Indiana in Motion

Three changes that shaped where Hoosiers lived and worked

4.H.11 "Identify and describe important events and movements that changed life in Indiana from the mid-twentieth century to the present."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the highway project, the movement for equal rights, and the change in steel work. Circle one way each changed life in Indiana.

Roads, Rights, and Work

1. In 1956, a new federal law paid for interstate highways across the country. Indiana built roads such as I-465, which loops around Indianapolis. Families could drive farther to jobs and stores, and trucks could carry goods more quickly. But building wide roads also meant tearing down some homes and businesses. The highways changed both travel and the shape of Indiana neighborhoods.

2. During the 1960s, Indiana residents joined the civil rights movement. People marched and spoke out against unfair treatment based on race. In 1968, a federal law called the Fair Housing Act made it illegal to refuse to sell or rent a home to someone because of race. The law gave families a way to challenge unfair housing decisions, though it did not end discrimination.

3. Since the 1970s, work in Indiana's steel industry has changed. In Gary, steel mills have needed fewer workers as machines took over some tasks and companies faced more competition. Some families had to look for new jobs or move away. Steel is still made in Indiana today, but a mill no longer offers as many jobs as it once did. This change shaped where some Hoosiers worked and lived.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What highway-building event began in the 1950s, and how did it change travel in Indiana?

2. What did Indiana residents do as part of the civil rights movement, and what were they trying to change?

3. How did the 1968 Fair Housing Act change what families could do about unfair housing decisions?

4. How did changes in Gary's steel mills affect some families?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine your town is making a history display. Write a four-sentence label about two changes in the passage. Name each change and an effect it had, then explain how the changes together could affect a family's choice of where to live or work.

ANSWER KEY

Indiana in Motion

GRADE 4 · 4.H.11

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the highway project, the movement for equal rights, and the change in steel work. Circle one way each changed life in Indiana. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What highway-building event began in the 1950s, and how did it change travel in Indiana?	**After a 1956 federal law paid for interstate highways, Indiana built roads such as I-465. Families could drive farther to jobs and stores, and trucks could move goods faster.**
2	What did Indiana residents do as part of the civil rights movement, and what were they trying to change?	**They marched and spoke out to change unfair treatment based on race.**
3	How did the 1968 Fair Housing Act change what families could do about unfair housing decisions?	**Families could challenge a refusal to sell or rent them a home because of race.**
4	How did changes in Gary's steel mills affect some families?	**As mills needed fewer workers, some families had to find new jobs or move away.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Interstate highways made it easier for Indiana families to travel to jobs farther from home. Changes in Gary's steel mills meant fewer mill jobs were available. A family looking for work might decide to move to another Indiana town. The highways could make the trip to a new job or home easier.

Accept other effects stated in the passage. For the history label, look for two accurate changes, an effect of each, and a reasonable explanation of how they could shape a family's choice.