

- Welcome to a new year and an era of change. It is 1901, what are some positives and negatives that Americans experienced during the turn of the 20th Century
- Create a T-Chart and Label
- Life at the Turn of the 20th Century

Positive

Negatives

• Your Goal is to List at least 10 of Each

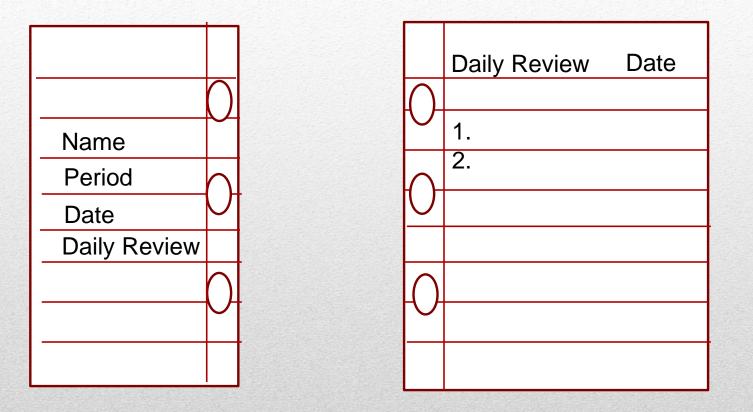
CW#1: Intro to Progressive Era

Do Not Write on My Paper

- Each member should read and refresh memory of the progressive era
- You may collaborate with your group to answer the accompanying questions
- However, everyone will properly head (inside/out) his/her own paper and turn in



Introduction to New QW



Until We Get our Technology

Let's Try

- Will be collected immediately after attendance
- Short answers
- 5pts each day or 25 pts a week
- Excused Absence: A summary of weekly content can replace missed Daily Review

• According to last night's reading, list the 4 goals of the Progressive Era.



CW#2 Muckrakers: 25mins

- Tables read your assigned excerpt: 5mins
 - 1, 5 & 9: John D. Rockefeller
 - 2 & 6: *The Jungle*
 - 3 & 7: The Bitter Cry of the Children
 - 4 & 8: The Shame of the Cities
- Group Discussion: 7mins
 - Explanation of the overarching message
 - At least 3 reform measure that can address the need
- Create an illustration to portray the message being render by the muckraker: 10mins
- Make finishing touches (Don't Forget Your Names)



Daily Review #1

- Which Muckraker exposed:
 - 1. Lynching
 - 2. Poor living conditions in tenement homes
 - 3. Political Machines
 - 4. Unsanitary practices in meat packing

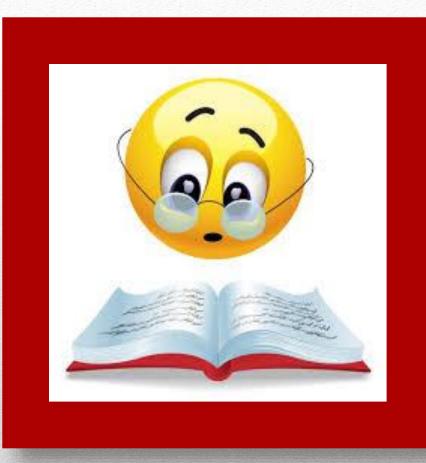
CW#3Progressive Reform 25 minutes

- Within your group, divide the strips of paper detailing reform measures that passed during the Progressive Era. Each group member should determine which category is the best fit for his/her reform measures and rank in order of importance. 8mins
- Each group member will share his/her thoughts and reasoning. 5mins
- Group will identify their top 5 reform measure for each category and create a chart to present. 8 mins

Social Welfare		Moral Improvement	Economic Reform	Fostering Efficiency
Use a or				
Use a or Sharpie or Marker WRITE!				
- V				
to Color IS ALWAYS ALWAYS appreciate!	J			
Each group will present their chart. 15 mins				

Remember to write your names on back©

Things to Remember



Recap of Standard 13

 The Progressive Era (1890 - 1920) Progressivism is the term applied to a variety of responses to the economic and social problems rapid industrialization introduced to America. Progressivism began as a social movement and grew into a political movement. The early progressives rejected Social Darwinism

Goals of Progressivism

- Promote Social Welfare
- Moral Improvement
- Economic Reform
- Foster Efficiency





Political Reform

- Local/State Reform
- 1. Initiative/Referendum: allowed voters to suggest and approve laws directly
- 2. Recall: enabled votes to get rid of incapable politicians
- National Reform
 - 17th Amendment-Direct Election of Senators
- Economic Reform
 - Labor Laws



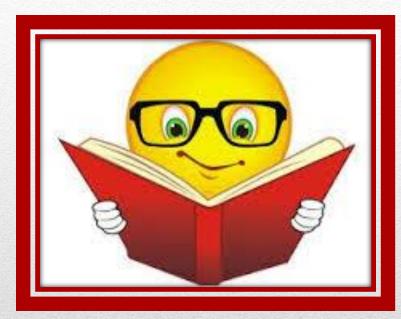
- 1. State child labor laws set a minimum age for employment and restricted the types of jobs children could hold
- 2. State laws set minimum wage and maximum work hours
- 3. Safer working conditions
- Better Living Conditions for the Poor

Daily Review# 2



 How did Theodore Roosevelt settle the Coal Miner's Strike of 1902?

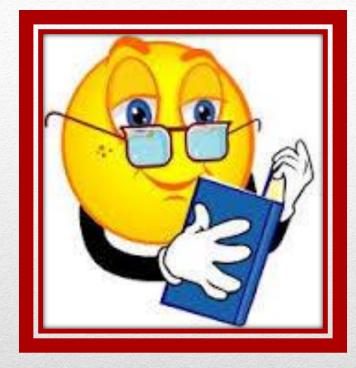
CW#4 Progressive Presidents: 25mins



10 minutes to quietly read15 minutes to complete table/chart



- Read the descriptions of the 3 progressive presidents?
- Each group member must create his/her own Graphic
 Organizer to Compare/Contrast progressive presidents
- Select which GO you would like to use
- If you choose table, remember to include category.



Recap Continues

• Progressive Presidents

- 1. Theodore Roosevelt
- 2. William H. Taft
- 3. Woodrow Wilson
- Progressive Women
 - Lucretia Motts
 - Elizabeth Caddy Stanton
 - Ida Tarbell
 - Sojourner Truth
 - Jane Addams
 - Ida B. Wells

New Information

f. Describe the conservation movement and the development of national parks and forests; include the role of Theodore Roosevelt.

- President Theodore Roosevelt also began a Progressive conservation movement, which conserved millions of acres of wilderness lands, particularly in western states.
- His efforts led to the establishment of a national park system that included Yosemite in California & Yellowstone in Wyoming.
- Why is conserving or preserving natural resources important?



Natural Resources • Conservationist

Preservationist



John Muir—Keep the land in its natural state.

These ideas brought up the issue of preserving our natural resources while seeking additional resources elsewhere.

Gifford Pinchot—Use the land efficiently.



- 1. Why were most progressives opposed to Darwinism?
- 2. How did Muckrakers aid the goals of progressives?
- **3**. How did Plessy v. Ferguson hinder the goals of progressivism?
- 4. How did women impact the Progressive Era?
- 5. How did Conservationism and/or Preservationists lead the US to imperialism?

Questions to Consider