragedy. c. Spanish-American War d. Wounded Knee
- _____ 2. The title of Upton Sinclair’s novel that shocked people with horrors of the meatpacking industry?
a. Uncle Tom’s Cabin b. Slaughterhouse Five c. “The Jungle” d. Charlotte’s Web
- _____ 3. Who passed laws requiring food & medicine to be accurately labeled during the Progressive Era?
a. Congress b. The Senate c. The President d. The Supreme Court
- _____ 4. The Progressive Movement focused on...
a. creating economic reform b. fostering efficiency in the workplace
c. protecting social welfare d. all of these
- _____ 5. Progressive Era journalists who exposed corruption & other evils...
a. muckrakers b. injunctions c. trustbusters d. union bosses
- _____ 6. Whose goals were to break up business monopolies & restore competition?
a. muckrakers b. trustbusters c. union bosses d. injunctions
- _____ 7. Workers organized unions in order to...
a. acquire better wages & benefits b. break up businesses
c. acquire better benefits & working conditions d. acquire better wages, benefits, & working conditions
- _____ 8. Who worked for women’s right to vote?
a. suffragists b. unions c. trustbusters d. abolitionists
- _____ 9. What amendment granted women the right to vote in the United States?
a. 17th Amendment b. 18th Amendment c. 19th Amendment d. 20th Amendment
- _____ 10. What state was the first to grant women the right to vote?
a. Wyoming b. Idaho c. Utah d. Colorado
- _____ 11. Who worked to improve the environment?
a. suffragists b. conservationists c. trustbusters d. unions
- _____ 12. What was established as the first national park in the U.S.?
a. Yellowstone b. Grand Teton c. Devil’s Tower d. Yosemite
- _____ 13. A country occupying another country to obtain resources and new markets...
a. democracy b. capitalism c. imperialism d. communism
- _____ 14. The United States became an imperialistic power with its involvement in what war?
a. Spanish-American War b. Civil War c. War of 1812 d. Mexican-American War
- _____ 15. The Panama Canal made America a _____ in Latin America.
a. political weakling b. political force c. nation d. country

LESSON 3 STUDENT FEEDBACK FORM - SEE THE NOTES THAT MATCH UP WITH THE QUIZ QUESTIONS!!! YOU CAN TRY IT AGAIN AT (<https://tinyurl.com/y8sg8am4>). KEEP THIS BLUE SHEET FOR REVIEW AND IT WILL HELP YOU ANSWER QUESTIONS ON FUTURE QUIZZES!!!

UNITED STATES HISTORY UNIT 5 - WESTWARD EXPANSION, INDUSTRY, AND IMMIGRATION
Mr. Hokanson (Week 5 May 4-8 & Week 6 May 11-15) DUE BY MAY 15th...

INDUSTRIALIZATION

INDUSTRY

- Railroads stimulated the American steel, lumber, and coal industries and provided thousands of jobs. **1. What stimulated the American steel, lumber, and coal industries? 8. Railroads provided _____ of jobs.**
- Henry Ford's automobile and assembly line changed industry and society forever (Model T). **2. Whose automobile and assembly line changed industry and society forever? 7. What did Henry Ford invent that was called the Model T?**
- The "Age of Steel" impacted building of skyscrapers, bridges, and rails & locomotives. **4. What impacted building of skyscrapers, bridges, and rails & locomotives? Andrew Carnegie, dominated this industry. 3. Who dominated the steel industry?**
- John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company controlled the booming oil industry. **12. What was the name of Rockefeller's oil company?**
- Wages offered many factory workers were so low that everyone in the family had to work. **6. What was so low in factories that everyone in the family had to work? Unions were formed to help improve working conditions. 5. What were created to improve working conditions? 10. _____ were created to improve working conditions.**
- The invention of the electric elevator made it possible to locate factories at the top level of 10 story skyscrapers. **9. What made it possible to locate factories at the top level of 10 story skyscrapers? 11. What type of buildings made it possible to increase the number of people that could inhabit or work in them?**
- Other inventions of the time included Eastman's camera **15. Who invented the small box camera that everyday people could purchase and use?**, Bell's telephone **13. Alexander Graham Bell invented the...**, Edison's light bulb **14. Invented the electric light bulb...**, and Field's telegraph line across the Atlantic.