

U.S. History

Unit 4 Review Sheet

Chapter Covered:

- Ch. 13
- Ch. 14
- Ch. 15
- Ch. 16
- Ch. 17

Lectures:

- What were the growing pains as settlements were established in new “open” American lands?
- Is big business good for the common man?
- Who is coming to dinner? How American welcomed (or not) immigrants.
- What would the turn of the century bring?
- Can the nation take dueling political movements?

Videos:

- CC: Westward Expansion
- CC: The Industrial Economy
- CC: Immigrant Cities
- CC: Gilded Age
- CC: The Progressive Era

Key Concepts:

- How the government dealt with Native Tribes when there was nowhere left to push them west
- The assimilation movement and boarding schools
- Treaty of Fort Laramie
- The Ghost Dance Movement
- The importance of the Bull to the Great Plains Native Americans
- The Dawes Act
- Credit Mobilier
- How railroads “closed” the wild west, and changed America in many ways
- The Homestead Act
- The three “D’s” that were destroying the Great Plains farmers of the 1880s
- The populist movement and the push for bimetallism (v. the gold standard)
- The Grange and the Farmer’s Alliances
- “Gold Bugs” v. “Silverites”
- William Jennings Bryan and his populist/democratic appeal
- How inventions like the Light bulb, telephone, automobile, airplane, and the Bessemer process revolutionized the age
- Herbert Spencer and Social Darwinism
- The negatives associated with the Social Darwinism movement
- The Social Gospel movement and its stated goals
- Vertical and Horizontal integration
- Wealth distribution in the Gilded Age

- Major sources of the immigration to the United States in the era of 1780s-1860s as compared to the 1890s-1920s and how we reacted to it.
- Requirements for entry at the time as compared to starting in the 1920s.
- Restrictions on immigration in Asia and major pieces of legislation regarding that topic
- Serial migration
- Push and Pull factors for immigration
- Ellis and Angel Island and how they were different
- The Americanization movement
- Paper sons and Paper Daughters
- Some basic positives and negatives of urban life at the turn of the century
- Political machines and how they worked
- Pendleton Civil Service Act
- New forms of entertainment for leisure time around 1900
- The importance of World's Fairs for the United States around the turn of the century
- Why the populist movement basically failed when the progressive movement was so successful
- Structurally, how did the populist and progressive movements differ (notably, where was the power?)
- What each political movement was fighting for
- Methods the South used to hold down the Black vote in the Jim Crow era
- Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Du Bois and their contrasting approaches to black advancement
- *Plessy v. Ferguson*
- Pulitzer and Hearst
- Muckraking journalists
- Progressive democratic reforms: Initiative, recall, referendum, 17th Amendment
- Upton Sinclair, the *Jungle*, and the Meat Inspection Act and the FDA
- The Bull Moose Party
- Woodrow Wilson and the Federal Reserve System and the 19th Amendment