

GUIDED READING**CHAPTER 3: THE ECONOMY OF WEST VIRGINIA****Section 3: West Virginia's Early Industries**

Directions: Use the information from pages 120-141 to complete the following statements.

Introduction

1. Industry refers to the _____, _____, and _____ of goods.
2. The first pioneer industries were _____ industries, industries that started in the home.

The Salt Industry

3. _____ was the first major industry to develop in western Virginia.
4. During the wars of the early 1800s, _____ controlled the seas, and the United States could not get foreign salt.
5. By 1827, the saltworks at _____ and _____ and the wells in _____ County were producing 20 percent of the domestic salt.

The Iron Industry

6. Because _____ products weighed so much, it was difficult to transport many of them over the mountains.
7. The first major iron furnace in present-day West Virginia was built around the year _____ on land owned by _____.
8. Wheeling was nicknamed “_____.” Today, _____ is the country's largest producer of cut nails.

The Steel Industry

9. During the 19th century, the state's iron industry converted to the production of _____.
10. Coal from _____ and iron ore from _____ were brought together in the northern panhandle, making _____ and _____ major steel-producing cities.
11. In 2004, Weirton Steel was purchased by _____, a Dutch company. In 2006, _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

took over Arcelor Steel, and the merger made _____ the largest steel company in the world.

The Timber Industry

12. Sawmills cut railroad _____, boards for _____ and _____, lumber for _____, and material for _____. Bark was used to tan _____.

13. The early timber barons cut the forests without thinking of the _____.

14. Since the 1950s, the timber and wood products industry has made a _____, which has come as a result of a new awareness of the value of _____.

The Farming Industry

15. Many farmers in early western Virginia were _____ farmers, meaning that they raised only enough crops to feed their _____.

16. The first cash crops were _____, _____, and _____.

17. West Virginia farmers are moving toward _____, which is an activity that takes place on a working farm for public recreation or education.

The Coal Industry

18. Coal mined in West Virginia is _____ (soft) coal, best used for making _____.

19. John Peter Salling mentioned coal in his report in the _____ exploration of western Virginia, but coal was not used as a fuel until the beginning of the _____ Revolution.

20. After the _____ War, the coal mining industry increased rapidly.

The Natural Gas and Petroleum Industry

21. William P. and John Rathbone struck oil while they were drilling _____ wells in the area around _____.

22. The first oil pipeline was constructed between _____ and _____ in 1879.

23. Around 1900, drillers began to realize the value of _____ for glass production as well as for lighting.

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Glass Industry

24. Glassmaking came to America with the first settlers at _____ in the year _____.
25. West Virginia has beds of clean, pure glass sand that is rich in _____.
26. Glassmaking in West Virginia has taken two directions: one method is the creation of _____ glass; the second method involves _____ factories.

The Chemical Industry

27. The chemical industry began in West Virginia during _____.
28. West Virginia has a limited supply of the sixth element needed in the chemical industry, _____, but it is available in neighboring states.
29. _____ established its first West Virginia plant at Alloy in the late 1800s. It remained a presence in the state until 2001, when _____ purchased it for more than \$11 billion.

The Electrical Power Industry

30. One of the newest industries in West Virginia is the _____-producing industry.
31. _____ is the fuel for more than 99 percent of the electrical power generated in West Virginia.
32. West Virginia has consistently been a leading _____ of electricity.

West Virginia Portraits: David Ruffner

33. David Ruffner's father sold his land in Virginia and moved the family to the _____ Valley in 1796. Their property included a _____ spring on the Kanawha River.
34. By 1817, the two brothers (David and Joseph Ruffner) were operating _____ wells, which produced _____ bushels of salt annually.

Special Feature: Oil and Gas Museum

35. The Oil and Gas Museum, located at _____ Park in Parkersburg, also sponsors a five-acre Memorial Park near _____.
36. The old _____ well, located in Memorial Park, is the oldest, although not continuously producing, well in the United States.