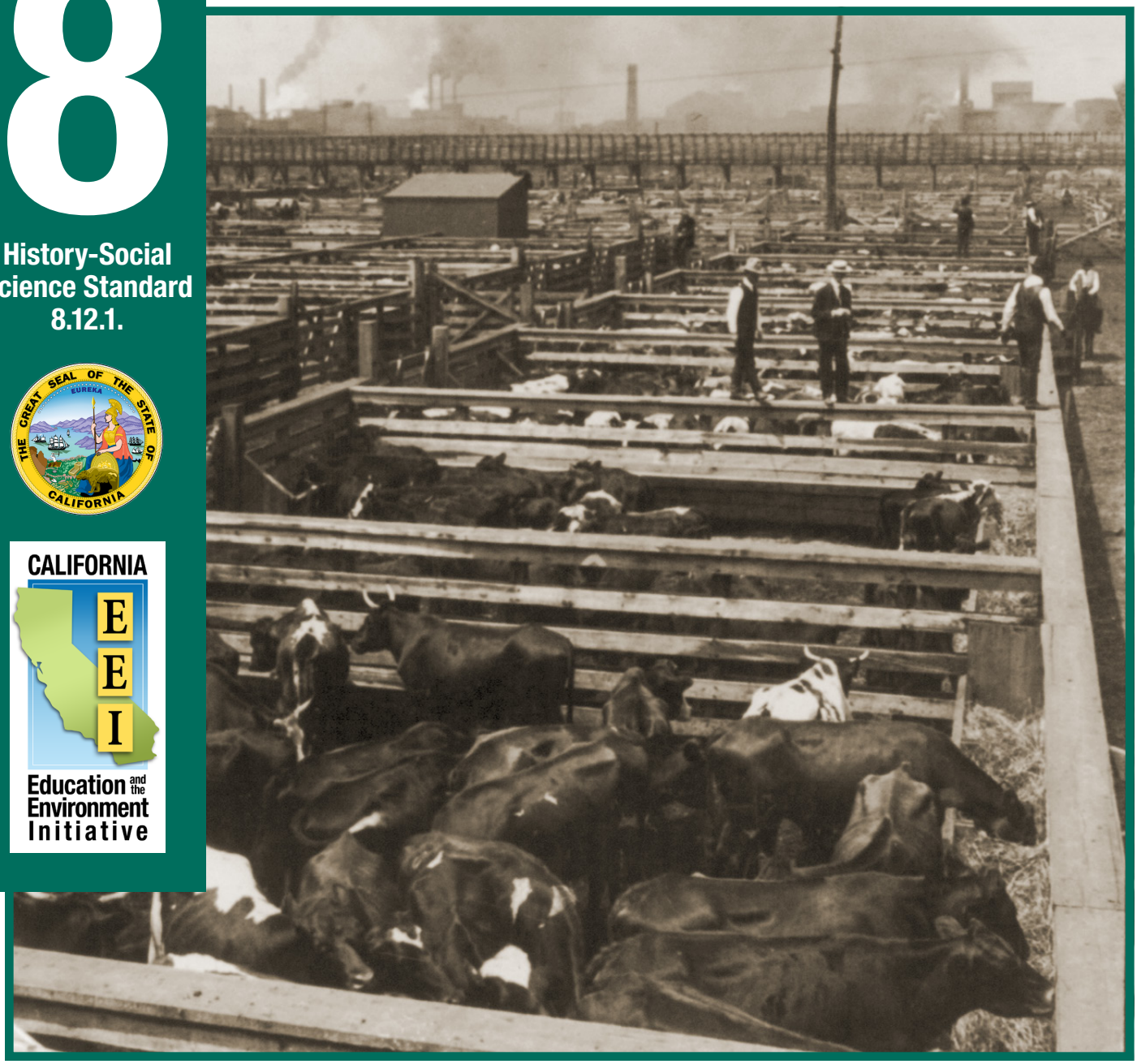
**Teacher's Masters**

California Education and the Environment Initiative

# 8

History-Social Science Standard 8.12.1.



# Agricultural and Industrial Development in the United States (1877–1914)

**California Education and the Environment Initiative**

Approved by the California State Board of Education, 2010

**The Education and the Environment Curriculum is a cooperative endeavor of the following entities:**

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Natural Resources Agency
Office of the Secretary of Education
California State Board of Education
California Department of Education
California Integrated Waste Management Board

**Key Leadership for the Education and Environment Initiative:**

**Linda Adams,** Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency
**Patty Zwarts,** Deputy Secretary for Policy and Legislation, California Environmental Protection Agency
**Andrea Lewis,** Assistant Secretary for Education and Quality Programs, California Environmental Protection Agency
**Mark Leary,** Executive Director, California Integrated Waste Management Board
**Mindy Fox,** Director, Office of Education and the Environment, California Integrated Waste Management Board

**Key Partners:**

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None required for this lesson.

## Lesson 2 Growth of the Windy City

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## Lesson 3 A Second Industrial Revolution

None required for this lesson.

## Lesson 4 Technology Transforms Daily Life and Natural Systems

None required for this lesson.

## Lesson 5 As the Century Turned: Considering Causes and Effects

None required for this lesson.

## Assessments

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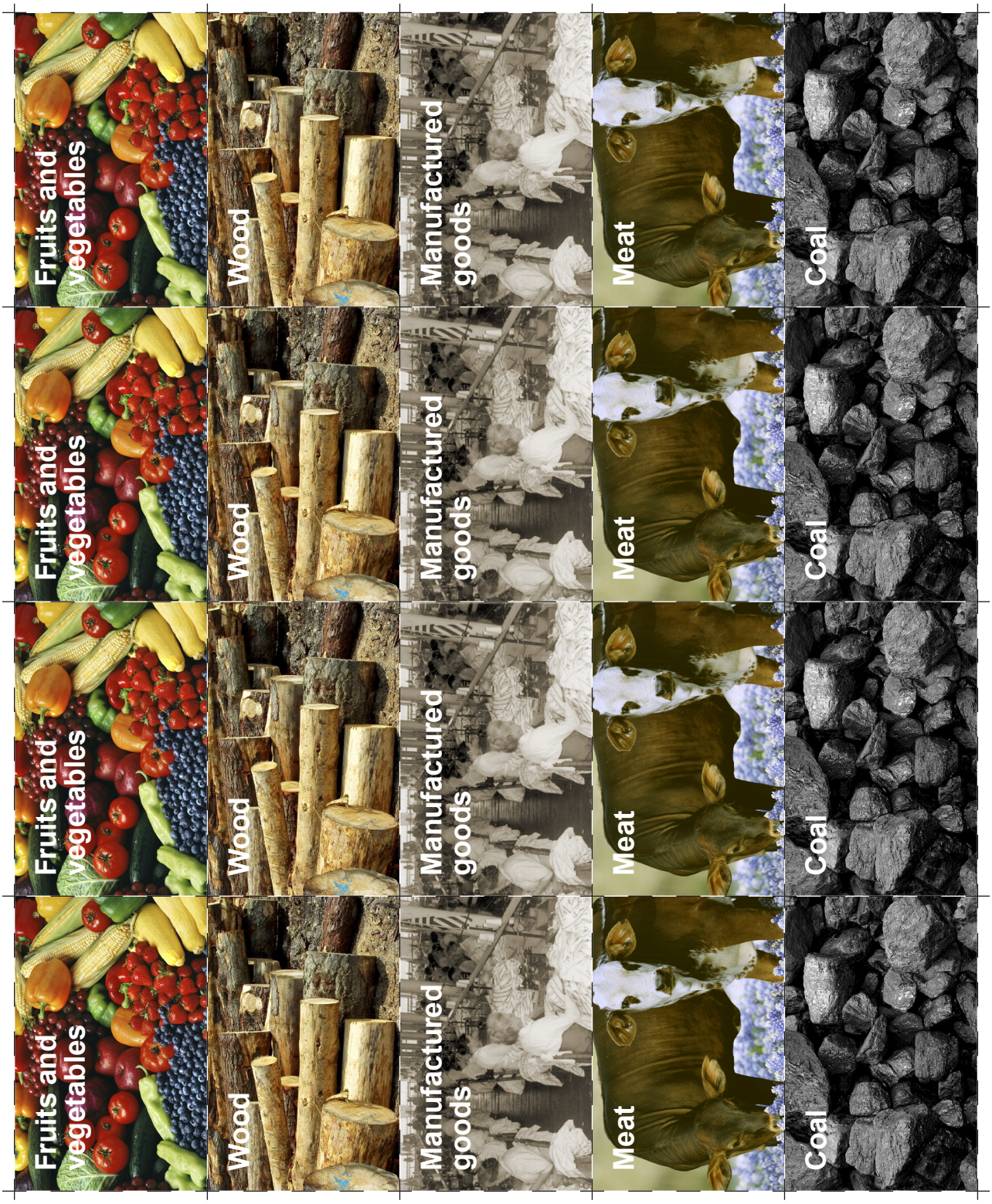
Fruits and vegetables
Fruits and vegetables
Fruits and vegetables
Fruits and vegetables
Wood
Wood
Wood
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Manufactured goods
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Manufactured goods
Manufactured goods
Meat
Meat
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Meat
Coal
Coal
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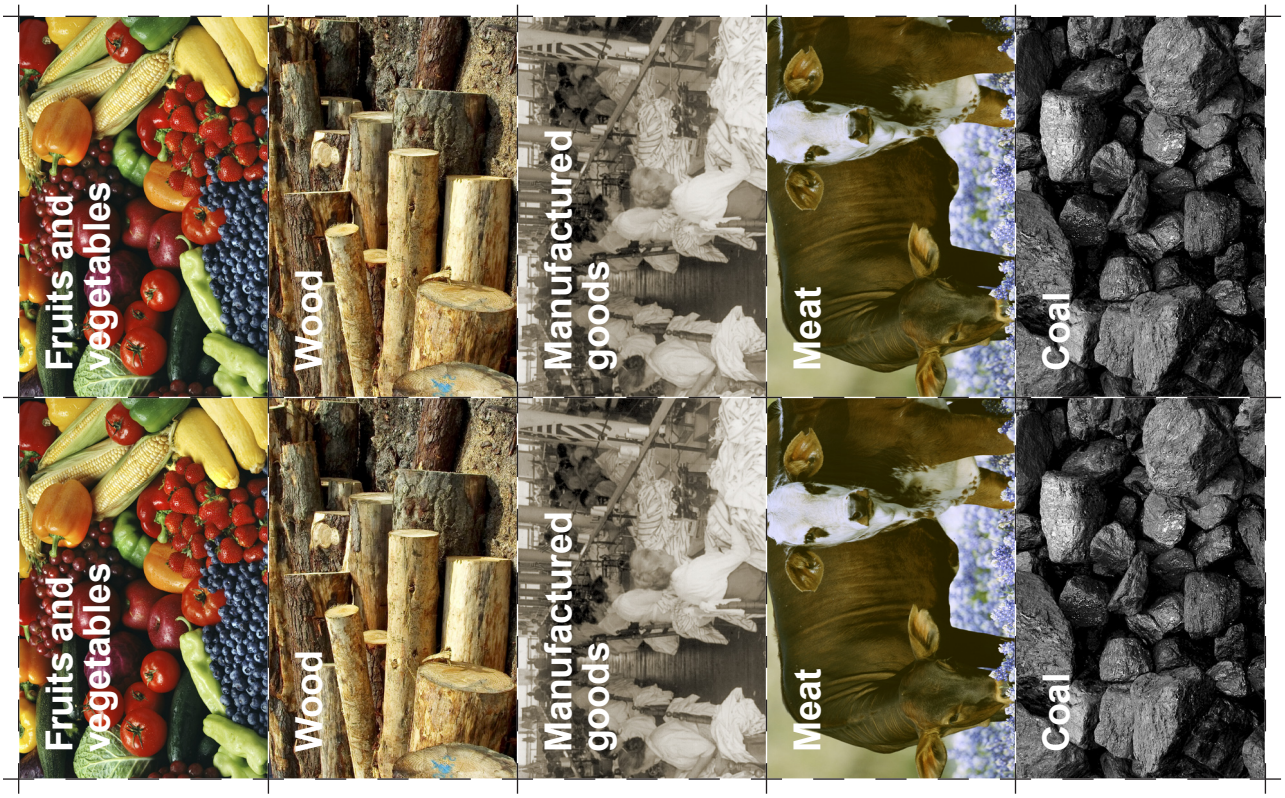
Coal


Fruits and vegetables
Fruits and vegetables
Wood
Wood
Manufactured goods
Manufactured goods
Meat
Meat
Coal
Coal

## Distances Between Sites on Game Board (in miles):

| | California | Chicago | Minnesota | Texas | West Virginia | New York City |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| California | — | 1750 | 1500 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 |
| Chicago | 1750 | — | 500 | 1000 | 500 | 750 |
| Minnesota | 1500 | 500 | — | 1250 | 750 | 1000 |
| Texas | 1500 | 1000 | 1250 | — | 1000 | 1500 |
| West Virginia | 2000 | 500 | 750 | 1000 | — | 500 |
| New York City | 2500 | 750 | 1000 | 1500 | 500 | — |

Name: _____

## Part 1

**Instructions:** Choose the best answer for each. (2 points each)

1. Which of the following most influenced the growth of cities like Chicago?
   a. new technology
   b. the opportunity to own land
   c. good climate for growing crops
   d. jobs in industry and commerce

2. Why was Chicago important to trade routes?
   a. It had an abundance of natural resources.
   b. Its climate was good for growing crops.
   c. Its central location made it a good stopping point for goods traveling east to west.
   d. It became important because of a decision by the president.

3. Which of the following inventions had a direct effect on the agricultural industry?
   a. The Bessamer Process
   b. The McCormick Reaper
   c. The Balloon Frame
   d. The World's Fair of 1893

4. Which statement is true about the new technology of the 19th century?
   a. Economic growth brought about new technology.
   b. New technology brought about economic growth.
   c. New technology and economic growth happened at the same time.
   d. Economic development was made possible by the World's Fair.

5. Which of the following is a natural resource that agriculture and industry relied on in the 19th century?
   a. barbed wire
   b. railroads
   c. forests
   d. water

Name: _____

6. The expansion of agriculture in the 19th century was the result of all of the following except:
   a. development of new technologies
   b. availability of new markets
   c. limits on natural resources
   d. improved transportation systems

7. What was a major effect of railroads on human settlement in the 19th century?
   a. Railroads led to larger and denser populations in towns and cities.
   b. Railroads moved early American settlers to the West.
   c. Railroads separated cities from markets.
   d. Railroads led to ideas of Manifest Destiny.

8. Which of the following was not affected by railroad routes at the turn of the century?
   a. location of existing roads and waterways
   b. the time and cost of transporting of goods to markets
   c. transportation from all cities and towns directly to one another
   d. agricultural and industrial development

9. How did new technologies of the 19th century affect the work people did?
   a. They made the work easier.
   b. People had to travel farther to get to work.
   c. They made the work more efficient.
   d. People had fewer jobs to do.

10. Which of the following is an example of a governmental decision that affected agricultural and industrial development in the 19th century?
    a. The Disassembly Line
    b. The Transcontinental Railroad
    c. The Great Chicago Fire
    d. The Homestead Act

Name: _____

## Part 2

**Instructions:** Complete the task below.

11. Match each of these "new" technologies to the industry each helped to develop. (1 point each)

| | |
|---|---|
| _____ Balloon frame | 1) Ranching |
| _____ Disassembly line | 2) Construction |
| _____ McCormick reaper | 3) Meatpacking |
| _____ Barbed wire | 4) Agriculture |

## Part 3

**Instructions:** Read and answer each question below. (5 points each)

12. Name two natural resources that were used to support agricultural and industrial production and explain how each was used.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

13. Give two examples of byproducts from agricultural and industrial development in the 19th century and describe how they affected the environment.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

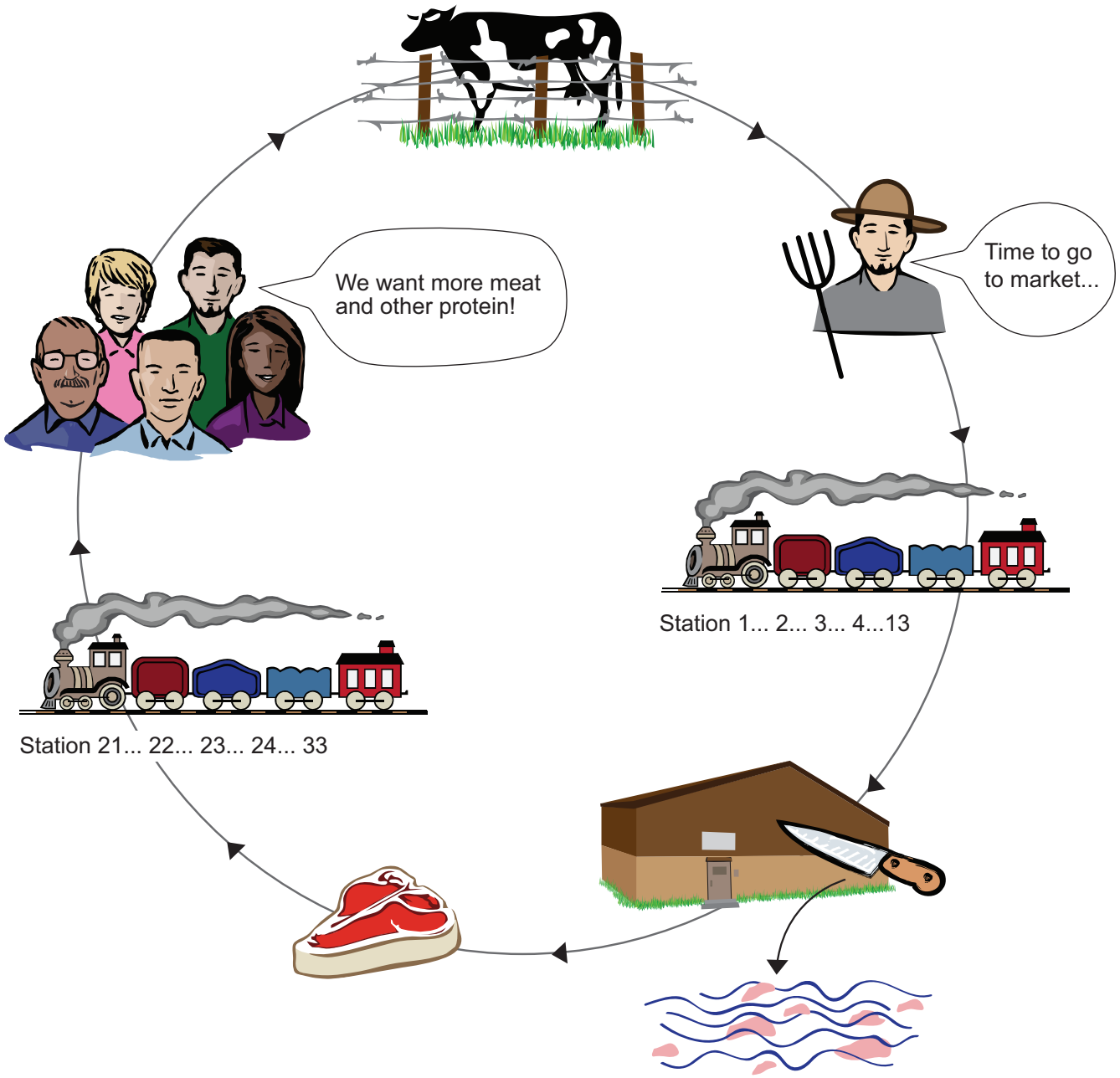
Name: _____

14. How does economic growth lead to population growth?

15. How do economic and population growth affect the environment?

Name: _____

**Instructions:** Look at the diagram below and identify what it says about growth and development in the 19th century. On the next page, write an essay that explains what you think the diagram means. (30 points)



Name: _____

Write your essay in the space below. Use the following terms in your essay: population, technology, resource, commerce, industry, environment.

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