

DIRECTIONS: Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks. Write you answers in the space to the right.

I. Working in the United States	
A. Between 1860 and 1890, the average worker's wages (1) _____ by 50 percent. However, working conditions were often (2) _____.	(1)
	(2)
B. The uneven division of (3) _____ between the wealthy and the working class led to a feeling of resentment among the (4) _____.	(3)
	(4)
C. In the 1800s, the two types of industrial workers in the United States were (5) _____ and (6) _____.	(5)
	(6)
D. Business leaders opposed workers of a particular industry forming (7) _____.	(7)
E. Companies used (8) _____ to break up unions by refusing to allow employees into their facilities to work.	(8)
Section Check: How did working conditions encourage workers to form unions in the late 1800s?	
II. Struggling to Organize	
A. The Knights of Labor opposed (9) _____, preferring to use more peaceful means such as (10) _____ and (11) _____ to achieve goals such as an (12) _____ workday.	(9)
	(10)
	(11)
	(12)
B. The (13) _____ Strike against a steel mill involved the use of replacement workers called (14) _____.	(13)
	(14)
C. In 1894 railway workers organized a strike against the (15) _____ when their wages were reduced. A federal court issued an (16) _____ to stop the strike.	(15)
	(16)
Section Check: How did major strikes prevent large industrial unions from maintaining power and influence?	

III. New Unions Emerge	
A. The most powerful union in the 1800s was the (17) _____ known as the (18) _____. It represented the interests of (19) _____ workers.	(17)
	(18)
	(19)
B. This union's goals included an 8-hour workday, (20) _____ shops, and for companies to (21) _____ unions.	(20)
	(21)
C. A more radical group called the (22) _____ wanted to organize all kinds of workers into one union.	(22)
D. One of the most famous female labor organizers was (23) _____ (also called (24) _____).	(23)
	(24)
E. In 1900 (25) _____ and (26) _____ immigrants started the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union to fight for better (27) _____ and (28) _____.	(25)
	(26)
	(27)
	(28)
Section Check: Why did women need to form their own trade unions?	

Summary and Reflection

DIRECTIONS: Summarize the main ideas of this lesson by answering the question below.

What are some of the benefits workers have achieved as a result of unions?