

United States History
Unit Two – The Industrialization of the United States
Chapter 6 – The South and West transformed
1865-1900
Study Guide

Indiana Standards: Students should be able to

- Describe the transformation of the United States into a major industrial power (USH.2.1).
- Describe the effects of key ideas and inventions on the United States rural and urban life (USH.2.2).
- Identify the contributions of individuals and groups as the United States industrialized and immigration increased (USH.2.3).
- Compare and contrast government attempts to regulate business and industry (USH 2.5).
- Describe government migration policies and removal of Native Americans to western lands (USH.2.6)
- Explain continuity and change by looking at patterns in historical periods (USH.9.1).
- Analyze primary and secondary sources related to historical issues (USH.9.2).
- Investigate and interpret multiple causation in historical actions and analyze cause-and-effect relationships (USH.9.3).
- Explain issues and problems of the past by analyzing the interests and viewpoint of those involved (USH.9.4).

Chapter Objectives: Students should be able to

- Explain how the southern economy changed by the later 1800s.
- Analyze how southern farmers consolidated their political power
- Describe the experiences of African-Americans in the changing South
- Compare the ways Native Americans and white settlers viewed and used the land..
- Describe the conflicts between white settlers and Native Americans.
- Evaluate the impact of the Indian Wars
- Analyze the impact of mining and railroads on the settlement of the West.
- Explain how ranching affected western development.
- Discuss the ways various peoples in the West and the impact on the environment.

Additional Help

All classroom activities are available online at:

<http://fdbond.com/US-History-Semester-1.htm>

Also, the publisher of the textbook (Prentice Hall) has the textbook and review activities available at their web site at

<http://www.phschool.com/webcodes10/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.gotoWebCode&wcprefix=ndk&wcsuffix=2010>

Terms, places, people, and concepts to know and define

DIRECTIONS: Using a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence using each term, person, or concept as it relates to material in the chapter [sentences must be grammatically correct and complete]. Be sure to number each item, use ink, and skip a line between terms. Your finished sentence can read like a definition, but it cannot begin with the term

Section 1: The New South

1. Cash Crop
2. Boll Weevil
3. Farmers' Alliance
4. Civil Rights Act of 1875

Section 2: Westward Expansion and the American Indians

5. Great American Desert
6. "Rain Followed The Plow"
7. Reservation
8. Sand Creek Massacre
9. Red Cloud
10. Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868
11. Red River War
12. 1867 Treaty of Medicine Lodge
13. Black Hills gold Rush of 1875
14. Sitting Bull
15. Battle of the Little Big Horn
16. Chief Joseph
17. Ghost Dance
18. Wounded Knee
19. Assimilate
20. *A Century of Dishonor*
21. *Helen Hunt Jackson*
22. Dawes General Allotment Act

Section 3: Transforming the West

23. Vigilante
24. Boom Towns
25. Transcontinental Railroad
26. Land Grant
27. Open-Range System
28. Vaqueros
29. Homestead Act
30. Exodusters
31. Barbed Wire
32. Morrill Act of 1862
33. John Wesley Powell
34. Sodbusters
35. El Paso Salt War
36. Boomers
37. Sooners

Questions

Directions: Answer the following questions as completely as you can. Use a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to number each question and double space (between each question), and use ink. Use only one side of the paper. Assignments that fail to follow these directions will be returned ungraded.

Section 1: The New South

1. What were some of the industries that emerged in the South after the Civil War?
2. Why was Southern recovery limited-or what factors limited its recovery?
3. Why was the reliance on cotton in the long run not a wise decision for farmers?
4. What was the purpose of the Farmers Alliance?
5. Explain how Black Southerners gained and lost.
6. Why was the Civil Rights Act of 1875 a failure?

Section 2: Westward Expansion and the American Indians

7. Why was the land west of the Mississippi called the “Great American Desert?” What would change that idea?
8. Describe some of the differences in cultures among the Native American Indians.
9. What does the phrase “the rain follows the plow” mean and how did it threaten the Native American Indians?
10. Why did many of the Plains Indians rebel?
11. Why was it not possible to maintain peace on the western frontier?
12. What was the purpose of the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868? Why did it fail?
13. What factors brought the Indian Wars to an end?
14. Why did the United States Government promote assimilation of the Indians? Why didn’t it work?
15. What was the aim of the Dawes Act?

Section 3: Transforming the West

16. How did mining interests set the stage for the development of some areas of the West?
17. Why was there a need for a transcontinental railroad? How was it funded?
18. What was the purpose of the land grants?
19. How did the open range system benefit ranching in the mid 1800s?
20. What led to the closing of the range?
21. In what ways did the Homestead Act of 1862 help to settle the West?
22. How successful were the Exodusters in making a living in the West?
23. What was the aim of the Morrill Act of 1862?
24. Explain how the “frontier” came to be closed. What even signaled the end of the frontier?