

Chapter 10: Entering the 20th Century

Name: _____

Section 1: Starting to Live in the 1900s

In _____, a new state constitution was written. In order to vote, a person must be: a man, at least 21 years old, able to read and write, pay a poll tax, and explain any part of the U.S. Constitution.

A p_____ was a fee paid in order vote, this prevented poor people from being able to vote.

The Constitution of 1901 is the current constitution used in Alabama, and has been amended (changed) over _____ times!

Famous Alabamian: Helen Keller (1880-1968) from Tuscumbia, AL.

Section 2: Technology

The modern electric lightbulb was patented (an invention registered with the U.S. government) in 1880 by T_____ E_____.

In 1906 Alabama Power built its first h_____ dam to use waterpower to create electricity.

In 1888 George Eastman introduced the Kodak _____, a new technology that could capture pictures.

In 1876, Alexander Graham Bell invented the t_____.

The typewriter was invented in 1868.

Section 3: Transportation

Large towns had electric street cars, but most towns in Alabama still had rough, unpaved, dirt roads in 1900.

To travel between towns, most people traveled by r_____.

In 1896 H_____ F_____ manufactured the first American-made car in Detroit, Michigan. There were only about 4,000 cars in the U.S. in 1900 because they cost about a year's salary to buy.

Henry Ford built an a_____ line which required less workers, and reduce the price of the vehicle.

By 1910 there were about 187,000 cars on the road, and in 1918 there were over 8 million automobiles in the U.S.

Because of the widespread availability of automobiles, people began moving away from cities to the s_____, and commuted (traveled to work) to jobs in the city.

Riverboats were still in use, mainly to transporting good such as cotton and t_____ on barges.

In 1903 brothers Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first successful airplane flight in K_____, North Carolina. Around 1910 the brothers came to Montgomery's Maxwell Field to do test flights. They picked Alabama because of its good climate.

Section 4: Agriculture

In 1900, 88% of Alabamians lived on farms, with c_____ being the main crop on most farms.

Because farmers planted cotton every year, the soil lost its nutrients due to o_____, and it didn't grow as well.

Dr. George Washington Carver helped farmers learn new scientific methods of farming, such as crop r_____, to replenish the soil's nutrients.

In Enterprise, Alabama, a pest called the Boll Weevil destroyed the cotton crop, which forced the residents to grow other profitable crops like p_____ and soybeans. The farmers were so grateful to have found new crops to go that they made a statue of the Boll Weevil.

Due to segregation in the south, many African Americans moved to the Northern states, or out to California in search of better lives in industrial cities. This is known as the Great M_____.

Section 5: The Great War: WWI

The Great War began in 1914 when there was a political a_____ in Europe that started a war between Germany Vs. Belgium/France/England/Russia.

At the beginning of the war, the United States decided not to take sides.

In 1915 Germany sank an unarmed passenger boat called the L_____, which killed 128 Americans. This caused the U.S. to join the fight.

The Great War, later called World War I, was the first time that tanks, airplanes, and poison g_____ were used in battle.

Part of the Alabama National Guard served in the R_____ Division (called such because it represented 25 different states), which fought in France.

The Selective Service Act of 1917 allowed the U.S. Army to d_____, or require men to become soldiers. The military also recruited, or signed up, volunteers. Over 95,000 Alabamians fought in WWI, and over 6,000 of these died while serving in WWI.

The Spanish Flu killed 40-50 million people around the world from 1918-1920.

The a_____ (agreement to end the war) was signed on the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918 with a German defeat. This is why Veteran's Day is celebrated on November 11th

Chapter 10: Entering the 20th Century

Name: _____

Section 1: Starting to Live in the 1900s

In 1901, a new state constitution was written. In order to vote, a person must be: a man, at least 21 years old, able to read and write, pay a poll tax, and explain any part of the U.S. Constitution.

A poll tax was a fee paid in order to vote, this prevented poor people from being able to vote.

The Constitution of 1901 is the current constitution used in Alabama, and has been amended (changed) over 400 times!

Famous Alabamian: Helen Keller (1880-1968) from Tuscumbia, AL.

Section 2: Technology

The modern electric lightbulb was patented (an invention registered with the U.S. government) in 1880 by Thomas Edison.

In 1906 Alabama Power built its first hydroelectric dam to use waterpower to create electricity.

In 1888 George Eastman introduced the Kodak camera, a new technology that could capture pictures.

In 1876, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

The typewriter was invented in 1868.

Section 3: Transportation

Large towns had electric street cars, but most towns in Alabama still had rough, unpaved, dirt roads in 1900.

To travel between towns, most people traveled by railroad.

In 1896 Henry Ford manufactured the first American-made car in Detroit, Michigan. There were only about 4,000 cars in the U.S. in 1900 because they cost about a year's salary to buy.

Henry Ford built an assembly line which required less workers, and reduce the price of the vehicle.

By 1910 there were about 187,000 cars on the road, and in 1918 there were over 8 million automobiles in the U.S.

Because of the widespread availability of automobiles, people began moving away from cities to the suburbs, and commuted (traveled to work) to jobs in the city.

Riverboats were still in use, mainly to transporting goods such as cotton and timber on barges.

In 1903 brothers Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first successful airplane flight in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. Around 1910 the brothers came to Montgomery's Maxwell Field to do test flights. They picked Alabama because of its good climate.

Section 4: Agriculture

In 1900, 88% of Alabamians lived on farms, with cotton being the main crop on most farms.

Because farmers planted cotton every year, the soil lost its nutrients due to overcropping, and it didn't grow as well.

Dr. George Washington Carver helped farmers learn new scientific methods of farming, such as crop rotation, to replenish the soil's nutrients.

In Enterprise, Alabama, a pest called the Boll Weevil destroyed the cotton crop, which forced the residents to grow other profitable crops like peanuts and soybeans. The farmers were so grateful to have found new crops to go that they made a statue of the Boll Weevil.

Due to segregation in the south, many African Americans moved to the Northern states, or out to California in search of better lives in industrial cities. This is known as the Great Migration.

Section 5: The Great War: WWI

The Great War began in 1914 when there was a political assassination in Europe that started a war between Germany Vs. Belgium/France/England/Russia.

At the beginning of the war, the United States decided not to take sides.

In 1915 Germany sank an unarmed passenger boat called the Lusitania, which killed 128 Americans. This caused the U.S. to join the fight.

The Great War, later called World War I, was the first time that tanks, airplanes, and poison gas were used in battle.

Part of the Alabama National Guard served in the Rainbow Division (called such because it represented 25 different states), which fought in France.

The Selective Service Act of 1917 allowed the U.S. Army to draft, or require men to become soldiers.

The military also recruited, or signed up, volunteers. Over 95,000 Alabamians fought in WWI, and over 6,000 of these died while serving in WWI.

The Spanish Flu killed 40-50 million people around the world from 1918-1920.

The armistice (agreement to end the war) was signed on the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918 with a German defeat. This is why Veteran's Day is celebrated on November 11th