

17-1 – Miners, Ranchers, and Railroads- Pages- 546-552

Essential Question: *As more settlers moved West, how did mining, ranching, and railroads transform the western landscape?*



Main Idea 1:

A mining boom brought growth to the West.

- _____ continued to move _____ during the _____.
- The American _____ reached the _____ when _____ was added to the _____ in _____.
- Settlers built _____, ranches, and _____.
- _____ expanded _____ to bring western _____ to eastern _____.
- Mining _____ shipped _____ and _____ east from _____ mines.

Mining in the West

- _____ became big _____ with _____ of large _____ of precious _____, like _____ in Nevada.
- Miners from all over the _____ came to work in the _____ mines.
- _____ grew quickly when a _____ opened, and often _____ quickly when the mine _____.
- Mining was _____.
- The equipment was _____ and _____ had to breathe _____, stuffy _____ that causes _____ cancer.
- Poorly planned _____ and _____ killed and _____ miners.
- _____ were also a _____.

Main Idea 2:

The demand for cattle created a short-lived Cattle Kingdom on the Great Plains.

- The increasing _____ for _____ helped the _____ industry _____.
- Cattle _____ in _____ drove herds to Abilene, _____, to be shipped _____.
- Cattle _____ spread across the _____, creating the _____ that stretched from _____ to _____.
- _____ grazed huge _____ on _____ land called the _____ range.
- The _____ became a significant _____ in the _____ of the _____.
- The _____ needed very little _____ and could _____ harsh _____.
- _____, the _____ of _____ wire, and the loss of _____ grass brought an _____ to the _____.

Cowboys

- _____ were _____ who took care of ranchers' _____.
- Cowboys _____ many _____ from _____, who were _____ ranch hands.
- One of their most important _____ was the _____ drive.
 - The _____ was a popular _____ for cattle _____.
- Life in _____ towns was often _____ and _____.

Main Idea 3:

East and West were connected by the transcontinental railroad.

- The _____ of the _____ created a need for _____ across the _____.
 - The _____ carried _____ on a route _____ miles long.
 - _____ lines put the Pony Express out of _____.
 - Congress passed the _____ of 1862 and 1864, giving _____ companies _____ and _____ grants.
 - The _____ agreed to carry _____ and _____ at a _____ cost.
 - The _____ government helped _____ the transcontinental _____.
 - The _____ gave railroad companies _____ and land _____ to help pay for _____.

The Great Race

- In the race to _____ a transcontinental _____, the Central _____ started in _____ and worked _____, and the _____ Pacific started in _____ and worked _____.
- _____ numbers of _____ and _____ immigrants _____ on the _____.
- Geography and _____ posed many _____ to building the _____.
- On May 10, 1869, the _____ lines met and _____ the two tracks with a _____ at Promontory, _____.
- The “_____” connected the _____ and _____ railroad lines.
- Companies continued building _____ throughout the _____.

Results of the Railroad

Growth

- Economic _____ and _____ in the West _____.
- Railroads provided _____ transportation for _____ and _____.
- They also encouraged _____ to _____ west.
- _____ became one of the country's _____ industries.

Panic of 1873

- Railroad speculation _____.
- The _____ of railroad owner Jay Cooke's _____ firm helped _____ the _____ of 1873.
- Many _____ western _____ were deeply in _____ by the 1880s.