

Placing the Progressives

KC Jacoby

Subject(s): US History II

Key Words: Progressives, Manufacturing Regions, Industrialization, Conservation, Suffrage, Labor, Reform

Time Allotted:

Lesson Overview	This lesson might be used to introduce or extend a Progressive Era lesson. Students will learn about important cities and regions to US History and will see how population density impacted people in the United States.
Compelling Question	How did geography impact the Progressive Movement?
Supporting Questions	How did urban life differ depending on social class? Why did Chicago become a hub for transportation? How did geography impact suffrage? Was the FDA formed due solely to domestic concerns or did it have an international purpose?
Learning Objectives	Student will be able to locate major manufacturing areas in the United States at the start of the 20 th century. TSW be able to locate major cities in the United States. TSW read and analyze population density on a map. TSW measure distance on a digital map. TSW analyze how geography impacted the progressive era, specifically suffrage, labor reform, conservation and federal programs impacting food sanitation.
C3 Standards & Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• D2.Geo.2.9-12. Use maps, satellite images, photographs, and other representations to explain relationships between the locations of places and regions and their political, cultural, and economic dynamics.• D2.His.1.9-12. Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.• D2.His.2.9-12. Analyze the complex and interacting factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.• D2.His.9.9-12. Analyze the relationship between historical sources and the secondary interpretations made from them.
Materials/ Resources	Story Map Journal <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Link to Story Map Journal: https://arcg.is/WjCTO• Student Guide• Student Guide Key
Modifications/ Extensions	Ask students to trace the history of Ida B. Wells and see how geography impacted her quest for civil rights and suffrage.

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The Progressive era is typically taught as through the lens that people shaped their world in response to the societal problems that came along with the eras of industrialization, urbanization and mass immigration to the United States. This lesson is taught through the lens that geography also shaped reform. Impacts of geography include the growth of Chicago due to its relative location as an intermediary between cattle drives and east coast cities, labor reform including building safety and the geography of buildings and fire exits, and conservative efforts such as the National Parks. This lesson is not meant to teach the entirety of the Progressive era, but a few specific points that were impacted by geography.

Teacher Preparation Instructions

Teacher should ensure that the links work on student devices if students will be attempting on their own. If planning on running the story map full class, please ensure the map works on your device.

Instructional Procedures/Process

If planning on completing the Story Map whole class or as guided practice the following steps are recommended.

1. Work through a section at a time.
2. Give students time to read through a section or read aloud as a class.
3. Ask students as they read if they have any questions for clarifying.
4. After each activity, ask if anyone had any aha moments or things that they thought were interesting. Give students an opportunity to share their findings or connections with another student. Some students might need this think aloud time to solidify new knowledge.

Closure

Considering the population density of Manhattan, New York City at the start of the 20th century justify the creation of the National Parks.