

Ch. 3- Industrialization

Your Assignment...

Complete the **DBQ: The Double-Edged Sword of Capitalism.**

The packet and a 3 paragraph essay will be due on the day we take the Ch. 3 test.

Bell Work...

In your groups, create a list of modern appliances and conveniences that are available today.

Organize the items on your list into three categories:
Communication, **Transportation**, and **Daily Life**.

Second Industrial Revolution- period during the late 1800s in which factories became larger and new technologies helped industry grow to new heights

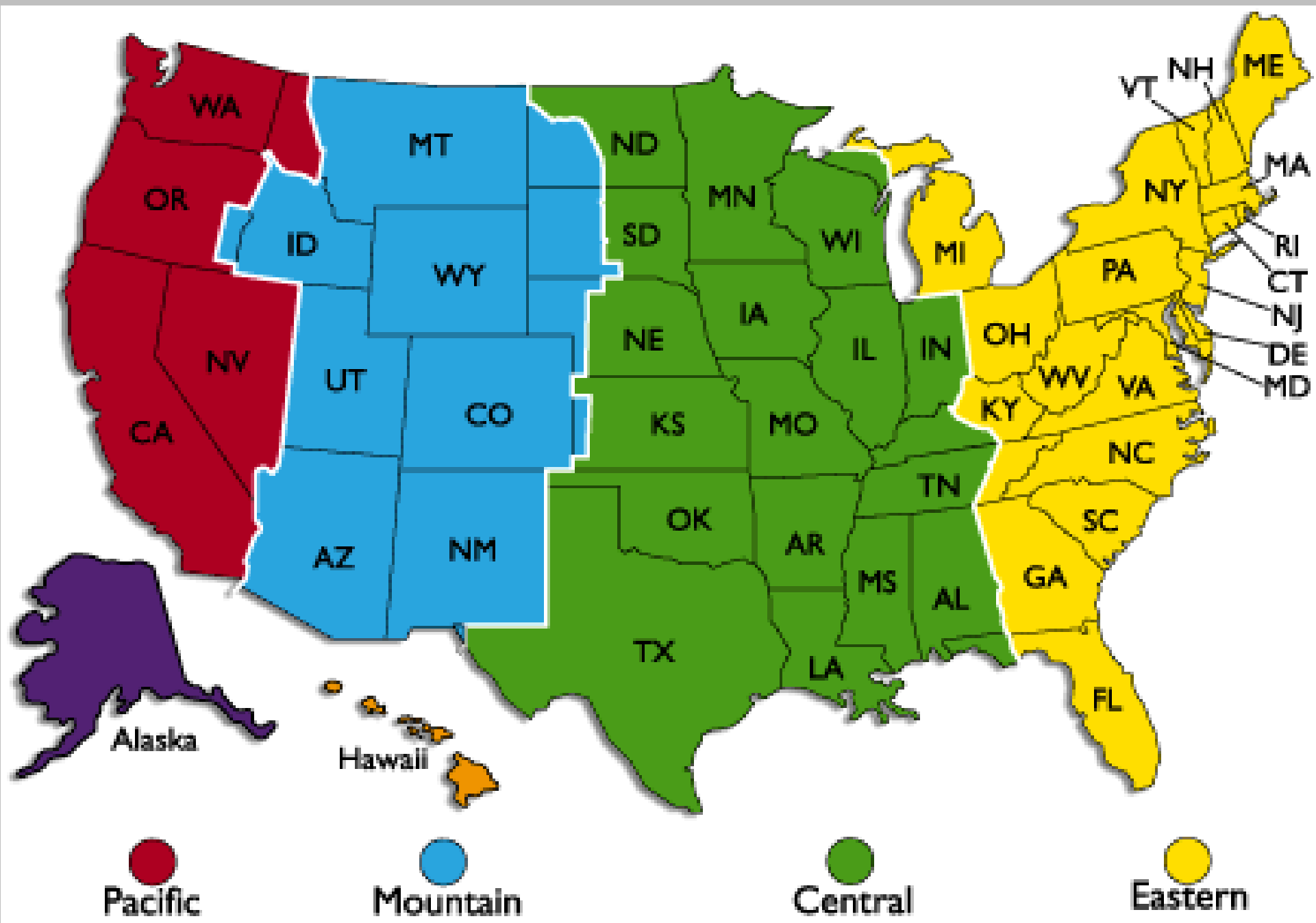
Bessemer Process- led to a faster, cheaper steel production

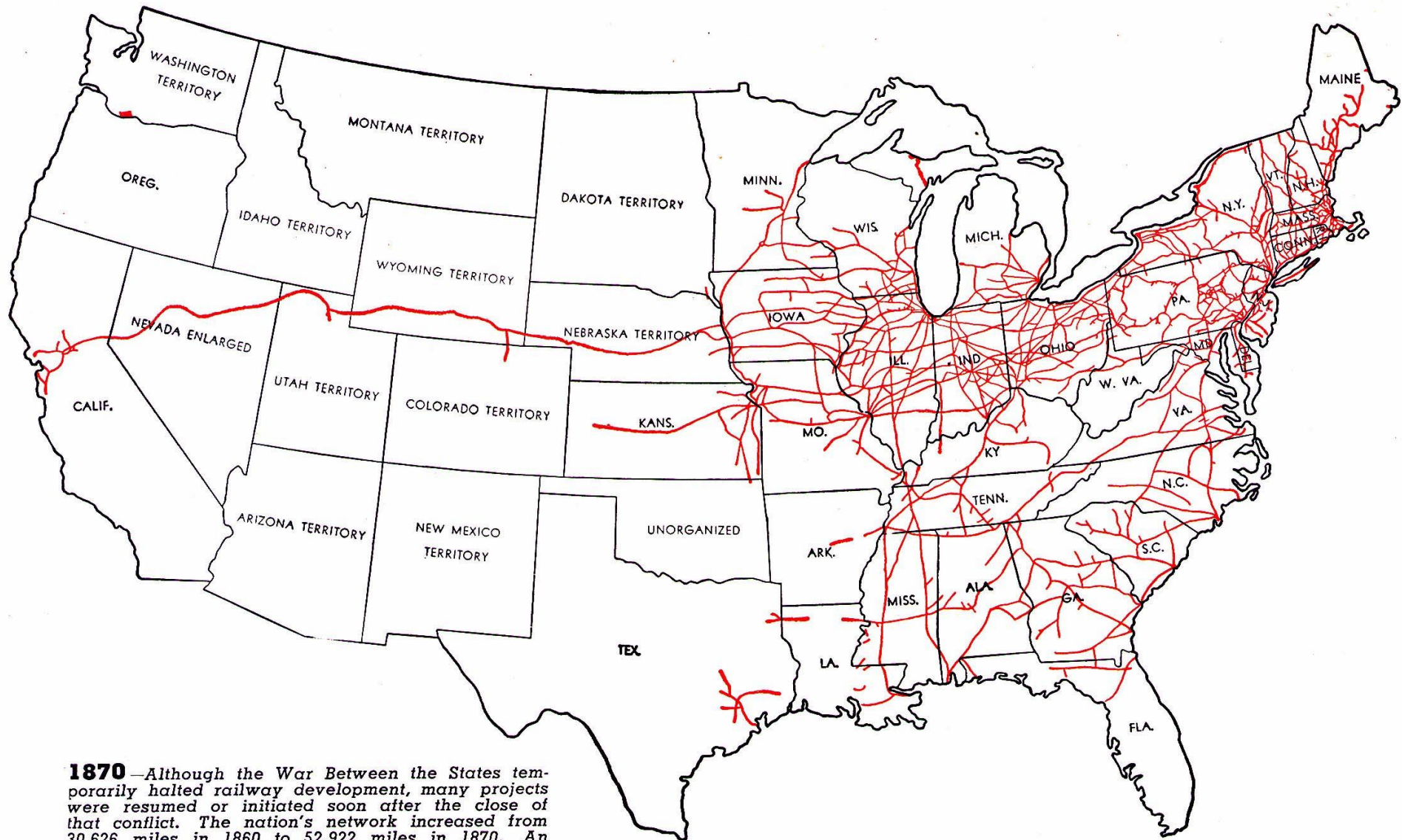
Edwin L. Drake- drilled the first commercial oil well

Wildcatters- oil prospectors who came to PA in the mid and late 1800s

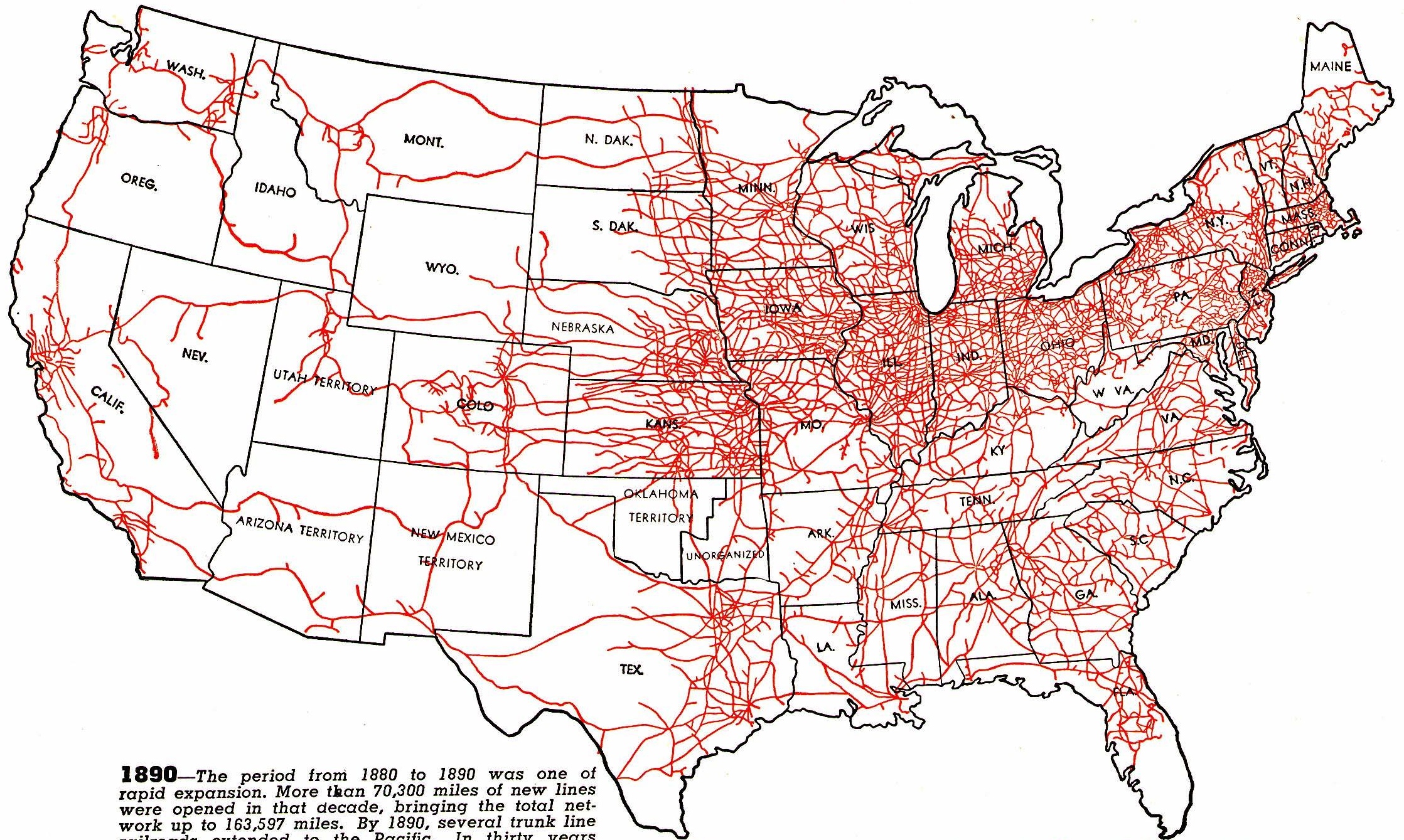
Railroads Expand

1. Between 1865 and 1890, RR miles increased by 5x
2. Fed. gov't gave thousands of acres of land to RR companies
3. **Transcontinental Railroad**- RR system that crossed the continental US
4. RR promoted trade and provided jobs
5. Congress adopted standard time for the nation in 1918





1870—Although the War Between the States temporarily halted railway development, many projects were resumed or initiated soon after the close of that conflict. The nation's network increased from 30,626 miles in 1860 to 52,922 miles in 1870. An outstanding development of the decade was the construction of the first railroad to the Pacific Ocean, making it possible for the first time to travel all the way across the country by rail. Railway development in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys was especially notable during this period.



1890—The period from 1880 to 1890 was one of rapid expansion. More than 70,300 miles of new lines were opened in that decade, bringing the total network up to 163,597 miles. By 1890, several trunk line railroads extended to the Pacific. In thirty years from 1860 to 1890, the total mileage of the region west of the Mississippi River increased from 2,175 to 72,389, and the population of that area increased fourfold.

Your Task...

Class Discussion:

What effects did the new processes for making steel and refining petroleum have on their respective industries?

<i>New Processes</i>	
Steel	Oil
<u>Effects on Industry</u>	<u>Effects on Industry</u>

New Processes

Steel

Oil

Effects on Industry

Effects on Industry

- Allowed expansion of railroad industry
- Provided material for building bridges and taller buildings
- Allowed construction of machinery for factories

- Used as a lubricant for factory machinery
- Resulted in production of kerosene for light
- Led to development of gasoline and other fuels

Your Assignment...

Watch **Episode One: A New War Begins** of *The Men Who Built America* series. Complete the discussion questions sent to you via email.

EPISODE ONE: A NEW WAR BEGINS

1. Some may have called the United States a 'failed experiment' after the Civil War. Why?
2. What role did Vanderbilt play in helping the country rebuild after the Civil War?
3. What is a hostile takeover? How did Vanderbilt deal with this kind of competition?
4. What major industries emerged in the decades after the Civil War?

Bell Work...

Copy and answer the following question into your notes:

What new industries emerged in the late 1800s, and why were they important? Explain.

Entrepreneur- risk taker who starts new ventures within the economic system of capitalism

Capitalism- economic system in which most businesses are privately owned

Laissez Faire- business system where companies are allowed to conduct business without interference by the gov't

Social Darwinism- view of society based on Darwin's scientific theory of natural selection

Corporation- business owned by stockholders

Monopoly- having complete control in the marketplace,
without any outside competition

Industrial Tycoons

1. John D. Rockefeller created Standard Oil
2. **Vertical Integration**- owning all of the businesses involved in each step of a manufacturing process
3. **Horizontal Integration**- owning all the businesses in a certain field
4. Andrew Carnegie dominated the US steel industry
5. Cornelius Vanderbilt controlled more than 4,500 miles of RR track

Horizontal/ Vertical Integration

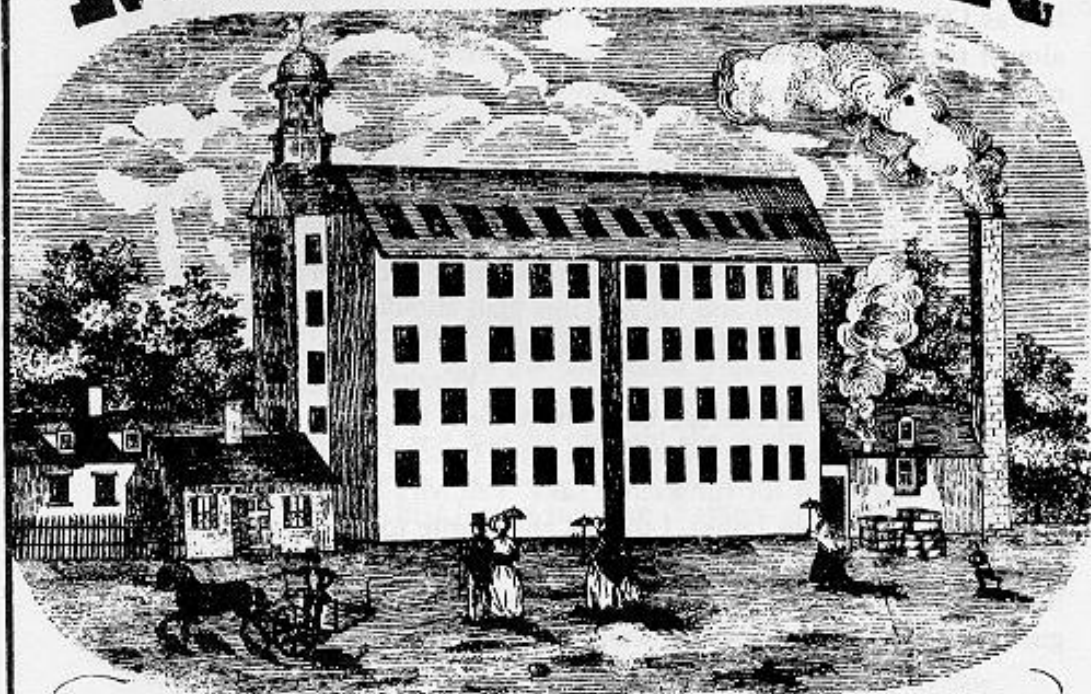
Turn to page 129 in your textbook. Draw the **Vertical and Horizontal diagram** into your notes.

Your Task...

Interactive Whiteboard Activities:

- Chart: Vertical Business Integration

MERRIMACK



POWER LOOM

JEANS

N^o

Yds.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

DAYLIGHT IN BASEMENTS

MEDAL AWARDED, BRIGHTON, 1881. NATIONAL HEALTH, 1882.

HAYWARD'S PATENT SEMI-PRISM LIGHTS

FOR DIRECTING DAYLIGHT INTO BASEMENTS.

For Price Lists, see page 123.



UNDERGROUND FLOOR

The Illustration shows how Basements and Cellars can be converted into valuable Business Premises by using HAYWARD'S PATENT PAVEMENT LIGHTS.

USE STOCK SIZE FRAMES ALWAYS ON HAND.

LIST ON APPLICATION.

Your Assignment...

Watch **Episode Two: Oil Strike** of *The Men Who Built America* series. Complete the discussion questions sent to you via email.

EPISODE TWO: OIL STRIKE

1. What does it mean to “beat the odds,” and how is John Rockefeller an example of this concept?
2. What is refining oil, and why was it so important when oil first became a popular commodity?
3. Standard Oil was one of the nation’s first monopolies. What is a monopoly? Why do you think leaders like Rockefeller wanted to shut out competition?
4. What was the Panic of 1873?

Your Assignment...

Watch **Episode Three: A Rivalry is Born** of *The Men Who Built America* series. Complete the discussion questions sent to you via email.

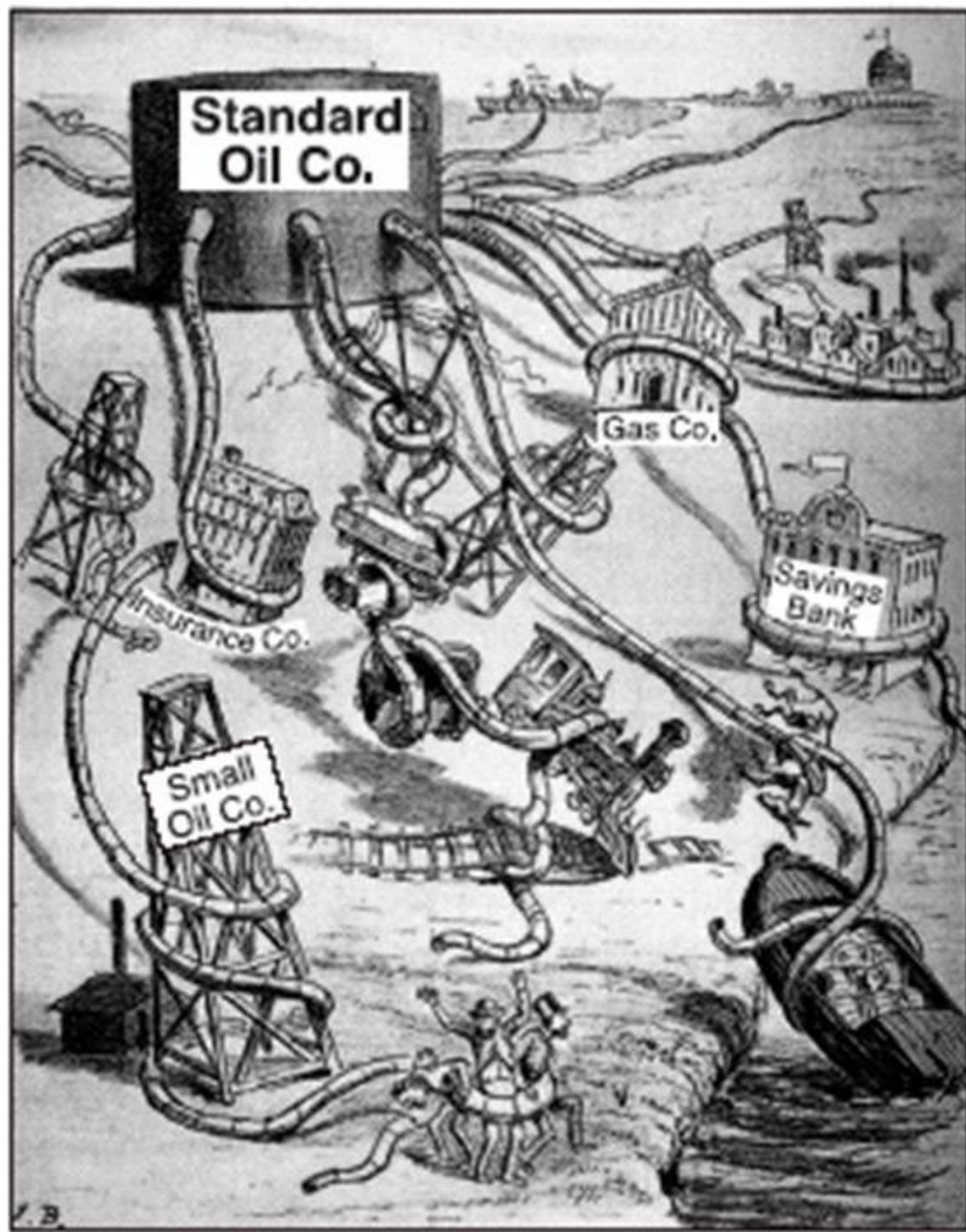
EPISODE THREE: A RIVALRY IS BORN

1. What was the Bessemer steel process and how did it transform the construction industry?
2. Why were infrastructure projects such as bridges and roads so important to American growth?
3. Why do you think Carnegie and Rockefeller became rivals? What did they have in common and what divided them?

Your Task...

Read the **Cartoon Analysis Guide**. Then, using the political cartoon on the following slide, identify the persuasive techniques used.

Complete the back, **Analyzing an Editorial Cartoon**, by finding your own political cartoon from the Industrial Age. Print the cartoon and attach it to the sheet.



Your Assignment...

Using the **Cartoon Analysis** Guide, create your own political cartoon that focuses on one of the Industrial Tycoons: Rockefeller, Carnegie, Vanderbilt, and Pullman.

You must utilize TWO of the Persuasive Techniques {*Symbolism, Exaggeration, Labeling, Analogy, or Irony*} in your cartoon. Identify the two techniques used and explain how you used them on the back of your drawing.

**Your political cartoon needs to be hand-drawn and either colored OR shaded.*

Bell Work...

Copy and answer the following question into your notebook:

Who were the leading industrial tycoons, and what did they achieve? Explain.

Deflation- rise in the value of money

Industrial Unions- organization of common laborers and craft workers in a particular industry

Lockout- company tool to fight union demands by refusing to allow employees to enter its facilities to work

Sherman Antitrust Act- made it illegal to create monopolies or trusts that restrained free trade

Sweatshops- small workshop set up in a tenement rather than in centralized factories

Knights of Labor- secret society that became the first truly national labor union in the US

Arbitration- settling a dispute by agreeing to accept the decision of an impartial outsider

Injunction- court order whereby one is required to do or to refrain from doing a specified act

Closed Shop- agreement in which a company agrees to hire only union members

History's Voices

“In [the tenements] the child works unchallenged from the day he is old enough to pull a thread. There is no such thing as a dinner hour; men and women eat while they work, and the ‘day’ is lengthened at both ends far into the night. Factory hands take their work with them at the close of the lawful day to eke out their scanty earnings by working overtime at home.”

-Jacob Riis

Your Task...

Read *Lesson 3.4: Unions* (pg. 132-137). Complete the chart and glue it into your notebook.

Lesson 3.4: Unions		
Working in the United States	Struggling to Organize	New Unions Emerge
Why did workers try to form unions in the late 1800s?	What made it difficult for union workers to create large industrial unions?	How were the new industrial unions different from the older trade unions?
<u>Early Unions</u>	<u>The Great Railroad Strike</u>	<u>The Rise of the AFL</u>
<u>Opposition to Unions</u>	<u>The Knights of Labor</u>	<u>The IWW</u>
How did working conditions encourage workers to form unions in the late 1800s?	<u>The Homestead and Pullman Strikes</u>	<u>Women and Organized Labor</u>
	How did major strikes prevent large industrial unions from maintaining power and influence?	Why did women need to form their own trade unions?

Your Assignment...

Watch **Episode Four: Blood is Spilled** of *The Men Who Built America* series. Complete the discussion questions sent to you via email.

EPISODE FOUR: BLOOD IS SPILLED

1. What caused the Johnstown Flood? What were some of the outcomes of this disaster? What role did the American Red Cross play?
2. Do you think Henry Frick was a good leader? Why or why not?
3. Why did workers strike at the Homestead Steel plant? Why was the strike an important turning point in American history?
4. Do you think Carnegie was responsible for the Johnstown Flood and the Homestead strike? Why or why not?

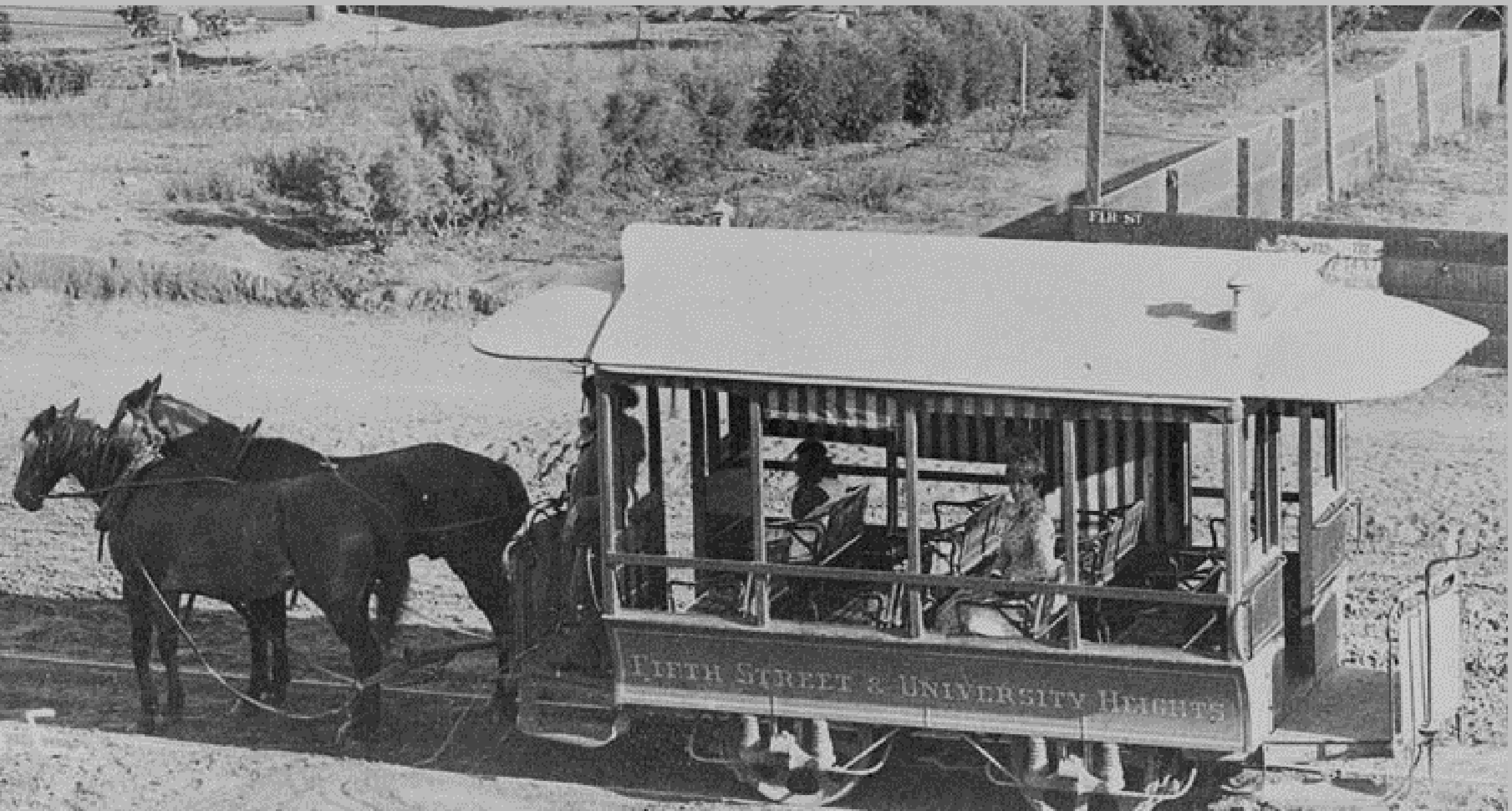
Bell Work...

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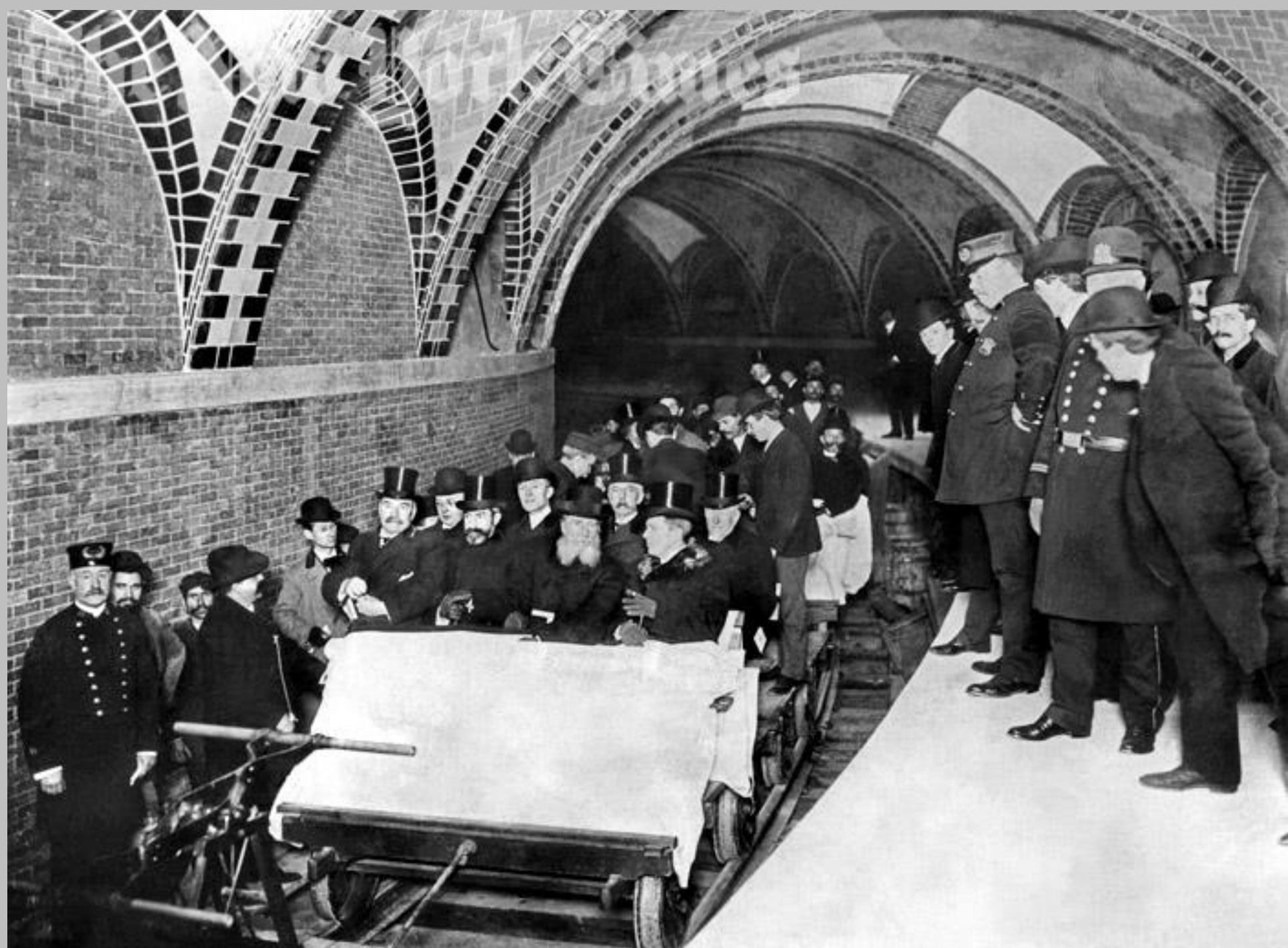
What were working conditions like for industrial workers?

Advances in Transportation

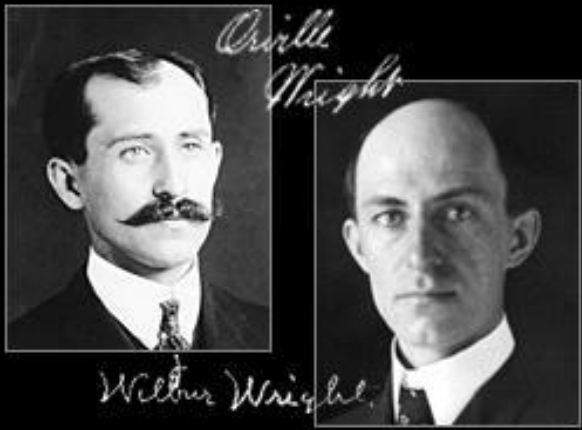
1. **Mass Transit**- public transportation systems that carry large numbers of people
2. Cable cars climbed hills by latching onto a moving cable underground
3. Subways were created to alleviate traffic congestion
4. Nikolaus Otto invented the internal combustion engine, which led to the invention of the automobile
5. Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first airplane flight on Dec. 17, 1903











Communications Revolution

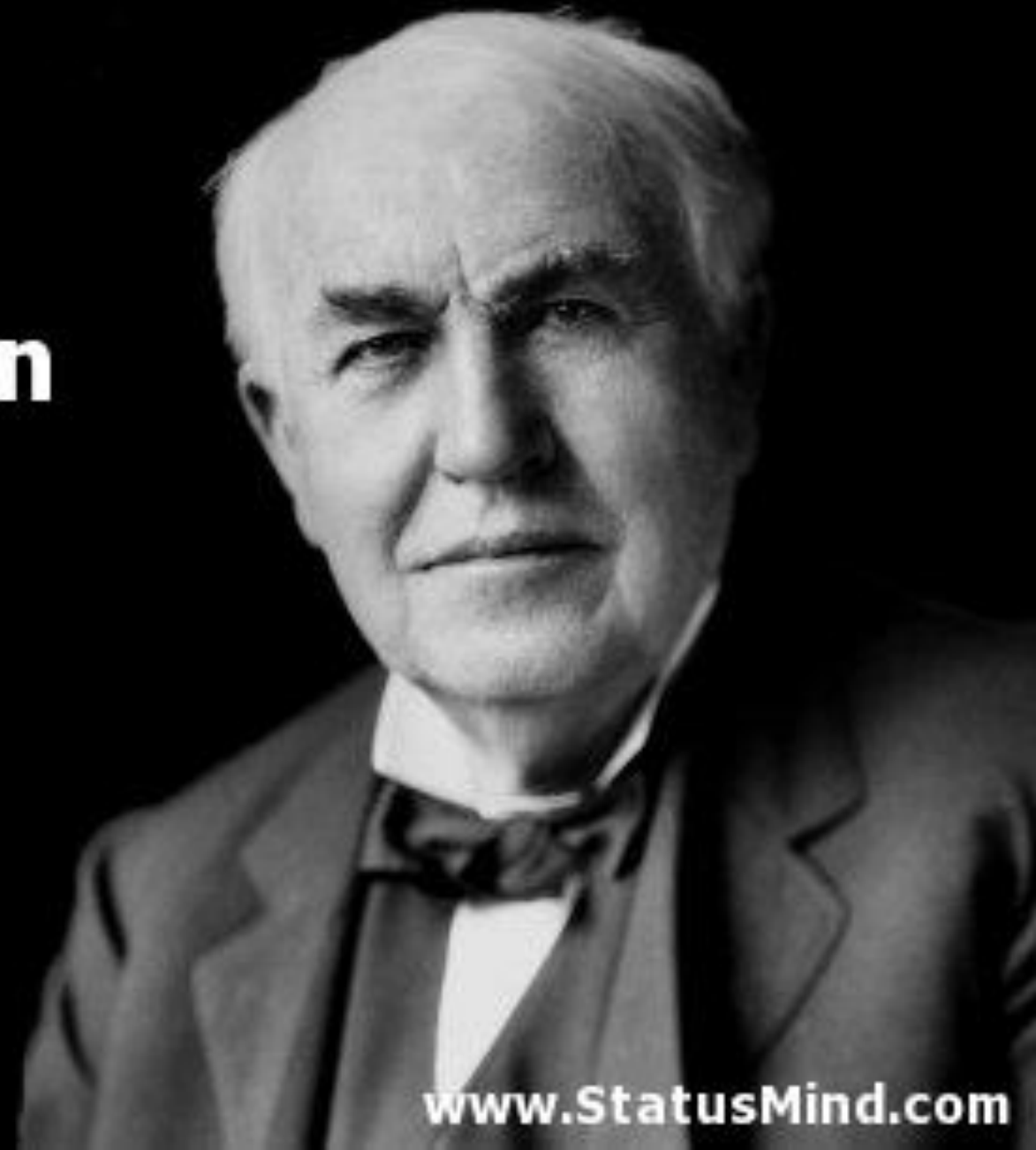
1. **Telegraph**- machine that uses pulses of electric current to send messages across long distances through wires
2. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone
3. The typewriter could produce legible documents very quickly
4. New job opportunities were available to women

Thomas Edison

1. First improved the telegraph
2. Invented the first phonograph and a telephone transmitter
3. Invented the incandescent light bulb
4. Designed and produced an electricity network for NYC
5. Also invented the motion picture camera and projector

**Genius is 99
percent of hard
work and 1
percent of imagination**

~ Thomas Edison ~



Your Assignment...

Watch **Episode Five: A New Rival Emerges** of *The Men Who Built America* series. Complete the discussion questions sent to you via email.

EPISODE FIVE: A NEW RIVAL

EMERGES

1. What were some of the challenges Carnegie faced? Do you think he could have avoided these difficulties?
2. What were J.P. Morgan's major areas of business? Why was he such an important figure in U.S. history?
3. What role does risk play in big business? What kinds of risks did Carnegie and Rockefeller take?

Your Assignment...

Watch **Episode Six: Owning It All** of *The Men Who Built America* series. Complete the discussion questions sent to you via email.

EPISODE SIX: OWNING IT ALL

1. What is the difference between AC and DC power?
2. What do you think of Morgan's decision to buy out Thomas Edison? Do you think this decision was fair to Edison?
3. Why was J.P. Morgan's ability to loan funds to the federal government so important? Do you agree with one commentator that this was an "act of nationalism?"
4. What is "Morganization?" Why was this approach an important and notable feature of the American economy?

Your Assignment...

Pick one invention (the telegraph, the telephone, or the typewriter) and create an advertising campaign for your product.

Your campaign must include 2 of the 3: a newspaper ad, a magazine ad, or a slogan or jingle encouraging businesspeople to adopt this new invention. Ads, slogans, and jingles should describe the possible effects that the new invention may have on business.