## Progressivism Module 5 Study Guide

**Progressive Movement** 

prohibition

muckraker

scientific management

Henry Ford

Robert LaFollette/Wisconsin Idea

Initiative/referendum/recall

**16th Amendment** 

**17th Amendment** 

**18th Amendment** 

**19th Amendment** 

Booker T. Washington

Tuskegee Normal & Industrial Institute

W.E.B. DuBois

Niagara Movement

Ida B. Wells

poll tax

grandfather clause

segregation

Jim Crow Laws

Plessy v. Ferguson

debt peonage

Susan B. Anthony

Suffrage

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Upton Sinclair/The Jungle

**Theodore Roosevelt** 

Square Deal

Meat Inspection Act

Pure Food & Drug Act

Conservation

NAACP

What were the four goals that various progressive reform movements struggled to achieve?

How did the government change during the Progressive Era? Why were these changes important?

How did late 19th-century public schools change?

In what ways was racial discrimination reinforced by the federal government's action and policies?

How did the views of Susan B. Anthony and Lucy Stone differ on the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments?

What scandalous practices did Upton Sinclair expose in his novel *The Jungle*? How did the American public, Roosevelt, and Congress respond?

How did Roosvelt earn his reputation as a trustbuster?

Why did the Republican Party split during Taft's administration?

What progressive reforms did the platform of the Bull Moose Party support?

How did the Clayton Antitrust Act benefit labor?

How did the Federal Reserve System help keep the 1920's economy stable?