



All American History

Volume II

Celeste W. Rakes

AAH Jr.

Notebooking Page Answer Key

Stacey Lane

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AAH Jr. Notebooking Pages
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Introduction:

“What exactly is notebooking? It is the act of recording and organizing what one is learning in a permanent and attractive way. The process of chronicling information discovered in one’s studies is a hands-on process that I call active learning. The expression “What you perform – you remember” is a truth that parents and teachers have utilized for years. Notebooking is an effective, hands-on method of documenting research.”*

Notebooking is a valuable educational tool. It requires students to think beyond simply reading new information and encourages them to interact with—and respond to—the information they are learning in a personal and age-appropriate manner. Although notebooking can be completed in a simple spiral-bound volume, many parents and students find it encouraging to have some “guided” notebooking pages, with writing prompts and other helpful ideas. This is what you will find in the following pages.

Each lesson in All American History has between 1-3 notebooking pages. If you print them out one lesson at a time, make sure you have selected all the necessary pages. The figures which you attach to these pages can be found in either the Teacher’s Guide or the Student Activity Book.



Presidents of the Gilded Age



Rutherford B. Hayes

Paste
Image
Here

19th President

1877–1881

Political party Republican

What was the spoils system? use of political
appointments to public office as a reward for political
party loyalty

What power did Hayes use to put down attempts
by Congress to weaken the presidency? his veto
power

James A. Garfield

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Image
Here

20th President

1881

Political party Republican

Garfield belonged to the Half-Breed faction of his
political party, and his vice president Chester Arthur
belonged to the Stalwart faction.

What happened just a few months after he took
office? He was assassinated by a disappointed office-
seeker.





Presidents of the Gilded Age



Chester A. Arthur

Paste
Image
Here

21st President

1881–1885

Political party Republican

What was the Pendleton Act? act that established an independent Civil Service Commission and a merit system for many government jobs

While Arthur was president, Congress passed what became known as the Mongrel Tariff, a compromise that satisfied no one.

Grover Cleveland

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Image
Here

22nd and 24th
President

1885–1889 and 1893–1897

Political party Democratic

How many times did Cleveland use his veto power while he was president? over 300 regular vetoes and over 100 pocket vetoes

The Interstate Commerce Act was the first law placing railroads under federal regulation.





Presidents of the Gilded Age



Benjamin Harrison

Paste
Image
Here

23rd President

1889–1893

Political party Republican

The Sherman Antitrust Act gave Congress more power to control monopolies.

While Harrison was president, the Republicans succeeded in passing the McKinley Tariff, the highest peace-time tariff to date.

William McKinley

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25th President

1897–1901

Political party Republican

What was the most significant event during McKinley's first term in office? the Spanish-American War

What happened just a few months after McKinley was elected to a second term as president? He was assassinated by a mentally unstable anarchist.





The Spanish-American War



Steps to War

At the end of the nineteenth century, Cuba attempted to revolt against Spanish rule of the island.

What happened to the *USS Maine* and how did the American public respond? It was mysteriously sunk in Havana harbor in February 1898, causing the death of about 260 crew members.
Americans blamed Spain and continued to sympathize with the Cuban rebels.

Explain yellow journalism. sensational reporting that manipulated and exaggerated the facts to increase newspaper sales

How did yellow journalism play a role in bringing about the Spanish-American War? U.S. newspapers often misrepresented the facts and even deliberately invented stories designed to excite the American public toward war against Spain.

The assistant secretary of the navy, Theodore Roosevelt, criticized President McKinley for trying to maintain American neutrality before the Spanish-American War.





The Spanish-American War



The War and Its Aftermath

On April 25, 1898, the United States declared war on Spain.

Describe the condition of the U.S. armed forces at the time of the Spanish-American War. Drastically reduced in size since the Civil War. Although 125,000 men responded to McKinley's call for volunteers, most of the volunteer units were poorly equipped and inadequately trained.

Whom did McKinley name as commander of U.S. armed forces in Cuba? Major General Nelson Miles

Teddy Roosevelt resigned his position as assistant secretary of the navy to organize a cavalry unit nicknamed the Rough Riders.

How long did the fighting last? 113 days

The Paris Peace Treaty placed three countries under American control: the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Guam

Explain some positive results of the Spanish-American War. It increased a sense of American nationalism and established the United States as a new world power.





Last Western Frontier



Homesteaders

What farming tool helped settlers farm the Great Plains?

steel plows

What mode of transportation helped promote migration to the Great Plains? railroads

The Homestead Act of 1862 permitted settlers to claim 160 acres of public land by living on it for five years, farming it, and paying a fee.

American families who moved west did so in groups or trains of Conestoga wagons.

What dangers were faced by pioneer families in their travels?
attacks by Native Americans or bandits, extremes of weather, and other hardships

What obstacles did pioneer families encounter as they settled in their new homes? locust and grasshopper invasions, droughts, blights, weather extremes, isolation, loneliness, and roller-coaster economic conditions





Last Western Frontier



Miners, Cowboys, and Native Americans

The prospectors who traveled to California during the gold rush were nicknamed "Forty-Niners".

What was the name given to a town that sprang up whenever mineral deposits promised wealth? boomtowns

List three of the cow trails used during the era of the long cattle drives in the United States. the Chisholm Trail, the Santa Fe Trail, and the Goodnight-Loving Trail

With the expansion of the railroads and the invention of barbed-wire fencing by Joseph Glidden, the long American cattle drives came to an end.

What was the most important animal to the Native American tribes of the Great Plains? buffalo

In 1876, U.S. Army troops led by Lieutenant Colonel George Custer were massacred by Sitting Bull and his allies near the Little Big Horn River.

