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## REVIEW AND RETEACH

Missouri: Gateway to the West

### Chapter 9: A Changing Missouri

#### Section 1 The Beginning of Urban Society

**Directions:** Use the information on pages 230 to 235 to complete the following statements.

1. Cities and surrounding areas are called \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
2. The areas outside the cities are called \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
3. For most of its history, Missouri was considered a rural state because most of its people lived or worked on \_\_\_\_\_ or in the small \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ nearby.
4. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ by horse, horse-drawn wagon, or streetcar.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ changed all of that.
6. In the early days, travel by “\_\_\_\_\_” was not very easy.
7. One reason is that the roads outside of the cities were still mostly \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In 1920, a campaign called “\_\_\_\_\_ Out of the \_\_\_\_\_” was started.
9. The state took over the building and repairing of most \_\_\_\_\_.
10. New \_\_\_\_\_ paid for the new paved roads and better bridges.
11. The automobile and better roads brought a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to Missouri.
12. Places to eat, places to stay for the night, tourist attractions, and \_\_\_\_\_ stations were among the new businesses.
13. The state became a leading \_\_\_\_\_ of automobiles and trucks.
14. The automobile also changed the way people \_\_\_\_\_.
15. People did not stay home or do things \_\_\_\_\_ as a family as much as they used to do.

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16. Automobiles also added to the \_\_\_\_\_ in the cities, where the skies were already dirty from the smoke of factories, and coal-burning furnaces in homes.
17. Faster cars also meant more accidents and the need for \_\_\_\_\_ laws.
18. To enforce safe driving laws, the \_\_\_\_\_ Patrol was started in 1931.
19. Just as startling as the sight of a “horseless carriage” to Missourians in the early 1900s was the sight of “\_\_\_\_\_.”
20. Missouri played an important role in the growth of \_\_\_\_\_ (the manufacture and use of aircraft).
21. Airplanes began carrying \_\_\_\_\_ and were also used to spray chemicals on farm fields.
22. There were airplane races and \_\_\_\_\_ shows.
23. The shows often featured \_\_\_\_\_ doing stunts and tricks in the air.
24. The pilots were called \_\_\_\_\_ because the shows were often held at farms where the planes could take off and land and crowds could watch.
25. One of the most important uses of airplanes in the early days of aviation was to carry the \_\_\_\_\_.
26. One such pilot was Charles \_\_\_\_\_.
27. Lindbergh was the first pilot to fly \_\_\_\_\_ (alone) across the Atlantic Ocean from New York to Paris.
28. His airplane was called “\_\_\_\_\_” because many of those who helped pay for the airplane were from St. Louis.
29. Gasoline-powered \_\_\_\_\_ began replacing steam-driven tractors, mules, and horses.
30. The new tractor meant a farmer could do more work with fewer \_\_\_\_\_ and farm more land.
31. Despite the new machinery and other improvements in seeds, fertilizers, and farm methods, times were not \_\_\_\_\_ for farmers.

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32. The more food they produced, the \_\_\_\_\_ the prices they received for their crops and livestock.
33. Many farmers went into \_\_\_\_\_ and others gave up and moved to the cities.
34. This \_\_\_\_\_ (a movement of people from one area to another) of farmers, farm children, and farm workers to the urban areas shifted Missouri's population from mostly rural to mostly urban.
35. In 1920, the federal \_\_\_\_\_ (an official counting of the population) showed that 53 percent of Missourians still lived in rural communities.
36. The farmers' troubles led many of them to band together in \_\_\_\_\_, or groups that shared profits and costs.
37. Some farmers joined with others to form a new political party called the \_\_\_\_\_ because they considered their ideas to be those of the common people.
38. The Populists won few elections but members of the other parties listened to their ideas, and many of those ideas became \_\_\_\_\_.
39. A law was passed to keep \_\_\_\_\_ from charging farmers too much to haul grain to market.
40. Another made it illegal for children under age \_\_\_\_\_ to work in dangerous factory or mine jobs.
41. The \_\_\_\_\_, who believed that government should make life better for everyone, followed the Populists.
42. They passed laws to help the poor, to protect children, to make sure that food sold in stores was safe, to regulate \_\_\_\_\_ companies (telephone and electric companies), and to force businesses to treat people more fairly, and believed that \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone was important.

## **Section 2**                      **World War I and the 1920s**

**Directions:**                      Use the information on pages 236 to 239 to complete the following statements.

1. In the early 1900s Europeans were troubled by problems that eventually led them – and the \_\_\_\_\_ - into \_\_\_\_\_.

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2. The First World War – or the “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” as it was called at the time - began in August 1914.
3. For the first three years, it involved only \_\_\_\_\_ countries and was fought mainly in Europe.
4. In the war, \_\_\_\_\_ and its allies fought Great Britain, France, and their allies.
5. The United States remained \_\_\_\_\_; that is, it took neither side and stayed out of the war.
6. However, the United States sent \_\_\_\_\_ to Great Britain.
7. Germany tried to stop that by \_\_\_\_\_ the supply ships.
8. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ war on Germany and its allies in April, 1917.
9. The war ended on November \_\_\_\_\_, 1918.
10. We now celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ on that date.
11. Missourians helped win the war by sending \_\_\_\_\_, food, \_\_\_\_\_, and other supplies.
12. For many people, life after the war was \_\_\_\_\_.
13. There were airplanes, radios, phonographs, and \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.
14. These were “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” because they did not have sound until 1927.
15. This period in our history is sometimes called the “ \_\_\_\_\_ ,” because things seemed to move and happen faster.
16. One of the changes was the right of women to \_\_\_\_\_ in national and state elections.
17. Women had been fighting for \_\_\_\_\_ since the beginning of the nation’s history.
18. Congress listened and passed the \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.
19. It was \_\_\_\_\_ (approved) by the states in 1920.

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20. Also in 1920, Congress had passed and the states had ratified the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment banning the manufacture, sale, and possession of \_\_\_\_\_ beverages.
21. \_\_\_\_\_, as it was called, was supposed to prevent the problems caused by people drinking too much alcohol.
22. It did solve some of those problems, but it also led to a rise in \_\_\_\_\_ by the people who broke the laws making and selling alcohol.
23. Some of these people belonged to gangs and were called \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Prohibition ended in 1933 when the states ratified the \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment.
25. Farmers continued to struggle with low prices for their crops and livestock, higher costs for supplies, and growing \_\_\_\_\_ (money owed to others).
26. Factories were producing more but there were not enough \_\_\_\_\_ with money to buy all the new cars, radios, appliances, and other goods manufactured.

### **Section 3            The Great Depression**

**Directions:** Use the information on pages 240 to 249 to complete the following statements.

1. One way the health of the \_\_\_\_\_ is measured is by how well the stock market is doing.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ market is where shares of ownership in corporations are bought and sold.
3. Corporations sell stock, which gives buyers a share of \_\_\_\_\_ in the company.
4. When a corporation does well, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the stock goes up, increasing its value.
5. Stockholders can sell the stocks and make a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. During the 1920s, the prices of stocks kept going up and up, even if the companies were \_\_\_\_\_ doing well.
7. So many people wanted to buy stocks, it created a \_\_\_\_\_ for them.
8. In our economy, if the demand for something that has a \_\_\_\_\_ supply increases, the price also usually increases.

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9. On the other hand, the more of a supply of a good there is, the \_\_\_\_\_ the price.
10. This is called the law of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Many people were buying stock on \_\_\_\_\_.
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ money to buy the stock.
13. In late October, stock prices \_\_\_\_\_ (went down steeply).
14. That is why we say the stock market “\_\_\_\_\_.”
15. The large number of people suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ stocks (which increased the supply) made the prices fall even faster and farther.
16. The people who had borrowed money to buy their stock could not \_\_\_\_\_ the money back.
17. Banks are businesses that make a profit by lending money and charging \_\_\_\_\_.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a fee for the use of money, usually set as a percentage of the amount borrowed.
19. When people cannot pay back their loans, the banks \_\_\_\_\_ money.
20. If they lose too much, the banks are said to \_\_\_\_\_.
21. As banks and businesses went out of business, many people lost their \_\_\_\_\_.
22. When all of these bad things happen in an economy, \_\_\_\_\_ (people who study the economy) say we are in a \_\_\_\_\_.
23. That is why the period from 1929 to 1941 is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
24. At the same time, farmers in the Great Plains were suffering through a long \_\_\_\_\_ that turned their fields to dust.
25. People came to call the Great Plains the \_\_\_\_\_.
26. In 1932, Franklin D. \_\_\_\_\_ was elected president of the United States.

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27. He had a number of \_\_\_\_\_ about how to help people and help the country get out of the Depression.
28. He called his ideas the \_\_\_\_\_.
29. Many New Deal programs put people to work building \_\_\_\_\_, parks, and public buildings while other workers planted forests and worked on projects to stop soil and water \_\_\_\_\_.
30. When the Depression began, most farmers did not have \_\_\_\_\_.
31. A New Deal program brought electricity to \_\_\_\_\_ Missouri, making the lives of farm families easier and brighter.
32. Many were tenant farmers or \_\_\_\_\_ who worked for a share of the crops they grew for the landowners. (Use pages 244-245)
33. Owen Whitfield, an African American \_\_\_\_\_, organized efforts to draw attention to the plight of the sharecroppers and to try to get help for them.
34. He encouraged the sharecroppers to ask for higher \_\_\_\_\_ and better living conditions.
35. Some refused to \_\_\_\_\_ until the conditions improved.
36. In response, on January 1, 1939, \_\_\_\_\_ in the Bootheel evicted the sharecroppers.
37. To \_\_\_\_\_ is to force a person off the land.
38. Newspapers carried stories about the sharecroppers and their “\_\_\_\_\_.”
39. Eventually, with the help of Dr. Lorenzo J. \_\_\_\_\_, the state eventually provided some assistance.
40. The \_\_\_\_\_ Sharecroppers Rebellion also led the federal government to step in and help.
41. One popular activity during these hard times was listening to the \_\_\_\_\_.
42. Missouri’s first radio station was \_\_\_\_\_ in St. Louis.
43. It was only the \_\_\_\_\_ station in the country when it went on the air in 1921.
44. \_\_\_\_\_ were also popular during the Depression.

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45. Movie theaters also doubled as stages where traveling \_\_\_\_\_ performed skits and played music.

46. This type of entertainment was called \_\_\_\_\_.

47. Among the cartoons seen at the movies were those featuring a \_\_\_\_\_ named Mickey.

48. He was the creation of an artist named \_\_\_\_\_, who had lived for a while and gone to art school in northwest Missouri.

49. Missouri is famous for three types of \_\_\_\_\_ that developed in the early 1900s.

50. The first is \_\_\_\_\_, a blend of Negro spirituals, marching music, and popular tunes played with a quick beat, usually on a piano.

51. One of the most famous ragtime composers was Scott \_\_\_\_\_, who lived in Sedalia and St. Louis.

52. Ragtime was an early version of the \_\_\_\_\_, a musical style based on black folk music.

53. Missouri was also a favorite stopping place for musicians who played \_\_\_\_\_, a music style that is more upbeat than the blues and depends a lot on the skill of the musicians.

54. At the same time these three types of music were becoming popular, phonograph \_\_\_\_\_ and radio stations were featuring what was called "old time music" or "\_\_\_\_\_ music."

55. Today this music is called \_\_\_\_\_ music.

56. Music in the home was also popular and many homes had \_\_\_\_\_ (also called record players or Victrolas).

57. \_\_\_\_\_ remained a favorite pastime for many people.

58. One of the most-read books during this time was \_\_\_\_\_ *of the* \_\_\_\_\_ by Harold Bell Wright.

59. Name three famous poets from this time. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_



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60. During this time \_\_\_\_\_ such as golf and miniature golf, badminton and tennis, football, and softball all became popular.
61. But far and wide, the most popular sport was \_\_\_\_\_.
62. St. Louis had two \_\_\_\_\_ league teams – the Cardinals and the Browns.
63. Only \_\_\_\_\_ players were allowed on major league teams.
64. Black players formed their own leagues, which were called the \_\_\_\_\_ Leagues.

#### **Section 4            World War II**

**Directions:** Use the information on pages 252 to 255 to complete the following statements.

1. The Great Depression that started in the United States had been going on for more than a \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe.
2. Without jobs, without food or homes, and with little hope, people in countries like Germany, Italy, and the Soviet Union, and Japan were willing to let \_\_\_\_\_ take over their governments.
3. Dictators \_\_\_\_\_ to make things better for the people in exchange for unlimited power.
4. The dictators soon took away the people's freedoms and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When things did not get better in their countries, the dictators blamed other countries or \_\_\_\_\_ of people for their country's problems.
6. In Germany, the dictator \_\_\_\_\_ blamed his country's problems on the people whose religion was \_\_\_\_\_ (they were called *Jews*), who were from different races, or whose ancestors were not German.
7. It did not matter to Hitler and his followers (called \_\_\_\_\_) that these people's families had lived and worked in Germany for centuries.
8. They took away the Jews' property, forbade them to work in many jobs, and eventually had them thrown into prisons called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Between 1933 and 1945, it is estimated that the Nazis and their followers in Germany and other countries killed six \_\_\_\_\_ Jews.
10. This came to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

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11. After the First World War, Germany had been \_\_\_\_\_ by having land taken away.
12. Little by little, though, Germany had taken back the lands and built up a large \_\_\_\_\_.
13. In September 1939, Germany and its ally, Soviet Union, invaded \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Great Britain and \_\_\_\_\_ and their allies declared war against Germany and the Soviet Union and their ally, \_\_\_\_\_.
15. As it had at the beginning of World War I, the United States remained \_\_\_\_\_.
16. In Asia, the dictator who ruled \_\_\_\_\_ believed the only way his country could be rich and powerful was if it could control the \_\_\_\_\_ resources in other Asian countries.
17. Japan invaded \_\_\_\_\_ in 1937 and made plans to conquer other countries in the region.
18. The Japanese dictator realized that the United States might prevent this with its navy, so plans were made to \_\_\_\_\_ and destroy the American navy.
19. The attack happened on \_\_\_\_\_, 1941.
20. The Japanese air force attacked the American naval base at \_\_\_\_\_ in Hawaii, killing thousands.
21. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ war on Japan, the next day.
22. Germany, an \_\_\_\_\_ of Japan, then declared war on the United States.
23. Missourians, including Missouri \_\_\_\_\_, responded by enlisting in the armed forces.
24. Others went to work in factories making \_\_\_\_\_, tanks, \_\_\_\_\_, and other supplies needed for the war.
25. So many materials were needed to fight the war that the government had to \_\_\_\_\_, or limit the use of, many things.
26. Communities held scrap drives to collect used materials to be \_\_\_\_\_ (or reused) into new materials.

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27. Children collected pennies, and their parents saved their dollars to buy war \_\_\_\_\_.

28. The bonds helped the government \_\_\_\_\_ for the war.

29. Among the many men and women from Missouri fighting in the war was General Omar Bradley who worked closely with General \_\_\_\_\_, the commander of the Allied troops in Europe.