Gilded Age Politics
What two concerns shaped politics? (page 671)
1.

2.

What was the spoils system? (page 671) _________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________

How did political bosses become popular with the poor? (page 671) ___________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________

What did Boss Tweed do to New York City? (page 671) ____________________________________________

How was he exposed? (page 671) ______________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________

Federal and Local Reform Efforts
What did President James Garfield believe about government jobs? (672) ______________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________

What did the Pendleton Act create? (page 673) ____________________________________________________

What was the aim of the Civil Service Commission? (page 673) _____________________________________

The Power of Big Business
What did the 1887 Commerce Act do? (page 674)
1.

2.

3.

The Sherman Anti-Trust Act prohibited (page 674) ________________________________________________

How Did Muckrakers Push for Reforms?
Why was the word “muckraker” used? (page 675) ________________________________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>What they exposed</th>
<th>How they exposed it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Riis (page 675)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida Tarbell (page 675)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upton Sinclair (page 675)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Steffens (page 676)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After *The Jungle*, what two acts did the government pass? (page 675 and 683)
1. 
2. 

**Progressive Reforms**
Forward thinking people who wanted to improve American life were called? (page 676) _______________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reform</th>
<th>Primary (page 677)</th>
<th>Initiative (page 677)</th>
<th>Referendum (page 677)</th>
<th>Recall (page 677)</th>
<th>16th Amendment (income tax) (page 677-678)</th>
<th>17th Amendment (senators) (page 678)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purpose or Change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lesson 4 – The Progressive Presidents**
**Pages 622-629**

**Theodore Roosevelt’s Path to the White House**
List the seven jobs Roosevelt held before becoming President. (page 681)
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
Encouraging Fair Business Practices

Roosevelt believed good trusts were... (page 680)  Roosevelt believed bad trusts took... (page 680)

Roosevelt argued that the Northern Securities Company was in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act because (page 681)

Following the Supreme Court ruling, what happened to Northern Security Company? (page 682)

Roosevelt was the first President to side with (page 682)

What Was the Square Deal?
What did Roosevelt mean when he promised Americans a Square Deal? (page 682)

Look at the chart on the top of page 683 titled “The Square Deal”. Summarize the three main targets of the Square Deal.
1. ________________________________________________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________________________________________
3. ________________________________________________________________________________________

Did President Taft Continue Roosevelt’s Progressive Work?
How did Taft continue to support Progressive causes? (684)

Wilson Wins the Presidency
What was the goal of Wilson’s New Freedom Program? (page 685)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To spur competition…</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To regulate banking…</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To ensure fair competition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 5 – Progress and Setbacks for Social Justice
Pages 687-698

What Was the Path to Women’s Suffrage?
Define suffrage. (page 687)
________________________________________________________________

Turn to page 460. The first event to draw attention to the problems women faced was ________________
The greatest contribution to the convention was the ________________________ which modeled the __________________________ which proclaimed that all men and __________ are created equal.

Why did Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony oppose the 15th amendment? (page 687)
__________________________________________________________________________

By giving women the right to vote in the west, what did these states recognize? (page 687)
__________________________________________________________________________

What suffragist led a state by state plan for suffrage? (page 688) ______________________________

What Did the Nineteenth Amendment Guarantee?
Where did Alice Paul first fight for women’s suffrage? (page 688) ______________________________

What radical methods did Alice Paul use to fight for suffrage? (page 688-689)
1. __________________________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________________________
3. __________________________________________________________________________

What amendment finally granted women the right to vote in 1920? (page 689) __________________________

The Temperance Movement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What was it</th>
<th>Founded/Date</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Outcome/Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Christian Temperance Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(page 691-692)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How was Carrie Nation a more radical temperance crusader? (page 691) ______________________________

Discrimination Against African Americans
How did American Americans in the South and North lose many hard won rights? (page 692)
1. __________________________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________________________
3. __________________________________________________________________________
Use pages 692-693 to compare and contrast the background and accomplishments of the two African Americans leaders.

**Booker T. Washington**

**WEB DuBois**

### Mexican American Experience
What jobs did some Mexican immigrants have in the United States? (page 694)

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

How were Mexican immigrants treated in the workplace? (page 694)

________________________________________________________________________________________

### The Government Restricts Asian Immigration
How did white employers get around the Chinese Exclusion Act? (page 695)

________________________________________________________________________________________

How were Japanese immigrants discriminated against in America? (page 696)

________________________________________________________________________________________

What was the Gentleman’s Agreement? (page 697)

________________________________________________________________________________________

### How Were American Indians Treated During the Progressive Era
What was the goal of the Dawes Act? (page 697)

________________________________________________________________________________________

How were American Indians discriminated against? (page 697)

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5.
Lesson 6 – A Changing American Culture
Pages 699-708

Changes and Challenges in City Life
Why were skyscrapers built? (page 699) _________________________________________________________

What innovations/inventions helped improve city life? (page 700-701)
1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  

Why Did Sports Become Popular?
With less chance to socialize on the job, what did sports provide? (page 701) __________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________

What were three popular sports during the Progressive Era? (page 702)
1.      2.      3.  

New Forms of Entertainment
What new music was introduced in the early 1900’s? (page 703) ____________________________________

Why Did More Americans Attend School?
As industry grew, what did the nation need? (page 704) _____________________________________________

List 4 descriptors of a typical school day? (page 704)
1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  

A Newspaper Boom
Why were newspapers especially important in the cities? (page 705) _________________________________

What term did critics use to describe the reporting style of newspapers? (page 706) ____________________

New American Writers and Artists
What did writers want to make people aware of? (page 707) _________________________________________