Chapter 6 “The Progressive Movement”

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| **LESSON 3****The Wilson Years****ESSENTIAL QUESTION *Can politics fix social problems?*** |
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| **Reviewing Vocabulary****1. *Defining*** The Federal Trade Commission had the power to investigate companies engaging in what actions that unfairly limited competition?Unfair trade practices. **Using Your Notes****2. *Comparing and Contrasting*** Review the notes that you completed during the lesson to write a statement comparing and contrasting Wilson’s economic and social reforms.Although President Wilson’s economic reforms reflected the needs of conservative business interests, he sought to meet progressive goals in both his economic and social efforts. **Answering the Guiding Questions****3. *Contrasting*** How was the election of 1912 different from previous presidential elections?It had three major candidates, including a sitting president, a former president, and a relatively new politician. **4. *Monitoring*** How did Wilson earn the respect of progressives?By restoring public confidence in the banking system, creating the Federal Trade Commission to prevent unfair trade practices, and working to support reform legislation such as the Keating-Owen Child Labor Act. **5. *Evaluating*** What do you believe were progressivism’s most important success and biggest failure?Possible answer: Students’ answers for successes might include eliminating child labor or increasing the federal government’s role in monitoring business. Failures might include not doing more to eliminate racial and religious discrimination. **Writing Activity****6. *Informative/Explanatory***During the Progressive Era, nongovernmental organizations such as the NAACP and the ADL worked to gain rights and end discrimination for minority groups. Explain what steps these groups took to correct injustices in American life.Students should include facts about W.E.B. Du Bois, *The Crisis*, national rallies, and official protests to the government about discriminatory materials.  |  |