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| Name: Period: |
| Chapter 8 The South and West Transformed 1865-1900 |
| Section 1: The New South |
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| 1. Industries Grow |
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| A. New industries spread through the South |
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| B. Railroads link cities and towns |
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| VB Component: |
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| C. Southern economic recovery |
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| Checkpoint: What factors limited southern recovery? |
| 2. Southern Farmers Face Hard Times |
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| KT Cash Crop: |
| A. Cotton dominates agriculture |
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| > |
| B. Farmers band together |
| > |
| KT Farmers’ Alliance: |
| Checkpoint: |
| Checkpoint: Why did southern farmers face hard times? |
| 2. Black Southerners Gain and Lose |
| > |
| A. Political and economic gaines |
| > |
| > |
| B. White backslash begins |
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| KT Civil Rights Act of 1875: |
| Checkpoint: How did southern blacks lose their rights? |
| Section 2: Westward Expansion and the American Indians |
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| 1. Cultures Under Pressure |
| > |
| A. Diverse cultures |
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| B. Threatened by advancing settlers |
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| KT Reservations: |
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| Checkpoint: What three circumstances hurt Native Americans? |
| 2. New Settlers and Native Americans Clash |
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| > |
| A. Rebellion and tragedy on the plains |
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| KT The Sand Creek Massacre: |
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| B. Peace plans fail |
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| VB Adequate: |
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| Checkpoint: Why did tensions exist between settler and Indians? |
| 3. The End of the Indian Wars |
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| A. Red River War |
| > |
| B. Battle of the Little Big Horn |
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| KT Sitting Bull: |
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| KT Battle of the Little Big Horn: |
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| C. Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce’s |
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| KT Chief Joseph: |
| D. Wounded Knee |
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| Checkpoint: What rebellions ended major Indian resistance? |
| 4. The Government Promotes Assimilation |
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| KT Assimilate: |
| A. Reformers criticize government policy |
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| B. Congress passes the Dawes Act |
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| KT Dawes General Allotment Act (Dawes Severalty Act 1887): |
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| Checkpoint: How did the Dawes Act change the way Indians were treated? |
| Section 3: Transforming the West |
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| 1. Miners Hope to Strike It Rich |
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| VB Administer: |
| KT Vigilantes: |
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| A. Large companies make mining Big Business |
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| Checkpoint: What were the two major phases of mining? |
| 2. Railroaders Open the West |
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| KT Transcontinental Railroad: |
| A. Building the transcontinental railroad |
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| KT Land Grant: |
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| > |
| B. Railroads intensify settlement |
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| Checkpoint: How did the government encourage the development of a transcontinental railroad?  3. Ranchers Build the Cattle Kingdom |
| > |
| A. Vaqueros and Texas Longhorns |
| > |
| KT Open-range System: |
| B. Cowboys and cattle drivers |
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| > |
| C. The cow towns |
| > |
| D. The end of open-range ranching |
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| Checkpoint: How did the railroad affect the cattle industry? |
| 4. Farmers Settle on Homestead |
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| A. Farmers move to the Plains |
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| KT Homestead Act: |
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| KT Exodusters: |
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| B. Challenges demand solutions |
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| Checkpoint: Why did farmers move to the Plains? |
| 5. Competition, Conflict, and Change |
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| A. Economic rivalries |
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| VB Usage: |
| B. Prejudices and discrimination |
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| C. Closing of the Frontier |
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| Checkpoint: What were some of the causes of prejudice and discrimination in the West? |