

8

History-Social
Science Standard
8.12.5.



Industrialization, Urbanization, and the Conservation Movement

California Education and the Environment Initiative

Approved by the California State Board of Education, 2010

The Education and the Environment Initiative Curriculum is a cooperative endeavor of the following entities:

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Natural Resources Agency
California State Board of Education
California Department of Education
Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

Key Partners:

Special thanks to **Heal the Bay**, sponsor of the EEI law, for their partnership and participation in reviewing portions of the EEI curriculum.

Valuable assistance with maps, photos, videos and design was provided by the **National Geographic Society** under a contract with the State of California.

Office of Education and the Environment

1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-6769

<http://www.CaliforniaEEI.org>

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LESSON 1 California’s Conservation Movement

None required for this lesson.

LESSON 2 The Growth of a City

None required for this lesson.

LESSON 3 The Reach of a City

None required for this lesson.

LESSON 4 Cities and Natural Systems

None required for this lesson.

LESSON 5 America’s Conservation Movement

None required for this lesson.

Assessments

Development of the Conservation Movement—
 Traditional Unit Assessment Master 2

The Rise of the Conservation Movement—
 Alternative Unit Assessment Master 7

Development of the Conservation Movement

Traditional Unit Assessment Master | page 1 of 5

Name: _____

Part 1

Instructions: Answer the following questions in the spaces provided. (4 points each)

1. How did the first settlers view natural resources?

2. Where did the conservation movement in America begin?

3. Why did the Hetch Hetchy Valley cause a conflict between preservationists and conservationists?

4. What ecosystem goods did people need more of as cities grew?

5. Name two factors that influenced the growth and urbanization of cities.

6. Name two ways that the growth of the city of Chicago affected natural systems around it.

Development of the Conservation Movement

Name: _____

Part 2

Instructions: Select the best answer and circle the correct letter. (2 points each)

7. Clearing an area of forest or trees results in _____.
 - a. construction
 - b. deforestation
 - c. urbanization
 - d. homesteading

8. When people travel to another country or region in order to settle, it is called _____.
 - a. immigration
 - b. transportation
 - c. urbanization
 - d. homesteading

9. The transformation from production of goods by human and animal labor to production by fuel-powered machines is called _____.
 - a. technology
 - b. construction
 - c. urbanization
 - d. industrialization

10. The creation of urban landscapes in formerly rural areas is known as _____.
 - a. transportation
 - b. urbanization
 - c. industrialization
 - d. conservation

11. Materials produced by natural systems, such as lumber, are an example of _____.
 - a. conservation
 - b. an ecosystem service
 - c. an ecosystem good
 - d. industrialization

12. In a natural system, a process such as water purification is an example of _____.
 - a. a natural resource
 - b. an ecosystem service
 - c. an ecosystem good
 - d. industrialization

Development of the Conservation Movement

Name: _____

13. _____ is a city on the West Coast that used redwood lumber for building in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- a. Chicago
 - b. St. Louis
 - c. New York
 - d. San Francisco
14. _____ is a city on the East Coast that was a destination for many immigrants from Europe during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- a. Chicago
 - b. St. Louis
 - c. New York
 - d. San Francisco
15. _____ is a city on the Great Lakes that became a center of the meat-processing industry in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- a. Chicago
 - b. St. Louis
 - c. New York
 - d. San Francisco

Part 3

Instructions: Complete the task below.

16. Using the numbers 1–7, rank the following events in order as to when they happened. (2 points each)
- _____ Yellowstone National Park was established
 - _____ National Conservation Commission Report presented
 - _____ President Roosevelt started the U.S. Forest Service
 - _____ National Park Service formed
 - _____ John Muir founded the Sierra Club
 - _____ Transcontinental railroad was completed
 - _____ Congress approved the Hetch Hetchy dam

Development of the Conservation Movement

Name: _____

Part 4

Instructions: Complete the following tasks in the spaces provided. (5 points each)

17. Explain the difference between conservation and preservation.

18. Describe the role of railroad transportation in the growing demand for natural resources.

19. Describe how the growth of San Francisco affected the surrounding natural systems.

Development of the Conservation Movement

Traditional Unit Assessment Master | page 5 of 5

Name: _____

20. Explain the role the government played in the early conservation movement.

The Rise of the Conservation Movement

Name: _____

Part 1

Instructions: Work with your group to answer the following questions relating to the rise of the conservation movement in the United States. Use your **Student Workbook** to gather information for your answers. Write your answers in the spaces below. (5 points per topic, 30 points total)

Population Growth

What caused population growth during in the late 19th and early 20th centuries?



Where did these people settle?

What effects did the growing population have on natural systems?

What role did population growth have in the rise of the conservation movement?

The Rise of the Conservation Movement

Name: _____

Growth of Cities

What factors influenced the growth of cities?



As cities grew, how did they affect natural systems?

Preservation versus Conservation

Use the examples of the creation of Yosemite National Park (1890) and the dam in the Hetch Hetchy Valley (1913) to explain the difference between “preservation” and “conservation.”



The Rise of the Conservation Movement

Name: _____

Urbanization

What is urbanization?



What caused urbanization to increase during the late 19th and early 20th centuries?

How did urbanization affect natural systems?

The Rise of the Conservation Movement

Name: _____

Industrialization

What is industrialization?



What caused industrialization to increase during the late 19th and early 20th centuries?

How did increased industrialization affect natural systems? (Use Chicago as an example.)

Name: _____

Role of Science and Technology

Use two of the following examples to describe how the conservation of natural resources used scientific and technological knowledge.

Construction of a dam in Hetch Hetchy



Conservation Conference, 1908

National Conservation Commission, 1908

The Rise of the Conservation Movement

Name: _____

The Rise of the Conservation Movement Essay Scoring Tool

Component	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point
Influence of population growth	Identifies immigration from Europe and migration from rural areas as the source of growing city populations, and states that it influenced urbanization and consumption of natural resources.	States that the growing population influenced urbanization and consumption of natural resources.	States that the growing population influenced urbanization.	States that populations grew but does not relate population growth to urbanization.
Growth of Cities	Relates multiple factors in decisions regarding the growth and urbanization of cities, including location and variability of natural resources (for example, choice of areas, reliable source of water, materials for construction, and transportation systems).	Relates two factors in decisions regarding the growth and urbanization of cities.	Relates one factor in decisions regarding the growth and urbanization of cities.	States that cities grew but relates no factors in their growth.
Effects of urbanization and industrialization on natural systems	Describes three direct and/or indirect effects of urbanization and industrialization on natural systems.	Describes two direct and/or indirect effects of urbanization and industrialization on natural systems.	Describes one direct/ or indirect effect of urbanization or industrialization on natural systems.	States that urbanization and industrialization affected natural systems but describes no effects.
Difference between conservation and preservation	Defines conservation and preservation and provides an example of each.	Defines and gives an example of either conservation or preservation.	Defines conservation and preservation; gives no examples.	Defines conservation or preservation; gives no examples.
Role of scientific and technological knowledge in urbanization, industrialization, or the conservation movement	Describes two examples of the use of scientific and technological knowledge in urbanization, industrialization, or the conservation movement.	Describes one example of the use of scientific and technological knowledge in urbanization, industrialization, or the conservation movement.	Describes one example of the use of scientific or technological knowledge in urbanization, industrialization, or the conservation movement.	States that scientific or technological knowledge was used to address effects of urbanization and industrialization but does not describe any examples.



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