

THE PROGRESSIVE ERA (1900-1920)

The **Industrial Revolution** had a huge social, economical and political impact on the United States of America. While many Americans prospered from the advancements made during this time, many also demanded reform on all levels of government and society.

One of the biggest reform goals was the process in which government officials were elected. This, along with the need for government involvement in reform, were two of the motivating factors for people such as Eugene Debs, Susan B. Anthony and W.E.B. DuBois to become leaders during the **Progressive Era**.

An illustration of a diverse group of children standing on a green grassy field. Above them are four thought bubbles containing various educational icons: a cube and microscope, a globe and test tube, an atom and a pie chart, and a bar graph and math symbols. The word 'PREVIEW' is written in large, bold, blue and orange letters below the children.

PREVIEW

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Another issue that was at the front of the presidential elections was the issue of foreign policy. **Presidents Wilson, Roosevelt, and Taft** each had their own ideas of how the United States should intervene in foreign affairs; some historians feel that Wilson's presidential win in 1916 was strictly due to his foreign policy beliefs amid the events of World War I in Europe.



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