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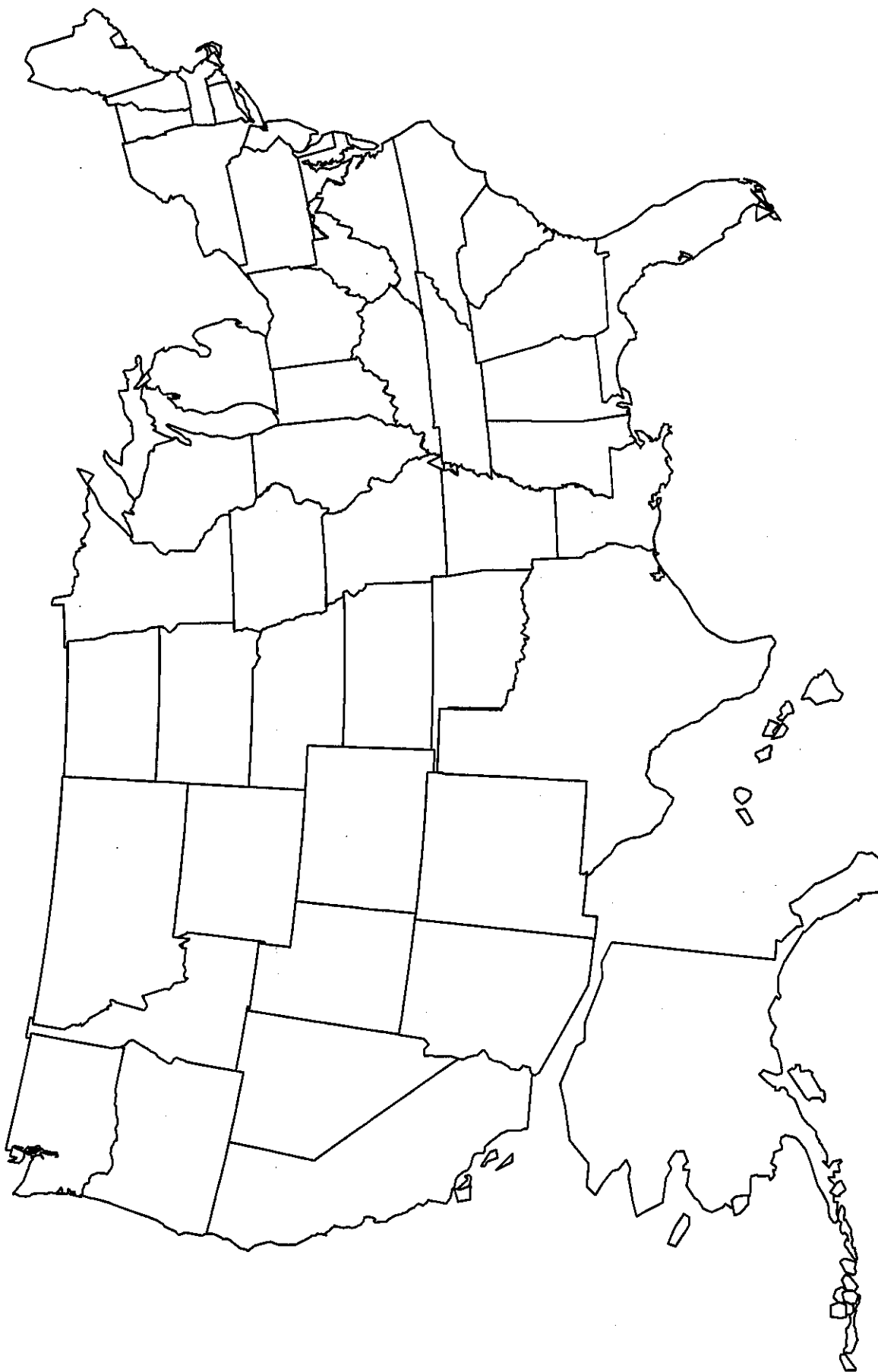
Unit 1: The Western Frontier

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Where Are The Great Plains?



U.S. History Vocabulary: Unit 1

Term	Your Definition	Meaningful Keyword or picture
1. bonanza farms		
2. Dawes Act (1887)		
3. Farmers Alliance		
4. Great Plains		
5. Homestead Act (1862)		
6. Interstate Commerce Act (1887)		
7. manifest destiny		
8. Morrill Act (1862)		
9. National Grange		
10. Populist Party		
11. push-pull factors		
12. reservation		
13. sod house		
14. <i>Wabash v. Illinois</i>		
15. Wounded Knee		

Unit One Notes: Westward Expansion

Part One: The Great Plains

- I. Great Plains:**
 - a. Also called “_____”
 - b. Area between _____ River and _____ Mountains
- II. Manifest Destiny**
 - a. 1800s belief that Americans had the right to _____
 - b. _____ came up with this belief; led Americans to move further _____
- III. Homestead Act (1862) - gave 160 _____ of _____ to citizens willing to live on and cultivate it for _____ years**
- IV. Pacific Railway Act -- gave lands to railroad companies to develop a line linking the _____ and _____ Coasts**
- V. Reservation Policies - _____ land set aside for _____ Americans**
- VI. Morrill Land-Grant Act – Gave lands and funds for public _____ focused on _____ and _____ arts**

Part Two: The Industrialization of the West

- VII. The spread of western mining**
 - a. _____ was discovered in the _____ Mountains (1859)
 - b. Colorado and surrounding areas become a string of mining towns
 - c. Many _____ and former _____ move west to become miners
- VIII. The _____ boom**
 - a. Americans were taught _____ techniques by the _____
 - b. _____ became preferred over pork
 - c. Railroads made it easier to ship beef back _____
 - d. Long _____
- IX. Farming the Plains**
 - a. Settlers went _____ to settle their own farms
 - b. Settlers struggled through many _____
 - i. Cleared and _____ land for farming
 - ii. Built houses without the use of trees
 - c. _____
 - d. dugouts

Part Three A: Impact and Expansion

- X. Following the Civil War many people moved out west**
 - a. _____ **factors**
 - i. Many people were out of _____ (former slaves, immigrants, former soldiers)
 - ii. The west was a refuge for religious dissenters and outlaws
 - b. _____ **factors** – Government _____
 - i. _____ **Act**
 - ii. Pacific _____ **Acts**
 - iii. _____ **Policies**
 - iv. _____ **Act**
- XI. The Great _____**
 - i. 4/22/1889, thousands of settlers lined Americas unclaimed territories; _____ and _____

Resource Sheet WF-5b

Government Policies to Assist the Settlement of the Great Plains

Directions: Complete the following graphic organizer.

Problem: Distance from Markets and Established Communities	
For whom?	Why?
Government's Solution:	
Results:	
Bottom Line: How did governmental policies regarding railroad expansion encourage migration to the Great Plains by white settlers?	

Resource Sheet WF-5c

Government Policies to Assist the Settlement of the Great Plains

Directions: Complete the following graphic organizer.

Problem: How to Encourage Settlement of Sparsely Populated Regions

For whom?

Why?

Government's Solution:

Results:

Bottom Line: How did governmental policies regarding land grants encourage migration to the Great Plains by white settlers?

Industrializing the West

Directions: Use the American Anthem Student Text and Pages 64–69 of The Nystrom Atlas of United States History to complete the portion of the graphic organizer that has been assigned to you.

Profession	What good and/or service is supplied by this profession? How much is this good and/or service in demand?	What attracted people to the West to engage in this profession?	What prevented people from becoming economically successful in this profession in the West?	What are some possible solutions to these problems? Describe them below.
MINING				
FARMING				
RANCHING				

Name:

Technological Innovations That Industrialized the West

Invention	Profession it helped	Definition/Explanation	How this helped industrialize the West
Railroad Locomotive			
Safety Lamps for Miners			
Reaper & Steel Plow			
Dry Farming			
Barbed-Wire Fence			
Cattle-Shipping Pen			

Part Three B: Conflict With Native Americans

- XII.** Conflict with Americans
- Settlers and Native Americans were constantly _____ over land _____
 - Native Americans viewed land as belonging to _____
 - Settlers believed in personal _____
 - Settlers felt justified in _____ land because they would be more _____ with it
- XIII.** Fighting for the Great _____
- Grassland between the _____ River and the _____ Mt.
 - Most Native Americans lived as _____; roaming freely following _____ herds
 - The government made many _____ with the _____ Americans in trying to acquire the _____ Plains
 - The government _____ held up its end of the bargain
 - Native Americans were rarely truly _____
 - Americans constantly tried to force them onto _____

- XIV. Battling the Native Americans**
- Major battles
 - _____ **Massacre** – An army command attacks a _____ village while they were _____ at night; Cheyenne tribe surrenders and agrees to move to _____
 - Battle of** _____ (1876)
 - General George _____ leads troops to put down a _____ uprising
 - _____ and _____ organize a massive Sioux army
 - “Custer’s _____”
 - Surrender of Chief** _____ (1877)
 - Leader of _____; surrenders just _____ miles from _____ border
 - Eventually sent to _____ territory by federal government
 - Surrender of** _____ (1886)
 - _____ leader who continued _____ on white soldiers; finally surrendered 1886
 - _____ **Massacre** (1890)
 - While attempting to arrest Sitting Bull’s followers, a _____ accidentally _____
 - _____ then open fire; kill over _____ unarmed Sioux
 - Almost all Native Americans then moved to _____

Resource Sheet WF-5a

Government Policies to Assist the Settlement of the Great Plains

Directions: Complete the following graphic organizer.

Problem: Presence of Native Americans	
For whom?	Why?
Government's Solution:	
Results:	
Bottom Line: How did governmental policies regarding Native Americans encourage migration to the Great Plains by white settlers?	

Part Four: Problems for Farmers / The Populist Movement

- XV. The _____ Movement
- a. _____ banned together to increase their _____ in government
 - b. **National Grange** - organization founded in 1867 to gain more representation for _____ and to their _____ standards.
 - c. _____ **Alliance**: A Farmers' organization founded in 1870s; worked for:
 - i. lower _____ freight _____
 - ii. lower _____ rates
 - iii. _____ in the governments _____ policy
 - d. _____ **Alliance**: Created by _____ farmers in Texas in 1886 in response to the Farmers' Alliance, which only _____ white members
 - e. **Mary Elizabeth** _____ – Farmer/Speaker who spoke against the _____; fought for _____ for farmers
 - f. They created the **Populist Party**
 - i. _____ work days
 - ii. Increased _____ of _____
 - iii. _____ income tax
 - g. Joined with the Democrats and almost won the presidency of 1896 (Republican candidate William McKinley won)
 - i. Candidate **William** _____
 - ii. “Free silver coinage;” “_____” speech

Directions: Use Pages 502-506 of the American Anthem Student Text to research the following organizations.

Organization	Purpose	Problems Addressed	Proposed Solutions
The National Grange			
Famers' Alliance			
Colored Farmers' Alliance			
The Populist Party			

What was the significance of the Supreme Court case Wabash v. Illinois?

Define the following terms using your notes or a textbook.

- Bonanza farms:
- Dawes Act of 1887:
- Homestead Act:
- Manifest Destiny:
- Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862:

Answer the following questions using your notes or a textbook.

1. What law resulted from the case *Wabash v. Illinois*?
2. What drew many settlers to the west, particularly California?
3. Where are the Great Plains? What are some of the characteristics of this region?
4. What were some challenges faced by settlers of the Great Plains?
5. What technological advances helped contribute to farmers' increased production on the Great Plains and the cattle ranching boom?
6. What was the purpose and platform of each of the following groups?
 - Grangers:
 - Farmers Alliance:
 - Populist Party:
7. What caused the rise of the Populist Party?



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8. How did Native Americans view land differently than American settlers?
9. How did the government justify giving western lands to settlers over Native Americans?
10. How did the government attempt to change Native Americans' way of life?
11. What occurred at Wounded Knee?
12. What group of people was generally against the gold standard?
13. What was William Jennings Bryan arguing in his "Cross of Gold" speech?



Written Response Outline

What were some of the hardships and complaints of farmers in the late 19th century?	How did they address these problems?