

## **U.S. History**

### **December 1- December 5<sup>th</sup> VQ Work**

#### **Day 1**

Read 10-3 pgs. 348-352

Complete 10-3 Study Guide Handout

#### **Day 2**

Pg. 352, questions 1-8

Read 10-4 pgs. 353-358

Complete 10-4 Study Guide

#### **Day 3**

Pg. 358 questions 1-8

Pg. 360, questions 1-14

#### **Day 4**

Pg. 360, questions 15-24

#### **Day 5**

Pg. 361, questions 25-30

Pg. 336, questions 1 & 2

Pg. 354, Graphing Skills 1 & 2

Pg. 347, Learning from Geography 1 & 2

Pg. 337, Geography Skills 1 & 2

# Chapter 10, Section 3

## The Gilded Age

(Pages 348-352)

### Reason To Read

**Setting a Purpose for Reading** Think about these questions as you read:

- What was the doctrine of Social Darwinism, and what impact did it have on American industry?
- How did industrialism promote leisure time and encourage new forms of entertainment?

### Main Idea

As you read pages 348-352 in your textbook, complete the graphic organizer below by filling in the main idea of each of the theories and movements listed.

Theory or Movement	Main Idea
Social Darwinism	
Laissez-faire	
Gospel of Wealth	
Realism	

### Sequencing Events

As you read, number the following events in the order in which they occurred.

- \_\_\_ Mark Twain publishes *Huckleberry Finn*
- \_\_\_ Scott Joplin publishes "The Maple Leaf Rag"
- \_\_\_ Henry James publishes *Portrait of a Lady*
- \_\_\_ The Cincinnati Red Stockings become the first salaried baseball team
- \_\_\_ Mark Twain and Charles Warner write *The Gilded Age*
- \_\_\_ James Naismith invents basketball

## A Changing Culture (pages 348–349)

### Connecting

*This section describes the Gilded Age of the late 1800s. What does the term “gilded” mean? Using your knowledge of history, write a paragraph about similarities and differences between the Gilded Age and American society today.*

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### Academic Vocabulary

*Define or describe the following academic vocabulary word from this lesson.*

**profession**

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### Terms To Review

*Use each of the following terms, which you studied earlier, in a sentence that reflects the term’s meaning in this lesson.*

**altered**

(Chapter 6, Section 2)

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**expanded**

(Chapter 2, Section 3)

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## Social Darwinism (pages 349–350)

### Clarifying

*Write a short definition of Charles Darwin’s theory of natural selection. Then explain how philosopher Herbert Spencer applied this theory to society.*

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## Terms To Know

Define or describe the following key term from this lesson.

philanthropy

## Academic Vocabulary

Use each of these two academic vocabulary words from this lesson in a sentence.

evolve

parallel

## Realism (pages 350–351)

## Reviewing

As you read, fill in the chart below listing famous works and artists of realism in the late 1800s.

Artist/Author	Famous Work
Thomas Eakins	
William Dean Howells	
	<i>Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i>
Henry James	
	<i>The Age of Innocence</i>

## Terms To Know

Define or describe the following key term from this lesson.

realism

## Academic Vocabulary

Define the following academic vocabulary words from this lesson.

precise

style

## Terms To Review

Circle the letter of the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined words, which you studied in earlier chapters.

**maintain**

(Chapter 3, Section 2)

1. The need to maintain social position by marrying well was a concern for members of the upper class.

a. preserve      b. cause to happen      c. wrap up

**tradition**

(Chapter 1, Section 2)

2. It was a tradition to paint formal presidential portraits, but Eakins did not do so.

a. give one thing in exchange for another  
b. betrayal or violation  
c. customary behavior

## Popular Culture (pages 351–352)

## Connecting

List the professional sports and leisure activities that developed in the late 1800s. Then list the popular leisure activities of today. What similarities and differences do you see in the two lists?

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## Terms To Know

Define or describe the following key terms from this lesson.

vaudeville

ragtime

## Academic Vocabulary

Use each of the following terms from this lesson in a sentence that shows you understand the term's meaning.

derive

physical

## Section Wrap-up

Now that you have read the section, answer these questions from Setting a Purpose for Reading at the beginning of the section.

What was the doctrine of Social Darwinism, and what impact did it have on American industry?

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How did industrialism promote leisure time and encourage new forms of entertainment?

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# Chapter 10, Section 4

## The Rebirth of Reform

(Pages 353-358)

### Reason To Read

**Setting a Purpose for Reading** Think about these questions as you read:

- What methods did social critics advocate to improve society?
- How successful were efforts to help the urban poor?

### Main Idea

As you read pages 353-358 in your textbook, complete the outline below by listing the major headings of this section and the people whose ideas influenced the movements described.

#### The Rebirth of Reform

##### I. Social Criticism

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

II. \_\_\_\_\_

III. \_\_\_\_\_

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

IV. \_\_\_\_\_

A. \_\_\_\_\_

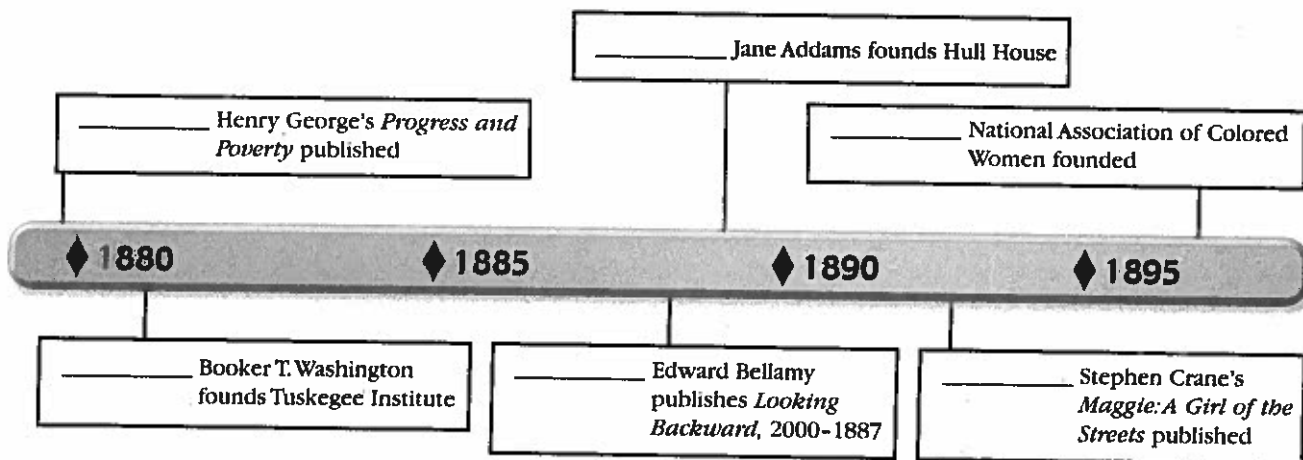
B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

### Sequencing Events

As you read, write the correct dates next to each item on the time line below.



## Social Criticism (pages 353–355)

### Evaluating

*Why do you think Edward Bellamy's book, Looking Backward, 2000-1887, became a bestseller? Find clues and cite passages from the text to support your opinion.*

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### Academic Vocabulary

*Define each of the following academic vocabulary words from this lesson.*

analysis

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cooperate

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## Naturalism in Literature (page 355)

### Analyzing

*Why was naturalism popular in literature during the late 1800s?*

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### Terms To Know

*Define the following term from this lesson.*

naturalism

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**Terms To Review**

*Define each of the following terms, which you studied in earlier chapters.*

**circumstances**  
(Chapter 7, Section 5)

**challenged**  
(Chapter 1, Section 4)

**Helping the Urban Poor** (pages 355–357)

**Determining the Main Idea**

*As you read, write down the main idea of the passage. Review your statement when you have finished reading and revise as needed.*

**Terms To Know**

*Define or describe the following key term from this lesson.*

**settlement house**

**Terms To Review**

*Use each of the following terms, which you studied in an earlier chapter, in a sentence that reflects the term's meaning in this lesson.*

**temporary**  
(Chapter 5, Section 2)

**founded**  
(Chapter 1, Section 3)

## Public Education (pages 357–358)

### Responding

*What changes took place in schools in the late 1800s and early 1900s? What reforms do you think still need to be made today?*

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### Terms To Know

*Define or describe the following key term from this lesson.*

**American-ization**

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### Terms To Review

*Define the following term, which you studied in an earlier chapter.*

**access**

(Chapter 3, Section 4)

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### Section Wrap-up

*Now that you have read the section, answer these questions from Setting a Purpose for Reading at the beginning of the section.*

What methods did social critics advocate to improve society?

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How successful were efforts to help the urban poor?

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# Chapter 11, Section 1

## Stalemate in Washington

(Pages 364-369)

### Reason To Read

**Setting a Purpose for Reading** Think about these questions as you read:

- Why were the Republicans and Democrats so evenly matched during this period?
- What were the economic problems of the period and the basic viewpoints of each major political party?

### Main Idea

As you read pages 364-369 in your textbook, complete the graphic organizer below by listing the ideals of the two major factions of the Republican Party.

Stalwarts	Halfbreeds

### Sequencing Events

As you read, place the following events on the time line below.

- Sherman Antitrust Act adopted
- Pendleton Act adopted
- Interstate Commerce Act adopted
- Garfield assassinated; succeeded by Chester A. Arthur
- Grover Cleveland wins popular vote but loses election

◆ 1881

◆ 1884

◆ 1887

◆ 1890

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