**Industrial America: Corporations and Conflict**

Causation: Why did large corporation arise in the late nineteenth century, and how did leading industrialists consolidate their power?

Consequences: What opportunities did the rise of corporations offer to different types of ‘middle workers’ those who were neither top executives nor blue-collar laborers?

Change Over Time: How did conditions change for industrial workers in the late nineteenth century, and why?

Point of View: What factors accounted for the different expectations and experiences of immigrants in this era?

Consequences: What were the long-term consequences of the Chinese Exclusion Act for US immigration policy?

Compare and Contrast: How did the methods used by railroad workers to portest their working conditions compare with the tactics employed by the Greenbackers, who also sought reform?

Causation: What factors contributedto the rapid rise of the Kingts of Labor? To its decline?

Contextualization: Why did farmers and industrial workers cooperate, and what political objectivesw did they achieve?

Change over Time: How did the key institutions and goals of the labor movement change, and what gains and losses resulted from this shift?

Big Idea: What new opportunities and risks did industrialization bring, and how did it reshape American society?

Identify and explain the significance of the following:

Homestead lockout:

Vertical Integration:

Horizontal Integration:

Mass production:

Farmers’ Alliance:

American Federation of Labor: