A Nation of Industry and Innovation

Timeline Cards

DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION
Louisiana Believes

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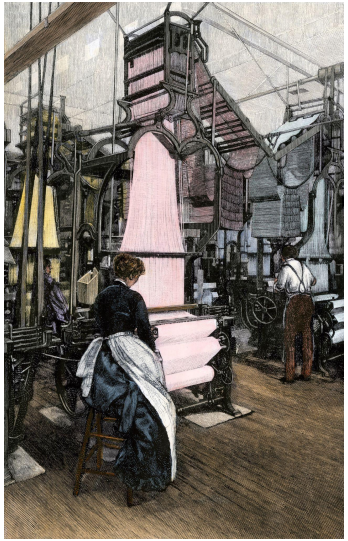
CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities



By 1900, there were millions of people working in factories all across America.

Framing Question: How did America become an industrial nation, and what were the impacts of industrialization?

CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities

By 1900, the United States had almost two hundred thousand miles (322,000 km) of railroad tracks.

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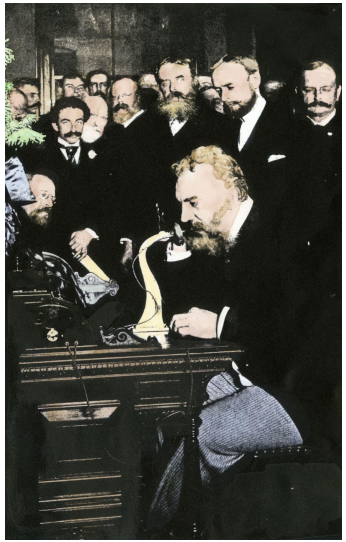
CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities



In the 1870s, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone and Thomas Edison invented the electric light bulb.

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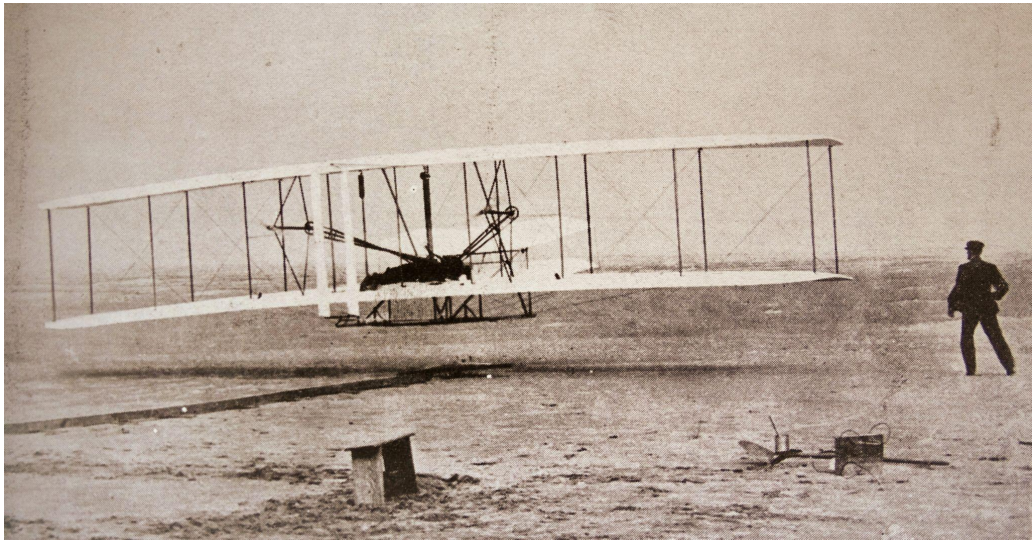

Wilbur and Orville Wright built the first operational airplane in 1903.

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CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities

George Washington Carver (c. 1864–1943) discovered many uses for peanuts, sweet potatoes, and soybeans in the 1920s.

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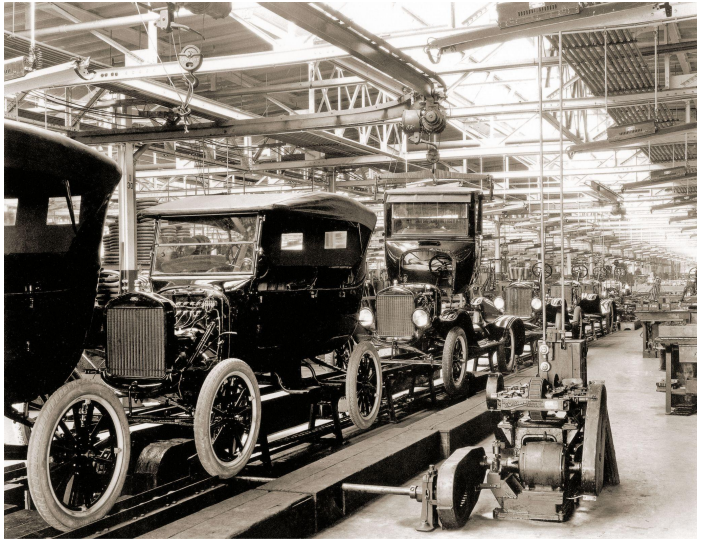
CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities



In 1908, Henry Ford introduced the Model T, one of the first vehicles made using Ford's step-by-step manufacturing process.

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CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities

In the mid-1800s, businesspeople such as Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller created monopolies that controlled certain industries.

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CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities

Labor Day, created to honor American workers, became an official holiday in 1894.

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CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities

In 1885, the people of France gave the Statue of Liberty to the United States as a gift.

Framing Question: How did America become an industrial nation, and what were the impacts of industrialization?

CHAPTER 1: The Second Industrial Revolution and the Growth of Cities

In the early 1900s, many cities had started making changes that made life there safer and healthier.

Framing Question: How did America become an industrial nation, and what were the impacts of industrialization?

CHAPTER 2: Theodore Roosevelt and the Conservation Movement

Theodore Roosevelt first became president after the death of President McKinley in 1901, then was elected president in 1904. As president, he was committed to protecting natural areas in the United States.

Framing Question: How did Theodore Roosevelt bring about national change, especially when it came to protecting the environment?

CHAPTER 2: Theodore Roosevelt and the Conservation Movement

Completed in 1941, the sculpture at Mount Rushmore honors four U.S. presidents, including Theodore Roosevelt.

Framing Question: How did Theodore Roosevelt bring about national change, especially when it came to protecting the environment?

CHAPTER 2: Theodore Roosevelt and the Conservation Movement

In 1872, Yellowstone became the first national park in the United States.

Framing Question: How did Theodore Roosevelt bring about national change, especially when it came to protecting the environment?

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