Unit Two: Industrialism and Progressive Reform

**Essential Questions**:

1. How did industrialization and immigration in the late 1800s transform America from an agrarian society into an industrial giant?
2. What social, political and environmental problems were created by this transformation?
3. How did the progressives attempt to deal with these problems?

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| **Knowledge Targets**“What do I need to know?” | I can identify: 1. Bessemer Process
2. Assembly Line
3. Laissez-faire
4. Social Darwinism
5. Guilded Age
6. Robber Barons
7. Captains of Industry
8. Andrew Carnegie
9. philanthropist
 | 1. John D. Rockefeller
2. monopoly/trust
3. Gospel of Wealth
4. Steel, iron coal and oil
5. Labor unions - Knights of Labor/AFL/

Wobblies 15. pink/green card  game 16. Homestead Steel  Strike | 17. Scabs18. Muckraker19. Conservationists20. How the Other Half Lives21. The Jungle22. Eugene Debs23. Mother Jones24. Alice Paul25. Theodore Roosevelt26. Robert La Follette27. Upton Sinclair28. Pure Food and Drug Act29. 16th & 17th Amendments |

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| **Reasoning Targets**“What can I do with what I know?” | 1. I can identify the factors that contributed to industrialization in the late 1800s
2. I understand the connection between Industrialism and immigration
3. I can explain how the muckrakers led the country on a progressive agenda in the early 1900s
4. I can create a full-page newspaper advertisement emphasizing the social, political and environmental problems created by industrialism and the progressive response to those problems
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| **Skill Targets**“What can I demonstrate?” | 1. I can analyze documents and write about the philanthropy of Andrew Carnegie in a DBQ
2. I can explain why industrialists were viewed both in a positive light (captains of industry) and negative manner (robber barons).
3. I can explain how the reforms of the Progressive Era were a reaction against the excesses of the Gilded Age
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