Guided Viewing
America the Story of Us: Boom

Directions: Answer the questions, while watching the film, to the best of your ability. The questions are only part of the grade, giving the film your undivided attention is just as important to receive credit.

1. The year 1900 marked the dawn of the greatest __________ the world has ever seen. This would not have happened without the discovery of oil, also known as “____________.”

2. Until the 1850s, oil was an annoyance. In fact, ______________ dominated the market until they were hunted to near extinction. Soon in 1854, scientist discovered that oil could be used for lighting.

3. By the mid-1800s, ________ still powered trains and factories. Coal was dirty and inefficient. In fact, a ton of coal has __________ the energy as a ton of oil.

4. Drilling for oil was dangerous work. Almost __________ (#) die each year in explosions on primitive rigs.

5. How does the discovery of oil in Texas change the course of the world? The U.S.? __________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

6. In 1908, there were only about __________ (#) automobiles in the United States. They were mainly the playthings for the ______, similar to owning a private plane today.

7. Explain how Henry Ford’s production line impacts America? The World? __________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

8. In 1913, a __________ would cost the average American ___ years wages. By 1924, it was down to only ____ months wages.

9. The Model T became the car for the common man. Over __________ were sold in 1913. In 1924, there was a new Model T produced every ____ seconds.

10. Americans drive __________ miles per year in vehicles that are descendant from Ford’s Model T.

11. How did cars transform the lives of Americans? __________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

12. In the 1920s, Los Angeles made over ____ films per year. That’s _______ the amount made today!
13. What was the Los Angeles aqueduct?

14. What was the impact of the Los Angeles aqueduct?

15. In 1914, _____ creates a massive demand for weapons, cars, oil, etc. This helps the economy double in just ____ years.

16. What was the Great Migration?

17. What was life like for black Americans in the North?

18. Starting in the 1920s, more Americans live in ______ areas.

19. In the 1910’s, America had a _______ problem. There is a saloon for ever ____ people (20x more than today) and ____% of all crimes involves alcohol.

20. Industrialists say alcohol affects production and women campaign against abusive drunk husbands. This leads to the passage of the ____th Amendment which criminalized the manufacture and sale of alcohol. This time period was known as ________________.

21. What problems did Prohibition create?

22. In the 1920s, the notorious gangster was _____________ in ____________. Despite living a life of crime, authorities had a difficult time connecting him to any illegal activity, such as the February 14, 1929 ________________ Massacre.

23. The ____th Amendment (1913) gave the Federal Government the authority to tax citizen’s income.

24. Capone is eventually arrested on ___________ after paying no ___________ for most of the 20’s.

25. On December 5, 1933 Prohibition was abolished with the passing of the ____st Amendment.
1. The year 1900 marked the dawn of the greatest **CONSUMER boom** the world has ever seen. This would not have happened without the discover of oil, also known as “Black **GOLD**.”

2. Until the 1850s oil was an annoyance. In fact, **WHALE** oil dominated the market until they were hunted to near extinction. Soon In 1854, scientist discovered that oil could be used for lighting.

3. By the mid 1800s coal still powered trains and factories. Coal was dirty and inefficient. A ton of coal has **LESS THAN HALF** the energy as a ton of oil.

4. Drilling for oil was dangerous work. Almost **6,000** (#) die each year in explosion on primitive rigs.

5. How does the discovery of oil in Texas change of the course of the world? The U.S.?
   - Brought upon the petroleum age
   - Oil production in US instantly increases 50% within a year 500 oil company are born including Texaco and Gulf
   - Price oil plummet from $2 a barrel to $0.03 (Cheaper than water) and cheap enough to change to gasoline
   - Today the average American drives the equivalent of 2 ½ round trips to the moon in their lifetime

6. In 1908 there were only about **8,000** (#) automobiles in the United States. They were mainly the playthings for the rich, similar to owning a private plane today.

7. Explain how Henry Ford’s production line impacts America? The World?
   - 1913 Detroit – Henry Ford – production line, high volume, high cost – products identical
   - “More efficient way to make everything” – Mass production changes the world
   - 1913 Model T cost two years wages – 1924 3 months

8. In 1913 a Model T would cost the average American **2** years wages. By 1924 it was down to only **3** months wages.

9. The Model T became the car for the common man. Over 300,000 were sold in 1913. In 1924 there was a new Model T produced every **24** seconds.

10. Americans drive **2.7** trillion miles per year in vehicles that are descendant from Ford’s Model T.

11. How did cars transform the lives of Americans?
    You don’t have to live by work, shopping malls with giant parking lots, Cities expand outward, new highways are born.
12. In the 1920s, Los Angeles made over 800 films per year. That’s the double the amount made today!

13. What was the Los Angeles aqueduct?

    A man made river that brought water from the mountains to the arid city of Los Angeles. It was the largest construction project in the world at that time. Completed in 1913. 43 men die in the construction project.

14. What was the impact of the Los Angeles aqueduct?

    It saves L.A. which was running out of water. L.A.’s population explodes from 250,000 in 1900 to 2.5 million in 1930.

15. In 1914, WWI creates a massive demand for weapons, cars, oil, etc. This helps the economy double in just 4 years.

16. What was the Great Migration?

    The Great Migration was a movement by 1 in 7 southern African-Americans (3 generations removed from slavery) from the south to the north between 1915 and 1930. Over 1.5 million head north in search of land, jobs, status, education, and better neighborhoods.

17. What was life like for blacks in the North?

    Depends. Places like the Ford Motor Co. offered $5 wage per day regardless of race. However, cities like Chicago were very racially divided. The Chicago Race Riot of 1919 was an example of this. After eight summer days of rioting, after a wrongful arrest of a black man, 500 were wounded and 38 died (23 of which were blacks). Riots spread to 24 more cities across America giving the summer of ’19 the name “The Red Summer” because of the blood that was shed.

    Africans began to form neighborhoods where a black majority equals power. In 1928, Chicago elects the first black congressman from the North.

18. Starting in the 1920s, more Americans live in URBAN areas.

19. In the 1910’s America had a booze problem. There is a saloon for every 300 people (20x more than today) and 50% of all crimes involves alcohol.

20. Industrialists say alcohol affects production and women campaign against abusive drunk husbands. This leads to the passage of the 18th Amendment which criminalized the manufacture and sale of alcohol. This time period was known as Prohibition.

21. What problems did Prohibition create?
Prohibition created a nation of criminals. Despite the passing of the 18th Amendment, many Americans still consumed or produced alcohol. Bootlegging was the name giving to making and selling illegal alcohol. Bootlegging was controlled by organized crime. Gangsters had a stranglehold on the Country.

22. Al Capone, of Chicago, was the most notorious gangster of the 1920s. Despite living a life of crime, authorities had a difficult time connecting him to any illegal activity (such as the St. Valentine’s Day Massacre) until he was eventually arrested on tax evasion after paying no income taxes for most of the 20’s. The 16th Amendment (1913) gave the Federal Government the authority to tax citizen’s income.

23. On December 5th, 1933 Prohibition was abolished with the passing of the 21st Amendment.