Name:

***Unit 4: Industrialization***

**Overview:** In the late 1800’s the United States ushered in the Second Industrial Revolution. The way items were produced changed drastically as well as the entire structure of American business. America was growing up fast and the changes would be both terrific and horrific at the same time.

**Vocabulary and Terms:**

**1)** Second Industrial Revolution Bessemer process patent Thomas Edison Oil refinery George Westinghouse

Henry Ford Assembly line Alexander Graham Bell

**2)** Corporation trust monopoly vertical integration horizontal integration Social Darwinism stock

Cornelius Vanderbilt Andrew Carnegie John D. Rockefeller

Sherman Anti-Trust Act robber baron

**3)** Frederick W. Taylor labor union American Federation of Labor

Strike collective bargaining Knights of Labor

**Reading Assignments:**

1. 614 – 618
2. 619 – 622
3. 622 – 627

**Essential Questions:**

*Please see the example of how to organize and develop these questions on the website.*

1) How did the steel industry change and how did this effect life in the United States?

2) How did the discovery of oil and its potential uses after refining change American life?

3) What invention or innovation of this period had the greatest effect on the development of the United States? Explain?

4) What is Social Darwinism? Explain the positive and negative effects of such a system.

5) The Greek philosopher Plato is given credit for saying that, “Necessity is the mother of invention.” Explain what this means and cite specific examples supporting Plato.

6) What is a corporation? What advantages are there to forming a corporation?

7) What new methods or ideas on how corporations were run developed during this period? Explain each in detail and explain how it works.

8) What is a labor union? What is its purpose? Goals?

9) How do labor unions go about achieving their goals? Give specific examples.