

Moments That Mattered

Trace how people and events changed the United States.

5.5 "History. The student understands important issues, events, and individuals in the United States during the 20th and 21st centuries. The student is expected to: explain the significance of issues and events of the 20th century such as..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each event or person or group named in the passage. Circle nearby words that tell what changed or why the person, group, or event mattered.

Change, Courage, and Leadership

- ① During the early 1900s, industrialization brought more factories and jobs. Many families moved to cities, a change called urbanization. Cities grew quickly, but crowded housing and unsafe work could harm people. When the Great Depression began in 1929, many workers lost jobs and banks failed. President Franklin D. Roosevelt created New Deal programs to provide jobs, aid, and rules for banks.
- ② During World War II, the Tuskegee Airmen, a group of Black pilots and support workers, served with skill despite segregation. The 442nd Regimental Combat Team, made mostly of Japanese American soldiers, became highly decorated while many Japanese American families faced unfair imprisonment. These groups showed courage and challenged prejudice. After the war, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr., and Cesar Chavez led efforts for equal rights.
- ③ Susan B. Anthony had earlier fought for women's voting rights, and her work helped build support for the 19th Amendment. In the 1980s, President Ronald Reagan shaped national politics. After the September 11, 2001 attacks, the United States began the War on Terror. The 2008 presidential election was significant because Barack Obama became the first Black president. Voters also considered the economy and ongoing wars.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did industrialization and urbanization change life for many people in the early 1900s? Use two details from the passage.

2 Why were Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal programs significant during the Great Depression?

3 How did the Tuskegee Airmen and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team challenge prejudice during World War II?

4 How did the War on Terror begin, and what made the 2008 presidential election significant?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one individual or group named in the passage. In exactly three sentences, name the issue or event connected to them, describe their contribution, and explain why that contribution was significant.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each event or person or group named in the passage. Circle nearby words that tell what changed or why the person, group, or event mattered. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did industrialization and urbanization change life for many people in the early 1900s? Use two details from the passage.	Factories brought jobs, and many families moved to cities. Cities grew quickly, but crowded housing and unsafe work could harm people.
2	Why were Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal programs significant during the Great Depression?	The programs provided jobs and aid and created rules for banks when many workers had lost jobs and banks had failed.
3	How did the Tuskegee Airmen and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team challenge prejudice during World War II?	The Tuskegee Airmen served with skill despite segregation, and the 442nd became highly decorated while Japanese American families faced unfair imprisonment. Both groups showed courage and challenged prejudice.
4	How did the War on Terror begin, and what made the 2008 presidential election significant?	The United States began the War on Terror after the September 11, 2001 attacks. The 2008 election was significant because Barack Obama became the first Black president.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Susan B. Anthony worked for women's voting rights in the United States. Her work helped build support for the 19th Amendment. This was significant because the amendment gave women the right to vote.

Accept answers that accurately connect a named individual or group to an issue or event, a contribution, and a reasonable explanation of significance. Students may use wording different from the passage if the historical information is accurate.