

① What year was the Spanish-American War?	② What were the reasons for the Spanish-American War?	③ Who were the group of soldiers on horseback led by Teddy Roosevelt?	④ What was "Big stick Diplomacy"?	⑤ What were Teddy Roosevelt's foreign policies?	⑥ What businesses were we trying to protect in Cuba during the Spanish-American War?
⑦ What were three results of the Spanish-American War?	⑧ What were the territories we gained from Spain as a result of winning the Spanish-American War?	⑨ During the Spanish-American War the ship sunk. During WWI The _____ sunk.	⑩ What were 3 reasons for us to get involved in WWI?	⑪ What 3 states did Germany offer to Mexico for their help trying to defeat the US in WWI?	⑫ Who were the Allies during WWI?
⑬ What was the enemy called during WWI?	⑭ Who were the members of the Central Powers?	⑮ Who was President during WWI?	⑯ What Peace Keeping organization was created at the end of WWI?	⑰ Why did we not join the League of Nations?	⑱ What treaty ended WWI?
⑲ Describe Woodrow Wilson's 14 pts.	⑲ Who won WWI?	⑲ What were the 1920's in America called?	⑲ Why did we call the 1920's "The Roaring 20's"?	⑲ What happened as a result of automobiles being affordable to middle class America?	⑲ Why were cars more affordable?
⑲ What reduced labor needs and increased production?	⑲ Who were Orville and Wilbur Wright?	⑲ What were new ways people could communicate in their leisure time?	⑲ What allowed Americans to have more leisure time?	⑲ Give three examples of labor saving devices.	⑲ What was the illegal manufacturing, sale, transportation of alcohol called?
⑲ What group of people migrated North and Midwest for jobs?	⑲ What was a speakeasy?	⑲ Who was the most famous bootlegger?	⑲ What were the people who smuggled alcohol called?	⑲ What was the name of the movement that outlawed alcohol?	⑲ What amendment outlawed alcohol?
⑲ Who was a famous painter who painted the Great Migration?	⑲ What are 3 reasons why African-Americans migrated to Northern and Midwestern cities?	⑲ Artist known for the urban & southwest scenes?	⑲ Poet of African American culture during the 1920's.	⑲ JAZZ Composer Trumpet 1920's	⑲ JAZZ Composer Pianist 1920's

<p>Sugar Cane (6)</p> <p>Great Britain (12) Russia *Granny Flax France *Ear But Slas Belgium Serbia and later the US</p>	<p>He used Big Stick Diplomacy to get his way (5)</p> <p>* Texas (11) * New Mexico * Arizona</p>	<p>When a country uses its Super Power status (Military Power) to make threats to get its way without actually going to war.</p> <p>* inability to remain neutral (10) * Zimmerman Note * The US had political and economic ties to BR</p>	<p>Rough Riders (3)</p> <p>USS Maine (9) Lusitania</p>	<p>* Protection of American business interests in Cuba * Support of Cuban rebels * Independence from Spain * Sinking of the USS Maine in the Havana Harbor. * Yellow Journalism</p>	<p>1898 (1)</p> <p>* Super Power (7) * Cuba gained its independence from Spain * We gained Spanish territories</p>
<p>Treaty of Versailles (18)</p>	<p>IT did not pass through Congress even though it was Woodrow Wilson's plan. (17)</p>	<p>League of Nations (16)</p> <p>New technologies created free time called leisure time. (22)</p>	<p>Woodrow Wilson (15) Wilson (Woodrow Wilson) (WI)</p> <p>The Roaring 20's (21)</p>	<p>* Bulgaria (BOGA) * Ottoman Empire (Turkey) * Germany * Austria-Hungary</p>	<p>Woodrow Wilson at the end of WWI came up with 14 pts. The 14th pt. was the League of Nations</p>
<p>Henry Ford (24) invented the assembly line so cars were cheaper to produce (30)</p> <p>Prohibition (30)</p>	<p>* Greater mobility (23) * Creation of jobs * Movement to suburbs * Growth of transportation related industries. * electric washing machine (25) * electric well pump * electric stoves</p>	<p>Labor saving devices. (28)</p>	<p>* increased availability of telephones (Alexander Graham Bell) * radio * movies</p>	<p>They were brothers who invented the airplane (26)</p>	<p>Assembly Line + Mechanization (25)</p>
<p>18th (36)</p>	<p>Temperance movement (35)</p>	<p>bootleggers (39)</p>	<p>All Capone (33)</p>	<p>A place where illegal alcohol was sold (32)</p>	<p>African Americans (31)</p>
<p>Duke Ellington (42) piano keys</p>	<p>Louis Armstrong (strong arms from holding trumpet) (41)</p>	<p>Langston Hughes (Langston Hughes poet) (40)</p>	<p>Georgia O'Keefe (39)</p>	<p>* jobs in the South were scarce + low paying * African-Americans faced discrimination + violence in the South. * better job opportunities (38)</p>	<p>Jack Lawrence (Jimmy Brown) (37)</p>

(43) American Music Composer?	(49) What was the Progressive Movement?	(44) American Music Composer?	(45) Novelist who wrote about migrant workers in a book called the Grapes of Wrath?	(46) Novelist who wrote about the Jazz Age in a book called the Great Gatsby?	(47) Blues Singer	(48) List the Harlem Renaissance members?
(55) Which movement reduced work hours	(50) What was the Suffrage Movement?	(51) What was the Temperance Movement?	(52) Which Movement? Susan B. Anthony & Elizabeth Cady Stanton	(53) Which movement?	(54) Which movement? 19th Amendment	(54) Which movement? 19th Amendment
(61) Which movement improved safety conditions	(56) Which movement? Voting rights for women	(57) Which movement? banned alcohol	(58) Which movement? Homestead Strike?	(59) Which movement? Samuel Gompers	(60) What was the Homestead Strike?	(60) Which movement? Organized Crime (Al Capone)
(67) What was the American Federation of Labor? (AFL)	(62) Which movement? Improved educational opportunities	(63) Which Movement? Restrictions on Child Labor	(64) Which movement? Samuel Gompers	(65) Which Movement? 21st Amendment	(66) Which Movement? American Federation of Labor (AFL)	(66) Which Movement? American Federation of Labor (AFL)
	(68) Who was the president of the AFL?	(69) Who was the leader of the Temperance Movement?				

* Bessie * Louis Armstrong * Duke Ellington * Langston Hughes * Jacob Lawrence	Bessie Smith Blues Singer	F. Scott Fitzgerald (Fitzgerald has the word Great in it for Great Gatsby)	John Steinbeck (Grapes strain Steinbeck)	George Gershwin	Capland AC - American Composers
⑤4 Suffrage	⑤3 Temperance	⑤2 Suffrage	⑤1 18th amendment Outlaw Alcohol (Prohibition)	⑤0 Women's rights to vote (19th Amendment)	④9 Work Place Reform (Change) - better pay - shorter hours - No Child labor
⑥0 Temperance	A strike at Andrew Carnegie's steel Mill in Homestead, PA. 'I did not work.'	⑤8 Progressive	⑤7 Temperance	⑤6 Suffrage	⑤5 Progressive
⑥6 Progressive	⑤5 Temperance	⑥4 Progressive	⑥3 Progressive	⑥2 Suffrage	⑥1 Progressive
			Billy Sunday	Samuel Gompers	one of the 1st Labor Unions that fought for the rights of workers
<h1>QND Q-WEEKS</h1>					