

Summarize, do not quote exact wording:

Section 1 Background and Introduction, page 360

Read page 360 and additional information below, **Highlight main events**, and address the question that follows.

In 1800, the then sixteen United States were still largely agricultural. Just four cities, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston had populations over 20,000, while the nationwide population was 5.3 million. By 1893, after the industrial and transportation revolutions, the growth of slavery, westward expansion, the Civil War, Emancipation, and Reconstruction, the forty-five United States had drastically transformed to become a diverse population of nearly 76 million people. Over 100 cities had populations over 20,000, and three, New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia had over one million people each. Chicago's meteoric rise to become the second largest American city by 1890 made it the nation's industrial nerve center, drawing hundreds of thousands of foreign immigrants and rural dwellers to the city. In the twenty years between 1870 and 1890, Chicago's population more than tripled, while over 40% of Chicago dwellers were born outside of the U.S. The city's central location made it a major railroad hub, connecting the East with the West, and farmers and ranchers with consumers. (Source: ucla.edu)



The World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, 1893, millions of people traveled to the "White City" to see new technology and entertainment such as inventions by Thomas Edison and the first Ferris wheel. In the Electricity Building, visitors saw the introduction of the telephone, the phonograph, the typewriter, the elevator, electric lamps, sewing machines, laundry machines, and irons. These exhibits demonstrated how electricity could revolutionize both industry and the home. Technological innovation became and has remained a cornerstone of American identity. Outside the park's 600+ acres (more than 7 times the size of Disney Land), visitors could attend Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. This was all a celebration of the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's "discovery" of the New World (fair was delayed one year... was planned for 92) and to be the greatest "among monuments marking the progress of civilization throughout the ages." [Hubert Hugh Bancroft, The Book of the Fair, Preface, 1893]

Compare the gleaming, innovative "White City" in Chicago with the reality of "gray" city life in the 1890s. How do the similarities and differences illustrate the impact of urbanization and industrialization?

1. Describe the differences between the "pushes" and "pulls" that led to an increase in immigration to the United States in the early 20th century –
2. Describe the difference between the "old" and "new" immigrants and explain how each group acclimated –
3. Explain 3 reasons why there was an attempt to restrict immigration –
 - Describe those efforts:
4. Define **urbanization** –

NAME:

DATE:

PERIOD:

5. Explain 2 reasons why the United States urbanized during this time period –

6. Explain why the “City Beautiful” movement was necessary –

7. Define *political machines* –

8. Explain how political machines monopolized power in urban areas –

9. Explain each of the following led to social reform –
 - *Progress and Poverty*:

 - *Looking Backward*:

 - Hull House:

 - Social Gospel movement (not at all the same as *Gospel of Wealth*):

 - The Salvation Army:

10. Explain how urbanization effected each of the following:
 - The American family structure:

 - Women’s Rights:

 - Temperance:

 - Public education:

11. Explain how the field of social science (that’s my field!) could be used to solve urban problems –

12. Explain how urbanization effected each of the following:
 - Literature:

NAME:

DATE:

PERIOD:

- Painting:

- Architecture:

- Music:

- Popular Press:

- Amusements:

- Spectator sports:

* I know how much you LOOVVVVEEE these “to what extent” questions ;), also, melting pot, salad bowl...who’s hungry?

5. Historical Perspectives, Melting Pot or Cultural Diversity? page 373

To what extent did immigrants give up their heritage to become Americanized, or fully assimilated into the existing culture?	To what extent did immigrants retain their heritage to become unique, new thread in the American fabric?
Evidence for Melting Pot:	Evidence for Salad Bowl:

How did African Americans differ from immigrant groups?

Answer the following Multiple Choice questions in the space below:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | 8. |

NAME:

DATE:

PERIOD:

Please answer Short Answer #1 in the space below:

Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 1** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

Q1

Please answer Short Answer #2 in the space below:

Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 2** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

Q2