US History

Term 1 Test Review

**Unit 1: Review Beginnings (1400-1877)**

**1 - Exploration/Colonization**

* Differences in colonial regions
  + New England (Massachusetts) – settled for religious freedom (God)
  + Southern (Virginia) – settled for Gold/economic gain
  + Middle – focused on fishing, trade with three wide rivers
* Transatlantic Slave Trade
  + Triangular trade
  + Understand what was being traded from where

**2 - American Revolution**

* America wanted independence from a controlling, manipulative Great Britain

**3 - Development of American Political Thought**

* Declaration of Independence
  + Heavily influenced by John Locke
* James Madison
  + Considered the Father of the Constitution
  + Given credit for basically writing the Constitution
  + His plan for the Constitution is known as the Virginia Plan

**4 - Constitution**

* Ratifying the Constitution
  + Federalists are for the Constitution and a strong central government
  + Anti-Federalists are against the Constitution and want more states’ rights

**5 - Expanding Nation**

* Manifest Destiny
  + Belief that expanding from sea to sea was America’s destiny from God
* Slavery issues
  + Should newly admitted states be slave or free? Trying to keep a balance between slave and free states in Congress through many compromises.
* Louisiana Purchase
  + 1803
  + Between France and United States
  + Nearly doubled the size of the US

**6 - Civil War/Reconstruction**

* Civil War
  + Causes
  + Outcomes
* Reconstruction
  + North wanted to punish the South for what they had done
  + South found loopholes in new amendments (13, 14, 15) to treat the African Americans still as slaves

**Unit 2: America Enters the Modern Age (1865-1900)**

**1 – Gilded Age/Railroad**

* Gilded Age
  + Term coined by Mark Twain
  + Surface of society looks great (covered by a thin layer of gold) but just below the surface are a lot of problems
* Railroads
  + Transcontinental Railroad
    - Linked agricultural regions
    - Provided transportation to Western regions of US
    - Created economic growth
  + Industrial expansion caused an explosion in building the railroads

**2 – The Rise of Industry and Big Business**

* Monopolies
  + Used by business leaders to eliminate competition
  + Standard Oil Company is an example
* Business Leaders
  + Seen in some instances as helping society and in other instances as harming society
  + Business leaders who monopolized the industry known as Robber Barons

**3 – Newsies**

* Historical accuracies within the film

**4 – Factory Workers and Child Labor**

* Labor
  + Unsafe, unsanitary conditions for workers
  + No worker’s rights
  + Child Labor frequently used

**5 – Labor Unions**

* Labor Unions
  + Workers organizing to fight for rights
  + Who were the main leaders/advocates of Unions?
  + Used strikes, collective bargaining, and boycotts to accomplish goals
  + Looked down upon by business owners – business owners were very hostile toward labor union members
  + Government usually against labor unions as well- (laissez-faire)

**6 – Immigration**

* Immigration
  + Reasons for coming to America – seeking the America Dream/etc
  + American Dream didn’t come true for most
  + Tenements – cheap housing immigrants were forced to live in

**7 – Social Reforms**

* Progressivism
  + Making change, moving forward from the problems of the Industrial Revolution

Mother Jones

* + - * Fought for decent wages and better working conditions

Theodore Roosevelt

* + - * Coined the term “Muckraker”

Jane Addams

* + - * Founded the Hull House
      * Tried to help the poor

Jacob Riis

* + - * Tried to fight urbanization problems in NYC and help the poor

Margaret Sanger

* + - * Focused on helping the poor
* Urbanization
  + Rapid growth in cities
  + Know the problems this created
  + Technology that increased urbanization
    - Elevator, bridges, new farming equipment
* Social Darwinism
  + Only the fit (wealthy) of society will succeed – no help for the poor
* Social Gospel
  + Religion (Christianity) should be used to help the social problems, help the poor through religious means

**8 – Political Reforms**

* Government Involvement during Industrial Revolution
  + Very hands off (laissez-faire)
* Political Machines and Political Bosses
* 19th amendment
  + Gave women the right to vote in 1920 – What is suffrage?
* Fighting for African American Rights
  + Ida Tarbell
    - Fought for better rights for A.A.
  + Booker T. Washington
    - Said the discrimination faced by Blacks was “a necessary evil”
  + W.E. B Dubois
    - Fought against racism

**9 – Economic Reforms**

* + - * Upton Sinclair – “The Jungle”
      * Consumer Protection Laws.
      * Trusts vs Trust Busting