

Check all that apply

Era 6: The Development of the Industrial United States (1870-1900)

From the era of Reconstruction to the end of the 19th century, the United States underwent an economic transformation that involved the maturing of the industrial economy, the rapid expansion of big business, the development of large-scale agriculture, and the rise of national labor unions and pronounced industrial conflict.	
	Standard 1: How the rise of corporations, heavy industry, and mechanized farming transformed the American people.
	Standard 1A: The student understands the connections among industrialization, the advent of the modern corporation, and material well-being.
	Standard 1B: The student understands the rapid growth of cities and how urban life changed.
	Standard 1C: The student understands how agriculture, mining, and ranching were transformed.
	Standard 1D: The student understands the effects of rapid industrialization on the environment and the emergence of the first conservation movement.
	Standard 2: Massive immigration after 1870 and how new social patterns, conflicts, and ideas of national unity developed amid growing cultural diversity.
	Standard 2A: The student understands the sources and experiences of the new immigrants.
	Standard 2B: The student understands "scientific racism", race relations, and the struggle for equal rights.
	Standard 2C: The student understands how new cultural movements at different social levels affected American life.
	Standard 3: The rise of the American labor movement and how political issues reflected social and economic changes.
	Standard 3A: The student understands how the "second industrial revolution" changed the nature and conditions of work.
	Standard 3B: The student understands the rise of national labor unions and the role of state and federal governments in labor conflicts.
	Standard 3C: The student understands how Americans grappled with social, economic, and political issues.
	Standard 4: Federal Indian policy and United States foreign policy after the Civil War.
	Standard 4A: The student understands various perspectives on federal Indian policy, westward expansion, and the resulting struggles.
	Standard 4B: The student understands the roots and development of American expansionism and the causes and outcomes of the Spanish-American War.

Adapted from:
The National Center for History in the Schools National Standards