

12/14/09 U.S. History lesson plans

12/14/09 Monday

How do third parties influence elections?

Activities:

1. Who were the populists: farmers who were not educated.
Famous populists: Mary E. Lease “raise less corn and more hell” Ignatius Donnelly, greatest orator of the party, Sockless Jerry Simpson no silk socks, James B Weaver and James G Field first candidates for the populist party.
2. What did the populist want?
They produced too much because of technology and more land in production so prices fell
Farmers had to borrow money lost their farms and became sharecroppers or abandoned
Nature caused problems for farmers: droughts, wind, and grasshoppers
Loneliness was another problem on the farm of the Great Plains
3. Early organizations that farmers formed: Patrons of Husbandry, Granges, and Farmers Alliances
4. Things that they did to help themselves cooperatives to buy in bulk, market, pooled credit into unions
5. The Populist party is formed and their platform was:
Reforming railroads, reforming banks, and regulating merchants, unlimited coinage of money, and paper money

William McKinley wins in the election of 1896 because of the economic turmoil caused by the depression.

6. Early labor unions
 1. Knights of St Crispin boot and shoe makers no unskilled laborers
 2. Knights of Labor Mary Harris Jones everybody 8 hour days equal pay for men and women
 3. American Federation of Labor Samuel Gompers skilled workers and use strikes to improve wages
7. What did unions want?
 1. Higher pay
 2. Safer conditions
 3. Shorter work day
8. Strikes of the early labor movement:
Haymarket bomb union leaders sentenced to death and public was against unions
Homestead Strike steelworkers go on strike and Pinkertons were hired to break it up
Coeur d’Alene: Western Federation of Miners called in federal troops
Pullman Strike: Eugene V. Debs company-owned Gompers doesn’t help and Pres Cleveland sends in troops and Debs is imprisoned
8. Why weren’t unions stronger?
Excluding women, children, minorities, and immigrants
9. Read pages 218 – 223 and do questions on page 223

12/15/09 Tuesday

Warm-up: What does the word destiny mean and do you have one and does our country have one?

Activities:

1. What is the Monroe Doctrine? Police force of the Western Hemisphere no Europeans allowed
2. What is Manifest Destiny Pres Polk thought U.S. is superior has a right to invade and conquer and occupy Britain keeps above the 49th parallel and we go to war with Mexico because of Texas and California
3. Civil War causes havoc in Manifest Destiny
Dominican Republic reclaimed by Spain
Britain and France help Mexico and France puts a new leader Arch Duke Maximilian Ferdinand. U.S. sends troops and France leaves Mexico
- 4, Why did the U.S. want to expand?
More markets for their excess goods
Spread democracy
Spread Protestant Christianity
Utilize trade, diplomacy, and conquest
4. Where did the U.S. look to expand?
Japan, Korea and China and opening its doors Commodore Mathew Perry
Hawaii Queen Liliuokalani tries to fight off American control Sugar Planters
Midway strategic location
Alaska Sec. Seward Folly Yuko Gold strike
Samoa on the way to New Zealand and Australia
Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and the Spanish American War and Teddy Roosevelt Cuba secured. Philippines not given independence because Pres McKinley says unfit for self-government
5. Work on Reviewing Key Terms and Recalling Facts 1-5 on page 224

12/16/09 Wednesday

Do page 224 Recalling Facts 6-10 Critical thinking, Geography and History and Standardized Test Practice on pages 224 – 225

12/17/09 Thursday

Chapter 7 test

12/18/09 Friday

Invention presentations

Read pages 232 – 239 and do section assessment on page 239