

Turn of the Century Study Guide

Standards:

SS5H1 Describe how life changed in America at the turn of the century. Describe the role of the cattle trails in the late 19th century; include the Black Cowboys of Texas, the Great Western Cattle Trail, and the Chisholm Trail. Describe the impact on American life of the Wright brothers (flight), George Washington Carver (science), Alexander Graham Bell (communication), and Thomas Edison (electricity). Explain how William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt expanded America's role in the world; include the Spanish-American War and the building of the Panama Canal. Describe the reasons people immigrated to the United States, from where they emigrated, and where they settled.

Geography

SS5G1 Locate important places in the United States. Locate important man-made places; include the Chisholm Trail; Pittsburgh, PA; Kitty Hawk, NC; and Chicago, IL.

SS5G2 Explain the reasons for the spatial patterns of economic activities. Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations between the end of the Civil War and 1900 and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g., Pittsburgh's rapid growth in the late nineteenth century). Locate primary agricultural and industrial locations since the turn of the 20th century and explain how factors such as population, transportation, and resources have influenced these areas (e.g., Chicago's rapid growth at the turn of the century).

Economics

SS5E1 Use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate historical events. Explain how price incentives affect people's behavior and choices (e.g., decisions to participate in cattle trails because of increased beef prices). Describe how trade and voluntary exchange promotes economic activity (e.g., how the Panama Canal increases trade among countries).

Important Places: Be able to find the location on a map and explain the significance

Chisholm Trail & Great Western Trail-

- What were these trails used for?
 - Transporting cattle to major markets
- The Chisolm Trail is west of Atlanta.

Kitty Hawk, NC-

- What is the significance of Kitty Hawk, NC?
 - The world's first powered, sustained flight was performed by the Wright Brothers in Kitty Hawk, NC, in 1903.

Pittsburgh, PA & Chicago, IL-

- The availability of the resources used to create steel made Pittsburgh, PA important to the development of the US.
- Access to what 2 things helped Chicago industries grow at the Turn of the Century?
 - Access to railroads and waterways
- Due to the resources available in the areas surrounding Chicago and Pittsburgh they both became centers for what industry?
 - Steel



Which location is at point A: **Chicago, IL**

Which location is at point B: **Chisolm Trail**

Which location is at point D: **Kitty Hawk, NC**

Which location is at point E: **Pittsburgh, PA**

Important People:

Black Cowboys of Texas-

- What are the Black Cowboys of Texas best known for?
 - **Leading cattle drives to markets in the Midwest**

Wright Brothers-

- What were the Wright Brothers known for?
 - **Completing the first powered airplane flight**

George Washington Carver-

- What did he do?
 - **identifying numerous uses for the peanut and the sweet potato**
- Which group of people did his work impact the most?
 - **Farmers**

Alexander Graham Bell-

- What did he invent?
 - **Telephone**
- His invention improved what aspect of American life?
 - **Communication**

Thomas Edison

- What is Edison most remembered for?
 - **Use of electricity**
- Factories being able to stay open later was caused by Edison's invention of what?
 - **The long-lasting lightbulb**

William McKinley-

- Which country did the US go to war with while McKinley was president?
 - **Spain**
- How did he expand the influence of the US across the world?
 - **By defeating Spain in the Spanish American War and gaining the territories of Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and Guam.**
- What territories did the US gain during McKinley's presidency?
 - **Puerto Rico, the Philippines, and Guam**

Theodore Roosevelt-

- Under Roosevelt, the US increased its reach in the Pacific Ocean by doing what?
 - **Building the Panama Canal**

Key Ideas:

Cattle Drives

- Why were they created?
 - There was a high demand for Beef in the Northeastern markets.
- Because railroads did not yet reach Texas, the Chisolm Trail and the Great Western Cattle Trail were created.
- Abilene, Kansas became a key shipping destination for the cattle industry because it was located near what?
 - Railroads
- What did the cattle drives have to do with supply & demand?
 - There was a high supply of cattle in the West causing the price to drop because the demand was low.
 - The trails increased the ranchers' profits by helping them transport cattle to distant markets willing to pay high prices.
- What brought them to an end?
 - Expansion of the railroad systems

Immigration

- What were two pull factors that led many Chinese Immigrants to the U.S.?
 - The opportunity to earn money through goldmining and railroad constructions.
- Which immigrant group settled in the Northeast and worked in factories?
 - Eastern Europeans
- True or False: Many immigrants had better living conditions in the U.S. than in their home countries?
 - False
- True or False: Industries thrived in the US because of the immigrants who brought a large supply of labor?
 - True

Spanish-American War

- The US was involved with which country which in part caused the Spanish American War?
 - Cuba

Panama Canal

- Why did the US believe creating the Panama Canal was important?
 - It wanted to improve trade between its east and west coasts.
 - To allow ships to travel quickly between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
- How did the Panama Canal promote economic activity?
 - It made the trading of goods easier and more efficient.