

GUIDED READING The Origins of Progressivism

A. As you read about the era of reform, take notes about the goals, reformers, and successes of the reform movements.

Social Reforms	People and Groups Involved	Successes (laws, legal decisions, etc.)
1. Social welfare reform movement		
2. Moral reform movement		
3. Economic reform movement		
4. Movement for industrial efficiency		
5. Movement to protect workers		

<b>Political Reforms</b>	People and Groups Involved	Successes (laws, legal decisions, etc.)
6. Movement to reform local government		
7. State reform of big business		
8. Movement for election reform		

B. On the back of this paper, explain the importance of the following:

Name	Class	Date
Section 2, continued		

As you read this section, take notes to answer the questions.

1. What types of jobs were women in each group likely to hold?				
Lower Class	Middle and Upper Class	African American	Immigrant	

2. How did educational opportunities for middle- and upper-class women change?
3. How did these new opportunities affect the lives of middle- and upper-class women?

4. What three strategies were adopted by the suffragists to win the vote?						
a. b. c.						

5. What results did each strategy produce?			
a.	b.	С.	

Name	Class	Date
Section 3, continued		

As you read this section, write notes to answer questions about President Theodore Roosevelt. If Roosevelt took no steps to solve the problem or if no legislation was involved in solving the problem, write "none."

Problem	What steps did Roosevelt take to solve each problem?	Which legislation helped solve the problem?
1. 1902 coal strike		
2. Trusts		
3. Unregulated big business		
4. Dangerous foods and medicines		
5. Shrinking wilderness and natural resources		
6. Racial discrimination		

Name	Class	Date
Section 4, continued		

As you read this section, take notes to answer questions about growing conflicts between reform and business interests.

## In 1912, the Republican Party splits at its convention.

	Progressives	Conservatives
1. Why did they support or oppose Taft?		
2. What party did they form or stay with?		

## In the 1912 election, four parties run candidates.

	Progressive Party	Republican Party	Democratic Party	Socialist Party
3. Who did they run for president?				
4. What was their candidate's position on big business?				

Name	Class	Date
Section 5, continued		

As you read about President Wilson's approach to reform, take notes to answer the questions.

What were the aims of each piece of legislation or constitutional amendment?	
1. Federal Trade Act	
2. Clayton Antitrust Act	
3. Underwood Tariff	
4. Sixteenth Amendment	
5. Federal Reserve Act	

6. Which three new developments finally brought the success of the woman suffrage movement within reach?	
7. Which constitutional amendment recognized women's right to vote?	

8. How did Wilson retreat on civil rights?

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