



Emergence of Modern America Vocabulary Assignment I

I. Vocabulary Detective



Industrialization
Thomas Edison
Monopoly
Immigration
Assimilate

Assembly Line
Homesteaders
Andrew Carnegie
Ellis Island
Tenements
Urbanization

Transcontinental Railroad
Alexander Graham Bell
John D. Rockefeller
Angel Island
Sweatshops
Battle of Little Big Horn

Use the vocabulary terms to complete each sentence. Underline or circle 3 context clues that helped you know which vocabulary word belonged in the sentence.

(Clues are 1-2 words. Do not circle the entire sentence.)

1. Between 1860 and 1900, _____ doubled the population of the US as people moved from Europe and Asia to find jobs and start new lives in America.
2. The _____ was built across the US to connect the people and economies of the east and west coast and transport goods and people faster.
3. _____ opened in 1892 in New York harbor to process the millions of European immigrants coming into the United States.
4. Immigrants began to _____ and blend into American society and culture by learning to speak English and studying how to be US Citizens.
5. Standard Oil Trust became a _____ when the company took over control of the oil industry and wiped out its competitors.
6. Immigrants entering the U.S. from Asia came through _____ off of the coast of California.
7. Inventor _____ had more than 1,000 U.S. patents for new inventions, but his most famous was practical electric lighting.
8. Technology in communication improved in 1876 when _____ invented the telephone to transmit human speech using electricity.

Gilded Age Vocab Review

9. _____ became the leader of the oil industry by wiping out competing oil refineries, making deals with the railroads, and building his own oil pipelines.
10. _____ dominated the steel industry by controlling all the processes related to manufacturing steel including owning the mines that supplied iron ore.
11. Many American Indians fought wars on the plains like the _____ in response to the U.S. military forcing them from their lands onto reservations.
12. By the 1860's rapid _____ was taking place and machines had taken over much of the work that was once done by hand.
13. _____ expanded cities as immigrants and rural farmers flocked to industrial centers like New York City and Chicago in search of factory jobs.
14. Many poor families lived in _____ in industrial cities because the rapid population growth caused the demand for cheap housing to increase.
15. _____ were offered 160 acres of public land in the West for free in exchange for clearing the land and farming it for five years.
16. Millions of children worked long hours in _____ with poor lighting and hazardous conditions for as little as \$1 to \$3 a week.
17. In 1914, Henry Ford began using the _____ method to build cars in less time by having them travel down a moving belt where workers would add parts.

II. Impact of Industrialization

Match the invention to the way that it impacted growth of the United States.

- _____ 18. This invention allowed Americans to communicate with one another and made industry more efficient & competitive.
- _____ 19. This invention brought electricity to homes, stores, and factories.
- _____ 20. This invention enabled workers to produce more goods per day in mass quantities at lower costs.
- _____ 21. This was built to speed up transportation of goods and people between the East and West but it also led to Native Americans losing more land and near extinction of the North American Bison.

A. Assembly Line

B. Electrical Power

C. Telephone

D. Transcontinental Railroad





III. Positives and Negatives Immigration

Tell if each statement was a positive or negative aspect of immigration for the United States by placing each one in the correct side of the t-chart below.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. New cultures and increased diversity brought to the United States. | B. Cities become crowded with tenements and sweatshops. |
| C. Increased competition for jobs keeps wages low. | D. Opportunities for millions to seek a new life and live the American Dream. |

Positive Aspects of Immigration	Negative Aspects of Immigration
22. 23.	24. 25.



IV. Benefits and Costs of Industrialization

Tell if each statement was a positive or negative aspect of industrialization for the United States by placing each one in the correct side of the t-chart below.

- | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| A. Goods were more affordable. | B. Many workers lived in poverty. | C. Destroyed natural resources. |
| D. Businesses grew and businessmen gained wealth. | E. Technological inventions improved life. | |

Benefits of Industrialization	Costs of Industrialization
26. 27. 28.	29. 30.