

**★ Vocabulary Activity 20**

**DIRECTIONS: Understanding Definitions** Select the term that answers each question below. Write the correct term in the space provided.

- |                       |                   |                   |                 |                 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>The Gilded Age</b> | <b>assimilate</b> | <b>vaudeville</b> | <b>emigrate</b> | <b>steerage</b> |
| <b>ethnic group</b>   | <b>realism</b>    | <b>ragtime</b>    | <b>tenement</b> | <b>suburb</b>   |
| <b>regionalism</b>    | <b>slum</b>       |                   |                 |                 |

1. What term means to leave one's homeland to live in another country?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What term refers to minorities that speak different languages or follow different customs from most people in a country? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What term names the cramped, noisy quarters on the lower decks of a ship?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What term means to become part of something, such as part of a country's culture? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What are two related terms: the first names an apartment building in which several families rented rooms; the second names the poor, run-down neighborhood where these buildings were located? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What term refers to a residential area located outside of a city center?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What term suggested both the extravagant wealth of the late 1800s and the terrible poverty that lay underneath? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What are two literary terms of the late 1800s and early 1900s: the first refers to writing that described the real lives of people of the time; the second refers to writing that focused on a particular part of the country? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What term names music with complex rhythms that dominated popular music for about 20 years near the turn of the century? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What word names variety shows of the early 1900s with dancing, singing, comedy, and magic acts? \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: Using Vocabulary** Use each of the following terms correctly in a complete sentence. Write the sentences on a separate sheet of paper.

- |                  |                         |                           |                          |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>sweatshop</b> | <b>settlement house</b> | <b>land-grant college</b> | <b>yellow journalism</b> |
|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|

CHAPTER 20

Copyright © by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

★ **Guided Reading Activity 20-1**

**DIRECTIONS: Outlining** Locate the heading in your textbook. Then use the information under the heading to help you write each answer. Use another sheet of paper if necessary.

**I. A Flood of Immigrants**

**A. New Immigration**

1. Where did 80 percent of immigrants to the United States come from by 1907? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did the new immigrants have a hard time blending into American society? \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Leaving Troubles Behind—**What troubles did immigrants leave behind in their homelands? \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Seeking Opportunity—**What were immigrants seeking when they came to the United States? \_\_\_\_\_

**II. The Journey to America**

**A. The Statue of Liberty—**What sight greeted most European immigrants in New York Harbor? \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Entering America**

1. Where were immigrants processed in the East and in the West? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Describe the entrance examination for immigrants. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. The Immigrant Experience**

**A. Finding Work—**What was an immigrant's greatest challenge? \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Adjusting to America—**In trying to adjust to the United States, what two desires caused conflict for immigrants? \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Building Communities—**What did ethnic communities help immigrants do? \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Nativist Movement**

**A. New Immigration Laws—**Name the laws passed in 1882 and 1917 that attempted to limit immigration. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Immigrants' Contributions—**How did immigrants enrich society? \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION 20-1

**★ Guided Reading Activity 20-2**

**DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks** Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Use another sheet of paper if necessary.

- |                       |                          |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| <b>subway</b>         | <b>settlement houses</b> | <b>San Francisco</b>  | <b>immigrants</b> |
| <b>YWCA</b>           | <b>Brooklyn Bridge</b>   | <b>discrimination</b> | <b>health</b>     |
| <b>the Gilded Age</b> | <b>industrialization</b> | <b>middle class</b>   | <b>tenements</b>  |
| <b>skyscraper</b>     | <b>Salvation Army</b>    |                       |                   |

**Growth of Cities**

In major urban centers, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and their children made up 80 percent or more of the population in 1890. Native-born Americans moved from rural areas to cities when (2) \_\_\_\_\_ changed work on farms. African Americans who moved to Northern cities after 1914 hoped to find jobs as well as less (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and violence. In large, crowded cities, the poorest residents lived in (4) \_\_\_\_\_. The (5) \_\_\_\_\_ included the families of professional people. The name (6) \_\_\_\_\_ suggested both the extravagant wealth of the time and the poverty that lay underneath.

**Cities in Crisis**

Overcrowding in tenement districts created sanitation and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ problems. The (8) \_\_\_\_\_ set up soup kitchens and opened shelters for the poor. Organizations such as the YMCA and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ offered recreation centers where city youth could meet and play. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ provided medical care and nurseries for the poor, as well as classes in English, music, and arts and crafts.

**The Changing City**

The world's first (11) \_\_\_\_\_ was a 10-story office building in Chicago. The need for better transportation led to the construction of cable-car lines in (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and the nation's first (13) \_\_\_\_\_ in Boston. Using new construction technology, architects and engineers designed huge steel bridges, such as New York's (14) \_\_\_\_\_, to link sections of cities divided by rivers.

SECTION 20-2

★ **Guided Reading Activity 20-3**

**DIRECTIONS: Recalling the Facts** Use the information in your textbook to answer the questions. Use another sheet of paper if necessary.

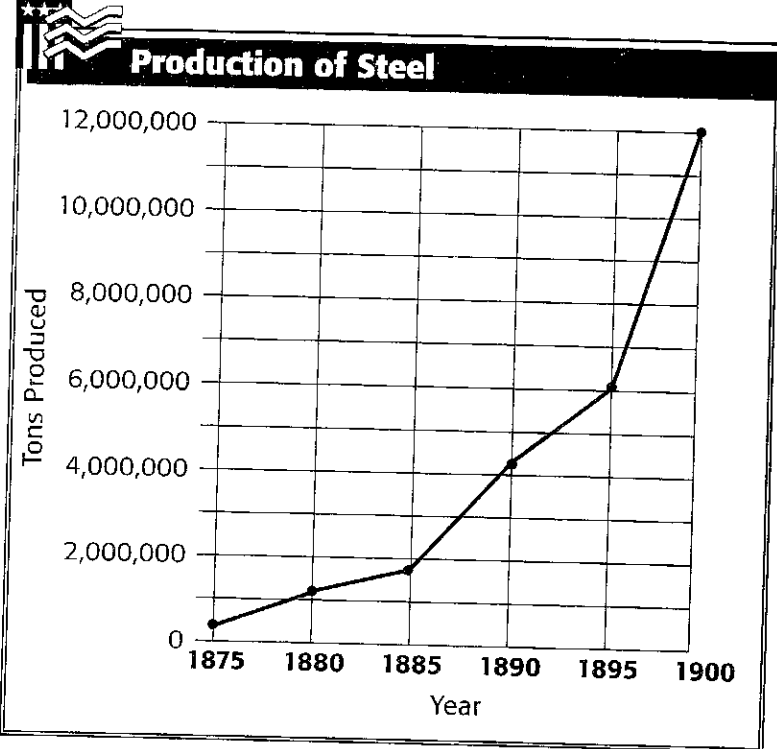
1. How many public high schools were there in 1860, 1900, and 1914? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why were the majority of high school students girls? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What Americans were denied an equal share in the benefits of public school education? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What did supporters of "progressive education" want? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What 1862 law allowed states to sell federal land to raise money for education? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What percentage of American college students in 1910 were women? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Who founded the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Where were Native Americans trained for jobs in industry? \_\_\_\_\_
9. How did Andrew Carnegie help establish free public libraries in America? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What two publishers and newspapers are associated with the start of "yellow journalism"? \_\_\_\_\_
11. What approach to literature described the real lives of people of the time? Who were two writers of this approach? \_\_\_\_\_
12. When did paperback books appear for the first time? How did they help expand reading? \_\_\_\_\_
13. Who were Frederic Remington, Winslow Homer, James Whistler, and Mary Cassatt? \_\_\_\_\_
14. Where did jazz develop? What musical elements did jazz combine? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. What is the only major sport considered completely American in origin? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What were vaudeville shows? \_\_\_\_\_
17. When were moving pictures invented and by whom? \_\_\_\_\_

**★ Chapter Skills Activity 20**

**Reading a Line Graph**

Line graphs are often used to show changes that have taken place over time. To understand a line graph, first read the information along the bottom, or horizontal axis, and the left side, or vertical axis. To find out the value or amount at a particular time, locate the point on the line directly above a given year or time interval. Then determine the value of that point along the horizontal axis.

**DIRECTIONS:** Study the line graph. Then answer the questions that follow.



1. What is the subject of this line graph? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the period of time covered by this graph? \_\_\_\_\_
3. In what year was steel production about 4 million tons? \_\_\_\_\_
4. About how many more tons of steel were produced in 1900 than in 1885? \_\_\_\_\_

5. During what five-year period did steel production increase the most? \_\_\_\_\_

**CRITICAL THINKING**

6. **Drawing Conclusions** What conclusions can you draw about the economy of the United States during the period of time covered by the graph? \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity**

**DIRECTIONS:** Make a line graph to describe some aspect of your favorite sports team. Decide on the subject of your graph. For example, if touchdowns scored per football game is your subject, then label one axis of your graph "games" and the other axis "touchdowns." Plot points on the grid and connect the dots. How is your team doing?