Indiana on the Move

Trace how Indiana changed during the 1800s.

4.H.7 "Give examples of Indiana's increasing agricultural, industrial, political, and business development in the nineteenth century."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one example of growth in each area: farming, industry, government, and business. Write F, I, G, or B beside each example so you can compare the changes.

A Growing State

1. Imagine an Indiana farm in the early 1800s. A family might cut wheat with hand tools and carry it by wagon to a nearby buyer. As the century went on, farmers used machines called reapers to cut grain faster. Railroads reached more towns, so farmers could send wheat and corn to buyers farther away. Bigger harvests could reach more people.

2. In 1852, the Studebaker brothers opened a blacksmith shop in South Bend. They made wagons, and their small shop grew into a large wagon factory by the late 1800s. Workers made goods in larger numbers than one small shop could. Near railroad stops, merchants opened stores, sold tools and cloth to families, and bought farm goods to sell elsewhere. More trains helped these businesses find customers.

3. Indiana's government changed, too. Indiana became a state in 1816, so its people could elect state leaders. In 1851, voters approved a new state constitution. It said the state must provide free public schools open to all children. These changes shaped how people made decisions and learned. By the end of the century, farm crops, factory wagons, stores, and public schools were all signs of a growing state.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Give one example of how Indiana farming grew in the 1800s. How did it help farmers?

2. How did the Studebaker shop show Indiana's industrial growth? Tell what changed.

3. Give one example of political development in Indiana. What changed for its people?

4. What did merchants near railroad stops do that shows business growth? How did trains help them?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a three-sentence sign for an exhibit called “Indiana Changes.” Choose two different areas from farming, industry, politics, and business, then connect details from the passage to explain how both areas grew.

ANSWER KEY # Indiana on the Move

GRADE 4 · 4.H.7

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one example of growth in each area: farming, industry, government, and business. Write F, I, G, or B beside each example so you can compare the changes. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Give one example of how Indiana farming grew in the 1800s. How did it help farmers?	**Farmers used reapers to cut grain faster.**
2	How did the Studebaker shop show Indiana's industrial growth? Tell what changed.	**It grew from a small blacksmith shop into a large wagon factory.**
3	Give one example of political development in Indiana. What changed for its people?	**Voters approved a new state constitution in 1851 that required free public schools open to all children.**
4	What did merchants near railroad stops do that shows business growth? How did trains help them?	**Merchants opened stores, sold goods, and bought farm goods to sell elsewhere. Trains helped them find customers.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

In the 1800s, Indiana farmers used reapers to cut grain faster, and railroads carried crops to distant buyers. Merchants near railroad stops opened stores and bought farm goods to sell elsewhere. Railroads helped both farmers and merchants reach more customers.

Accept any accurate passage example that explains growth in the named area. For Your Turn, look for details from two different areas and a clear connection between them.