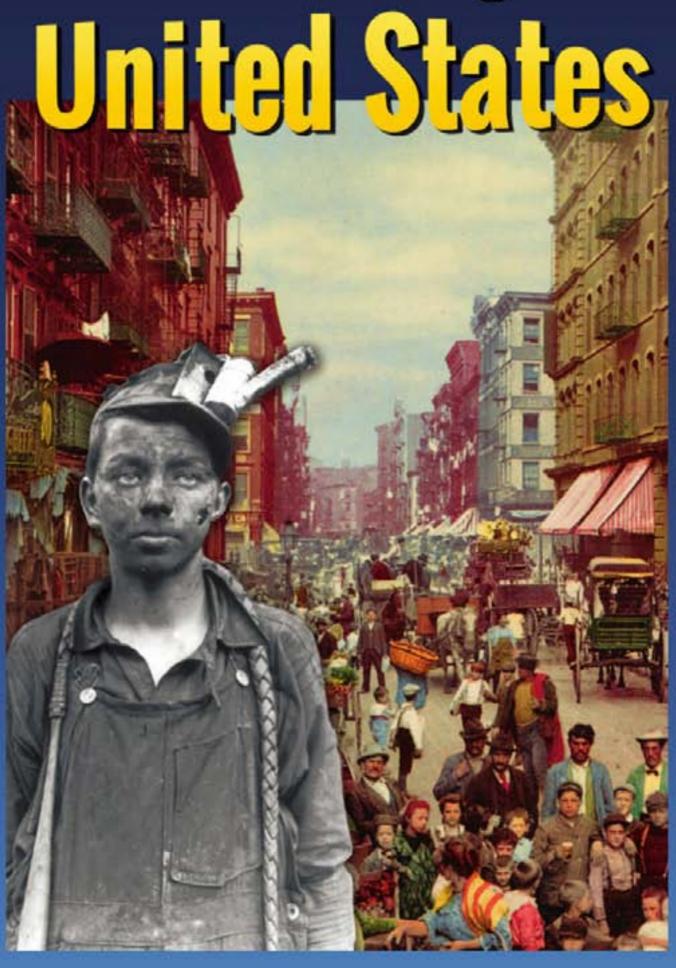


Reader's Guide

- **1.** How did Henry Ford's assembly line lower the cost of his cars?
- **2.** How did labor unions change what it meant to be a worker in the United States?
- **3.** What major industry do you think had the largest impact on people's lives at the turn of the century? Why?
- **4.** Explain what life was like for children during this time.
- **5.** How did new technology impact work in the Second Industrial Revolution? How does technology impact work today?
- **6.** Write a movie script about an immigrant's experiences moving to the United States to find work during the Second Industrial Revolution.

Industrializing the



Heather Price-Wright

Consultant

Jennifer M. Lopez, NBCT, M.S.Ed. Teacher Specialist—History/Social Studies Office of Curriculum & Instruction Norfolk Public Schools

Publishing Credits

Rachelle Cracchiolo, M.S.Ed., Publisher
Conni Medina, M.A.Ed., Editor in Chief
Emily R. Smith, M.A.Ed., Content Director
Véronique Bos, Creative Director
Robin Erickson, Art Director
Michelle Jovin, M.A., Associate Editor
Lee Aucoin, Senior Graphic Designer

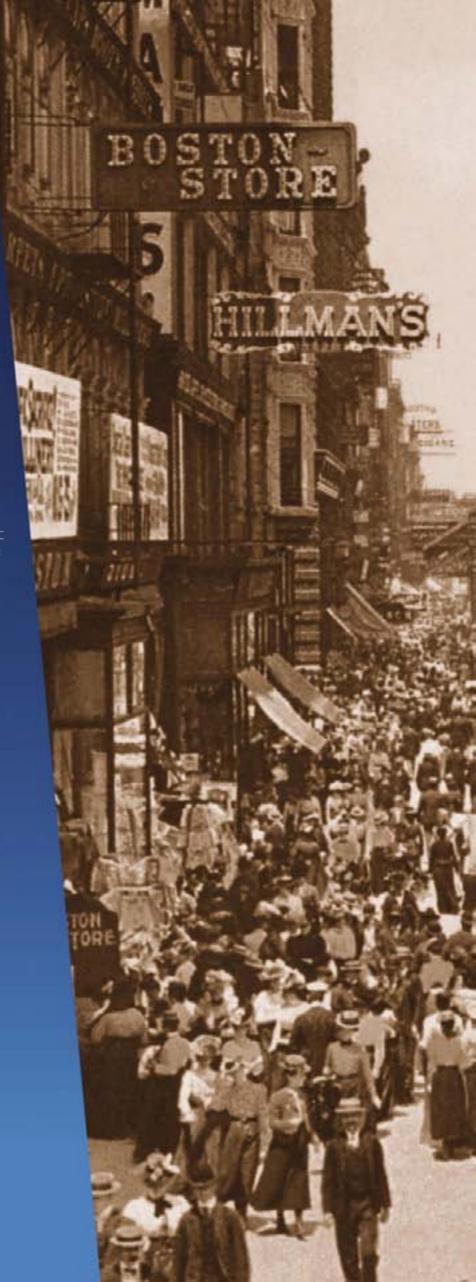
Image Credits: front cover (left), p.1 Library of Congress [LC-DIG-nclc-01059]; front cover (background), p.1, pp.20–21 LOC [LC-USZC4-1584]; back cover Julie Clopper/ Shutterstock; pp.2–3 LOC [LC-DIG-ppmsca-18098]; p.4 (bottom) LOC [LC-USZ62-37710]; pp.4–5 ilbusca/iStock; p.6 Brockhaus Kleines Konversations-Lexikon; p.7 (top) LOC [LC-USZ62-20077]; p.7 (bottom) Underwood Archives/UIG/Bridgeman Images; pp.8–9 Everett Collection Historical/Alamy; p.9 (top) H. Michael Miley; p.11 Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, France/Archives Charmet/Bridgeman Images; pp.12–13 LOC [LC-DIG-nclc-01824]; p.14 Bettmann/Getty Images; p.15 (top) Everett Historical/Shutterstock; p.15 (bottom) LOC, Rare Book and Special Collections Division [rbpe.33700300]; p.16 (bottom) LOC [LC-DIG-hec-08029]; pp.16–17 LOC [LC-DIG-nclc-01581]; p.17 (bottom) LOC [LC-DIG-ppmsca-06591]; p.18 LOC [LC-USZ62-111391]; p.19 (top) LOC [LC-USZ62-34985]; p.19 (bottom) International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Archives, Kheel Center, Cornell University; p.22 Granger; p.23 LOC [LC-USZC4-2654]; p.24 (left) courtesy Lejeune Collection; p.24 (right) Jay Paull/Getty Images; p.25 (bottom) LOC [LC-USZC4-3108]; p.26 LOC [LC-DIG-stereo-1s15405]; p.27 (all) J. T. Vintage/Bridgeman Images; p.29 (top) LOC [LC-DIG-ds-07713]; p.31 LOC [LC-USZ62-19261]; p.32 LOC [LC-DIG-stereo-1s14384]; all other images from iStock and/or Shutterstock.

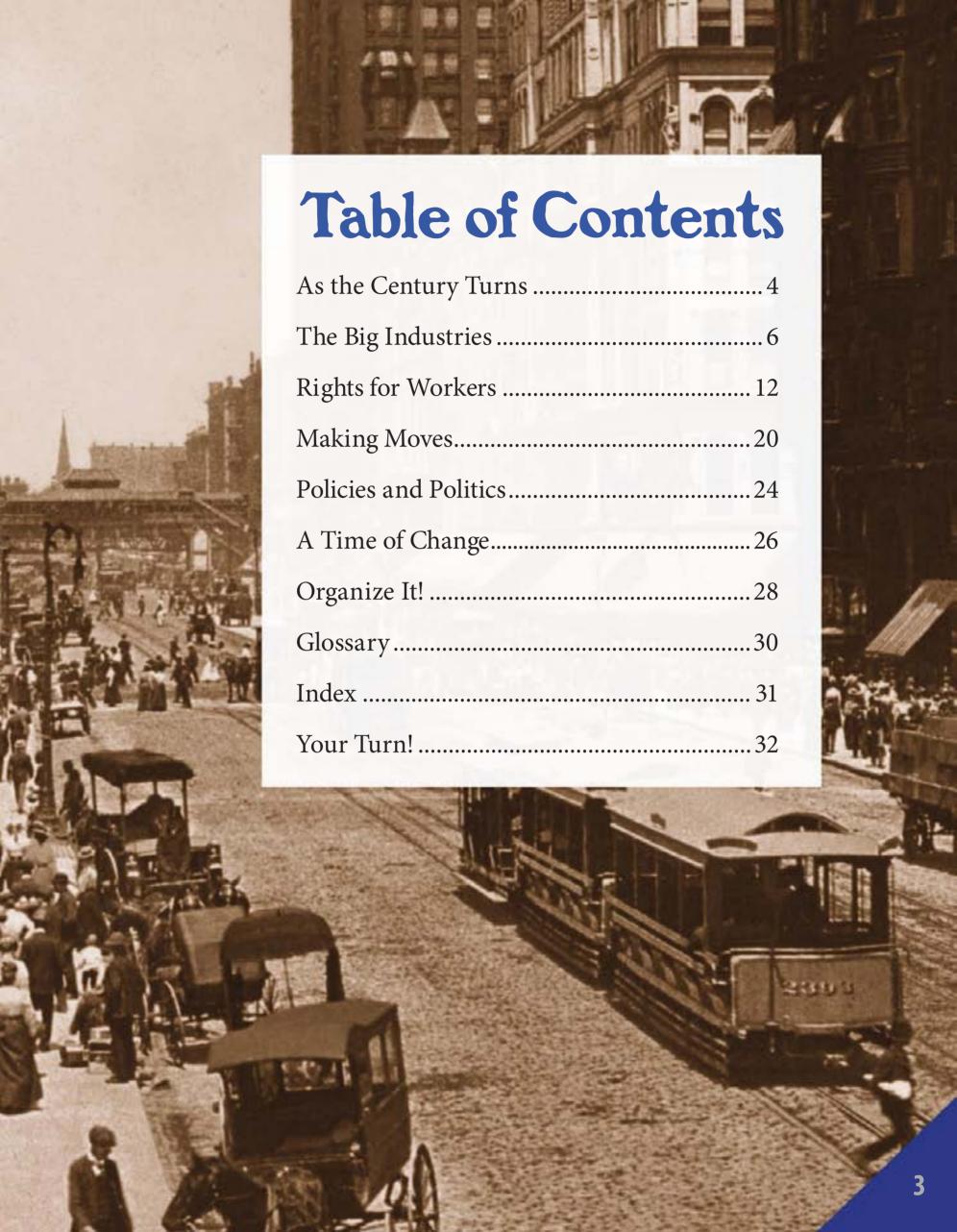
All companies, websites, and products mentioned in this book are registered trademarks of their respective owners or developers and are used in this book strictly for editorial purposes. No commercial claim to their use is made by the author or the publisher.



5301 Oceanus Drive Huntington Beach, CA 92649-1039 www.tcmpub.com

ISBN 978-1-0876-5518-5





As the Century Turns

The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were a time of great change in the United States. New technology changed how Americans worked. Machines and tools made it possible for people to work faster. Jobs moved out of people's homes and into large factories. This shift helped people in many ways. Goods were cheaper. Crops could be harvested at a faster rate, which meant more food for more people. New industries created jobs for people.

However, these changes had some negative consequences. Skills that helped people before were less useful. Instead of working with their hands, people were expected to learn how to operate machines. Working conditions were often bad. People worked long hours in small, hot spaces. Some children were expected to work dangerous jobs to help their families.

This period of change and growth reshaped the nation. People moved into cities to find jobs. The country as a whole was changing, and everyone was changing with it.



You've Just Finished your Free Sample Enjoyed the preview?

Buy: http://www.ebooks2go.com