Name:		
APUSH Rev	view: Key Concept 6.2 –	2015 Revised Curriculum

Big Idea	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
Questions		
	The New Curriculum	
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	 "The migrations that accompanied industrialization transformed both 	
	urban and rural areas of the United States and caused dramatic social	
	and cultural challenges."	
	▶ Page 63▶ Big Idea Questions:	
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	Key Concept 6.2, I	
	 "International and internal migration increased urban populations and 	
	fostered (encouraged) the growth of a new urban culture"	
	► Page 63	
	 A) saw tremendous economic growth - factories and 	
	businesses	
	► International Migrants	
	► Immigrants from Asia settled	
	on West coast - RR workers	
	Southern and Eastern Europe - "" immigrants -	
	Italy, Poland, Russia	
	▶ between 1860 and 1890	
	Internal Migrants	
	 African Americans within the South and out of the South 	
	- to escape	
	 Why were migrants (both internal and international) moving to 	
	cities?	
	► Escape	
	► Religious persecution - Jews in fled to the	
	US	
	► Limited opportunities for social mobility - "rags to	
	riches" in US stories • B) Emergence of urban neighborhoods based on:	
	Ethnicity, race, and class	
	 Provided new cultural opportunities 	
	 C) Debates over assimilation were a result of international migration 	
	Rise of (again)	
	- sought to limit immigrants and keep	
	Catholics from holding office	
	► Similar to Party of	
	1840s and 1850s	

	 Immigrants often compromised between their own cultures and US culture 	
	were more likely to	
	assimilate than 1st generation	
	► Public schools only taught	
	► D) Political Machines:	
	Provided jobs and services for	
	(voters), especially	
	Tammany Hall	
	► E) Emergence of a distinctive middle class:	
	Caused by:	
	► New managerial workers in factories and clerical	
What was the	workers (male and female)	
first professional	► Increased opportunities	
baseball team?	► Consumer culture grew during this time	
	, Vaudeville shows	
	Key Concept 6.2, II	
	, cosept 5.2,	
	 "Larger numbers of migrants moved to the West in search of land and 	
	economic opportunity, frequently provoking competition and violent	
	conflict."	
	► Page 64	
	► A) Reasons for westward growth:	
	➤ Transcontinental RR - built by	
	► Discovery of mineral resources - mines	
	► Government policies Act,	
	subsidies to RR companies	
	▶ B) Migrants moved to rural and boomtown areas of the West	
	Why? - seeking independence and self-sufficiency	
	• "	
	► Opportunities out west?	
	► Building RRs, mining, farming, and ranching	
	► C) Impacts of western migrations?	
	of bison (buffalo)	
	► Conflict with Natives and Mexican Americans over land	
	(1864) - 133	
	Natives, mostly women and children were killed	
	► D) US government relations with Natives	
	► Often violated treaties	
	► Used military force	
	- 1890 - 300 Natives were killed	
	(women and children)	
	► Natives were moved to reservations	
	► Loss of	
	► E) How did Natives preserve their cultures in the face of assimilation	
	policies?	
	Assimilation Policy Act (1887):	
	 Sent Native children to boarding schools, had to speak 	
	Native families gives individual plate of land	
	 Native families given individual plots of land 	

 ceremony in which Natives envisioned the 	
return of buffalo and elimination of whites	
► Self-sustaining economic practices	
Test Tips	
Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:	
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► Essay Questions:	
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