Indiana in Motion

Three changes that shaped life in early twentieth-century Indiana

4.H.9 "Identify and describe important events and movements that changed life in Indiana in the early twentieth century."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle each major change named or described in the passage, then underline one way it affected life in Indiana.

New Roads, New Neighbors, New Voices

1. In the early 1900s, Indiana streets began to sound different. Factories in cities such as South Bend built automobiles, and more people bought cars. Cars helped families travel farther for work or visits. Workers found jobs making cars and parts. As traffic grew, towns and the state improved roads. These changes connected places that had once seemed far apart.

2. During the Great Migration, many Black families left the South for northern states, including Indiana. From about 1916 into the 1930s, some moved to Indianapolis or Gary to seek factory jobs and safer lives. Their arrival helped neighborhoods and businesses grow. Yet many families still faced unfair rules about where they could live or work. Moving north brought new chances, but it did not end discrimination.

3. Another change came from the women's voting movement. Indiana women joined groups, held meetings, and asked leaders to support voting rights. In 1920, the Nineteenth Amendment became law across the United States. It said voting could not be denied because of sex. More Indiana women could now help choose public leaders. Their work changed who had a voice in decisions about schools, roads, and other public needs.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How did automobile factories change both work and travel in Indiana?

2. How did the Great Migration change Indiana neighborhoods, and what challenge remained for many families?

3. How did the women's voting movement change who could help choose leaders after 1920?

4. How were the automobile boom and the Great Migration each connected to factory work in Indiana?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a three-sentence museum sign about two changes in Indiana during the early 1900s. Explain one effect of each change on people's lives, then tell how the effects were different.

ANSWER KEY

Indiana in Motion

GRADE 4 · 4.H.9

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle each major change named or described in the passage, then underline one way it affected life in Indiana. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did automobile factories change both work and travel in Indiana?	**They provided jobs making cars and parts. Cars let families travel farther for work or visits.**
2	How did the Great Migration change Indiana neighborhoods, and what challenge remained for many families?	**New arrivals helped neighborhoods and businesses grow, but many families still faced unfair rules about where they could live or work.**
3	How did the women's voting movement change who could help choose leaders after 1920?	**The Nineteenth Amendment meant voting could not be denied because of sex, so more Indiana women could help choose leaders.**
4	How were the automobile boom and the Great Migration each connected to factory work in Indiana?	**Automobile factories created jobs making cars and parts. Some families who moved to Indiana during the Great Migration came seeking factory jobs.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Car factories in Indiana gave people jobs making vehicles and parts. The women's voting movement gave more Indiana women a say in choosing public leaders. One change affected how people earned money, while the other affected who could vote.

Accept accurate effects supported by the passage. For the museum sign, look for two distinct changes, one effect of each, and a clear difference between their effects.