

Henretta Chapter 19 Study Guide

Key Terms: Identify and explain the SIGNIFICANCE of each of the following:

1. Mutual Aid Society-
2. Tenement-
3. Vaudeville-
4. Ragtime-
5. Blues-
6. Yellow Journalism-
7. Muckrakers-
8. Political Machine-
9. Progressivism-
10. Hull House-
11. Triangle Shirtwaist Fire-
12. Upton Sinclair-

13. Jacob Riis-

The Big Picture: Each of these prompts significant levels of detail and effort to earn credit. This means you may need to write a paragraph that argues a position with supporting facts or create detailed answers in other creative ways.

14. Find someone who has lived in the Phoenix metropolitan area for 30 years or more and ask them what they think has changed the most in the city over that time period (or in their life if you can find a real old-timer). Ask them how a changing city affected them as they grew with it. In your response below please identify your participant if it is OK with them. You don't have to name names, you could just say "I interviewed my grandpappy who has lived in Phoenix for sixty years."

15. There were many things changing in America's cities during the Gilded Age. How did mass transit in the Gilded age help cities grow? Compare it to how freeways in Phoenix have helped the city grow.

16. In what ways did mutual aid societies keep immigrant culture alive in the United States?

17. What were pros and cons of tenement living for the urban poor during the Gilded Age?

18. Take a good look at the Floor Plan of a Dumbbell Tenement on p.616 and find the toilets. Can you figure out which apartment the toilets belong to on each floor? Write your answer and your justification below. Be prepared to defend your argument.

19. What role did political machines play in urban centers like New York City... and what did they expect in return?

20. Please finish reading the entire chapter before you answer this question, then come back to it. I'll wait.....
What do you think the single greatest problem of the Gilded Age city was? Defend your answer with facts, not just opinion.

21. Select ONE way progressive reformers responded to social problems associated with industrialization. Identify the problem, and then analyze the effectiveness of the progressive movement in solving it.

22. On April 24, 2013, a factory collapsed in Bangladesh and killed over 1,000 industrial workers. What could you compare that tragic event to in the Gilded Age to show the skill of synthesis? Make your comparison below.

Period 1: 1865-1898 Key Concept 6.2	Key Concepts	Use this column to take notes on key facts, ideas, or concepts you can use on the exam.
Related Thematic Learning Objectives (Focus of Exam Questions)	Key Concept 6.2: The migrations that accompanied industrialization transformed both urban and rural areas of the United States and caused dramatic social and cultural change.	
NAT-4.0: Analyze relationships among different regional, social, ethnic, and racial groups, and explain how these groups' experiences have related to U.S. national identity.	I. International and internal migration increased urban populations and fostered the growth of a new urban culture.	
	C) Increasing public debates over assimilation and Americanization accompanied the growth of international migration. Many immigrants negotiated compromises between the cultures they brought and the culture they found in the United States.	
Period 6: 1865-1898 Key Concept 6.3	Key Concepts	Use this column to take notes on key facts, ideas, or concepts you can use on the exam.
Related Thematic Learning Objectives (Focus of Exam	Key Concept 6.3: The Gilded Age produced	

Questions)	new cultural and intellectual movements, public reform efforts, and political debates over economic and social policies.	
POL-2.0: Explain how popular movements, reform efforts, and activist groups have sought to change American society and institutions.	B) Many women sought greater equality with men, often joining voluntary organizations, going to college, promoting social and political reform, and, like Jane Addams, working in settlement houses to help immigrants adapt to U.S. language and customs.	
Period 7: 1890-1945 Key Concept 7.1	Key Concepts	Use this column to take notes on key facts, ideas, or concepts you can use on the exam.
Related Thematic Learning Objectives (Focus of Exam Questions)	Key Concept 7.1: Growth expanded opportunity, while economic instability led to new efforts to reform U.S. society and its economic system.	
WXT-2.0: Explain how patterns of exchange, markets, and private enterprise have developed, and analyze ways that governments have responded to economic issues	I. The United States continued its transition from a rural, agricultural economy to an urban, industrial economy led by large companies.	
WXT-3.0: Analyze how technological innovation has affected economic development and society.	A) New technologies and manufacturing techniques helped focus the U.S. economy on the production of consumer goods, contributing to improved standards of living,	

	greater personal mobility, and better communications systems.	
MIG-2.0: Analyze causes of internal migration and patterns of settlement in what would become the United States, and explain how migration has affected American life.	B) By 1920, a majority of the U.S. population lived in urban centers, which offered new economic opportunities for women, international migrants, and internal migrants.	
Period 7: 1890-1945 Key Concept 7.1	Key Concepts	Use this column to take notes on key facts, ideas, or concepts you can use on the exam.
Related Thematic Learning Objectives (Focus of Exam Questions)	Key Concept 7.1: Growth expanded opportunity, while economic instability led to new efforts to reform U.S. society and its economic system.	
POL-2.0: Explain how popular movements, reform efforts, and activist groups have sought to change American society and institutions.	II. In the Progressive Era of the early 20th century, Progressives responded to political corruption, economic instability, and social concerns by calling for greater government action and other political and social measures.	
POL-3.0: Explain how different beliefs about the federal government's role in U.S. social and economic life have affected political debates and policies.	A) Some Progressive Era journalists attacked what they saw as political corruption, social injustice, and economic inequality, while reformers, often from the middle and upper classes and including many women, worked to effect social	

	changes in cities and among immigrant populations.	
--	--	--