

Reform and Results

Trace how Progressive-era actions changed American life.

USII.3.c "evaluating and explaining the impact of the Progressive Movement on child labor, working conditions, the rise of organized labor, support for eugenics as a social policy, immigration policy, women's suffrage, and the temperance movement;"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Number the seven issues discussed, then underline the action or policy connected to each issue and circle its effect on people or society.

Progressive Changes, Mixed Results

- ① At the start of the 1900s, many factory, mine, and sweatshop workers faced dangerous machines, long hours, low pay, and crowded spaces. Some children worked instead of attending school. Reformers investigated workplaces and shared reports and photographs that made these problems harder to ignore. Labor unions, organizations of workers, grew as workers joined together to seek better pay, safer workplaces, and shorter hours. Progressive reformers often supported these goals, although employers and courts sometimes resisted union demands.
- ② Progressive ideas did not always protect rights. Some reformers supported eugenics, the false belief that society could improve by controlling who could have children. States passed laws that allowed forced sterilization of some people, including people with disabilities, violating their rights. Fear and prejudice also shaped immigration policy. The Immigration Act of 1924 set strict quotas that sharply limited immigration from southern and eastern Europe and barred most immigration from Asia. These policies show that reform could cause harm when it was based on racism or false science.
- ③ Other Progressive campaigns expanded political power or changed public behavior. Women organized marches, speeches, and lobbying for the right to vote. Their long campaign helped win the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920, which prohibited denying the vote because of sex. Temperance supporters blamed alcohol for some family and workplace problems. Their campaign helped bring Prohibition through the Eighteenth Amendment. However, illegal alcohol sales grew, and Prohibition was later repealed. The movement's results were mixed, while women's suffrage permanently expanded voting rights.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did reformers and labor unions respond to poor working conditions and child labor?

2 Why did eugenics laws and the Immigration Act of 1924 cause harm?

3 Compare the results of women's suffrage and the temperance movement.

4 What overall claim about the Progressive Movement does the passage support? Use one detail from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly three sentences that evaluate two Progressive-era actions from the passage. Describe one action that improved rights or conditions and one action that caused harm or had mixed results, then explain what the comparison shows.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Number the seven issues discussed, then underline the action or policy connected to each issue and circle its effect on people or society. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did reformers and labor unions respond to poor working conditions and child labor?	Reformers investigated workplaces and publicized the problems. Workers formed unions to seek better pay, safer workplaces, and shorter hours.
2	Why did eugenics laws and the Immigration Act of 1924 cause harm?	Eugenics laws allowed forced sterilization and violated people's rights. The 1924 law used quotas to sharply limit immigration from southern and eastern Europe and bar most immigration from Asia.
3	Compare the results of women's suffrage and the temperance movement.	Women's suffrage won the Nineteenth Amendment and permanently expanded voting rights. Temperance helped bring Prohibition, but illegal alcohol sales grew and Prohibition was repealed.
4	What overall claim about the Progressive Movement does the passage support? Use one detail from the passage.	The movement had mixed results because some actions improved rights or conditions, while others caused harm. Answers may cite women's suffrage, unions, eugenics, immigration limits, or Prohibition.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Women's suffrage expanded political power because the Nineteenth Amendment protected women's right to vote. In contrast, eugenics laws harmed people by allowing forced sterilization based on a false belief. These examples show that Progressive-era actions could increase rights or violate them.

Accept equivalent explanations that accurately connect an action or policy to its impact. For the open response, require exactly three sentences, one positive or improving impact, one harmful or mixed impact, and a concluding comparison.