

<p>① What are the physical/climate features of the Great Plains?</p>	<p>② What allowed people to live in more challenging environments? (8 inventions/adaptations)</p>	<p>③ Because of New Technologies, people began to perceive the Great Plains not as a _____ but as _____ area to be settled.</p>	<p>④ What connects resources, products, and markets?</p>	<p>⑤ What resources were shipped to eastern factories?</p>	<p>⑥ What are textiles and where was the textile industry located?</p>
<p>⑦ Where is the automobile located?</p>	<p>⑧ Where was the steel industry located?</p>	<p>⑨ Where was the meat-packing industry located?</p>	<p>⑩ Manufacturing areas are clustered near _____ and _____ why?</p>	<p>⑪ What was the 13th amendment?</p>	<p>⑫ What was the 14th amendment?</p>
<p>⑬ What was the 15th amendment?</p>	<p>⑭ In what era were the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments created?</p>	<p>⑮ What did the southern states do in response to the new laws that gave rights to African Americans?</p>	<p>⑯ _____ military leaders could not hold public office (run for government)</p>	<p>⑰ What was Reconstruction?</p>	<p>⑱ During reconstruction, who could hold public office?</p>
<p>⑲ _____ gained equal rights and _____ troops reinforced this.</p>	<p>⑳ Who took advantage of the South during Reconstruction?</p>	<p>㉑ When did Reconstruction end?</p>	<p>㉒ Rights that African Americans gained were lost through _____</p>	<p>㉓ Whose Reconstruction Plan called for Reconciliation?</p>	<p>㉔ Who became President of Washington College?</p>
<p>㉕ Preserving the Union was more important than punishing the South.</p>	<p>㉖ Fought for the rights of African Americans (Right to Vote)</p>	<p>㉗ Powerful voice for human rights and civil liberties for all</p>	<p>㉘ Urged Southerners to reconcile rather than fight.</p>	<p>㉙ What were the reasons for increased immigration?</p>	<p>㉚ What were the reasons for Westward Expansion?</p>
<p>㉛ Describe the Homestead Act</p>	<p>㉜ Leader of the Northern Plains Indians</p>	<p>㉝ Lost all of his men and was killed in the Battle of Little Bighorn</p>	<p>㉞ What Battle was considered the last American Indian victory?</p>	<p>㉟ Nez Perce Leader</p>	<p>㊱ Last American Indian to be forced to a reservation</p>
<p>㊲ American Indian Leader who won the Battle of Little Big Horn</p>	<p>㊳ "I will fight no more forever"</p>	<p>㊴ What was considered the last Indian battle?</p>	<p>㊵ Describe the Battle of Wounded Knee</p>	<p>㊶ When did American Indians gain citizenship?</p>	<p>㊷ _____ means to change one's culture to blend with another</p>

<p>textiles are - cloth and the industry is located in New England.</p> <p>⑥</p>	<p>iron ore copper lead</p> <p>⑤</p>	<p>transportation</p> <p>④</p>	<p>treeless wasteland, vast</p> <p>③</p>	<p>cattle farming wheat farming dry farming sod houses wind mills barbed wire steel plow transcontinental railroad</p> <p>These are *New Technologies</p> <p>②</p>	<p>flatlands low rainfall lands eroded by wind/water frequent dust storms</p> <p>①</p>
<p>It granted citizenship and equal protection under the law.</p> <p>⑫</p>	<p>It banned slavery.</p> <p>⑪</p>	<p>Population Centers. They need people to work in the factories.</p> <p>⑩</p>	<p>Chicago</p> <p>⑨</p>	<p>Pittsburgh</p> <p>⑧</p>	<p>Detroit</p> <p>⑦</p>
<p>African Americans and white, non-military leaders</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Reconstruction was the period after the Civil War</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Southern</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>They made loop-hole laws known as black-codes</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>The Reconstruction Era.</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>The right to vote.</p> <p>⑮</p>
<p>Robert E. Lee</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Lincoln</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Black Codes</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>1876</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Carpet-baggers</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>African-Americans federal</p> <p>⑮</p>
<p>* Hope for better opportunities * escape from oppressive governments (HEAR) * Adventure * Religious freedom</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>* discovery of gold * silver * New beginnings for former slaves * opportunity for land ownership * Adventure * Transcontinental Railroad</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Lee</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Douglas</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Douglas</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Lincoln</p> <p>⑮</p>
<p>Geronimo</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Chief Joseph</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Battle of Little Bighorn or also known as Custer's Last Stand</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>George Armstrong Custer</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Sitting Bull</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>160 Acres of land for free if you farmed it for 5 years</p> <p>⑮</p>
<p>Assimilation</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>1924</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Last group of Native Americans going onto reservations seen doing a "ghost dance" soldiers thought it was a war dance. US Army massacred many</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>The Battle of Wounded Knee</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Chief Joseph</p> <p>⑮</p>	<p>Sitting Bull</p> <p>⑮</p>

What were 3 ways American Indians population was reduced?	A piece of land (usually not nice) set aside for American Indians. They were forced to live on these.	Who tried to lead his people to Canada so they would not have to live on a reservation?	People moved from _____ areas to _____ areas to find jobs.	What does an Agricultural Society mean?	What does it mean to have an industrial society?
Why did we go from an Agricultural to an Industrial Society in America?	Why did most immigrants settle in cities?	Who invented Mechanical uses for electricity?	Who invented the telephone?	Who made the Hull House?	What was the Hull House or type of...?
What were settlement houses?	What is industrialization?	What is Mechanization?	3 reasons for cities to develop...	What were two challenges faced by cities?	What are Corrupt political Machines?
What were the solutions to the two problems in cities?	How did non-corrupt political machines help?	How did mechanization change America from an agricultural society to an industrial society?	What group of people were forced to reservations?	What group of people were excluded from immigrating to America for a while? The _____ Exclusion Act	No _____ need apply --
What were Jim Crow Laws?	Who worked long hours on the Transcontinental Railroad?	Give 3 examples of Jim Crow Laws	Who were the two people who responded for Crow Laws? (famous) AA	Who was the founder of the NAACP?	Who founded The Tuskegee Institute and what was it?
What is vocational education & who believed it would help African Americans achieve equality?	What does the NAACP stand for?	Who said segregation was OK if it was equal?	Who did not accept segregation?	What were 4 reasons for the rise and prosperity of Big Business?	Match the Captain with the Industry Rocketeller banking Ford oil Carnegie automobile Vanderbilt steel Morgan shipping
Explain how catalogues & mail order helped big business prosper	4 reasons for the Growth of Industry...	1st	NINE WEEKS REVIEW		

<p>Most people (48) had jobs working in factories</p>	<p>Most people (47) who work are farmers</p>	<p>rural, (46) urban</p>	<p>Chief (45) Joseph</p>	<p>Reservations (44)</p>	<p>-disease (43) -warfare -broken treaties</p>
<p>Settlement (54) House-</p>	<p>Jane (53) Addams</p>	<p>Alexander (52) Graham Bell</p>	<p>Thomas (51) Edison</p>	<p>They needed jobs (50) right away when they arrived in America</p>	<p>Mechanization (49) (farm help was fired and went to the city for jobs)</p>
<p>Groups of (60) people who would lie to immigrants to get votes.</p>	<p>* Overcrowded immigrants (59) tenements * Corrupt political machine</p>	<p>* specialized industry (58) such as steel &amp; meat packing * Immigration * Movement by Americans from rural to urban areas to search for jobs</p>	<p>The use of (63) machines to do human jobs</p>	<p>more factories (56) coming to an area creating an increase in population because of people looking for jobs</p>	<p>Houses in (55) cities for immigrants to come for help * Settlement (61) houses * Non-corrupt political machines</p>
<p>Irish (66)</p>	<p>Chinese (65) Exclusion Act</p>	<p>American (64) Indians</p>	<p>Mechanization (63) increased production and decreased the need for labor (workers) therefore farm help got fired and went to the cities to search for jobs</p>	<p>They made promises (62) that they kept to help immigrants with jobs and housing.</p>	<p>Laus that (67) made discrimination legal against African-Americans in the Southern US</p>
<p>* Booker T. Washington (71) - The Tuskegee Inst. was a school for African Americans to learn a skill trade.</p>	<p>WEB (71) DuBois</p>	<p>1. Booker T. (70) Washington 2. WEB (76) DuBois</p>	<p>seperate schools (68) separate water fountains separate restrooms</p>	<p>Chinese &amp; (68) Irish Immigrants</p>	<p>A school were (73) you learn a specific skill such as carpentry, plumbing, etc.</p>
<p>Rocketteller - Di (78) Ford - automobile Carnegie - steel Vanderbilt - shipping Morgan - banking</p>	<p>1. Captains of Industry (78) because of Transportation 2. New National Markets 3. Advertising 4. Lower cost production because of the Assembly line</p>	<p>WEB (76) DuBois</p>	<p>Booker T. (75) Washington</p>	<p>National (74) Association for the Advancement of Colored People</p>	<p>People from far (74) away can place orders meaning more \$ can be made * Booker T. Washington</p>