

GUIDED READING

Oklahoma: Our History Our Home

Chapter 12: Creating the 46th State

Section 1 Growth in the Territories

Directions: Use the information from pages 298 - 307 to complete the following.

1. Activity across both _____ Territory and _____ Territory was occurring at a fevered pace.
2. While people fueled the settlement of _____ and _____, _____ played a large role in making it happen at a faster rate.
3. The first _____ in England and in America consisted of _____ drawn by _____ over _____ rails.
4. In 1829, _____ won a contest in England for building the fastest _____ locomotive.
5. American engineers quickly put the _____ to work, and railroads soon became a leading _____ that spread across the country.
6. _____ were made from the sale of _____, _____, and _____, but the railroads also brought _____ in the form of forever-changed _____.
7. A railroad almost guaranteed _____ for a community, and towns that were _____ found it hard to compete.
8. Much of Oklahoma's _____ of cotton, cattle, horses, mules, wheat, fruit, corn, produce, and _____ were _____ out of the state from the _____ yards at what is now called Bricktown.
9. _____, hardware, farm _____, wagons, and _____ were among the seemingly endless items carried on the _____ - _____ trains.
10. In 1902, the Frisco Railroad made _____ its division headquarters.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

11. An _____ light franchise was soon approved, and a new _____ system was built.
12. The _____ brought rapid growth, and by 1903, new businesses included a _____ - _____ house, _____ plant, _____ factory, _____ works, and a _____ plant.
13. _____ (short railroads or electric trolleys) first appeared in Oklahoma City in 1902.
14. _____ eventually led to the _____ of interurbans and passenger rail service.
15. Some of the _____ had been producing _____, _____, _____, and _____ in the territories, primarily in the eastern areas, for many years.
16. Their success, as with any _____, depended upon the _____.
17. _____ was one of the first crops planted by many of the settlers.
18. The grain on the top of the cane was made into _____ feed, and the cane or _____ was used to make _____, a sweetener.
19. _____ became the most popular crop in many parts of the territory.
20. Cotton could be planted with simple equipment and didn't require large amounts of _____.
21. " _____ " involved hand-picking the cotton from each boll on the stalk.
22. At the turn of the century, the _____ arrived in the twin territories.
23. The _____ is an _____ that attacks the boll of the cotton plant.
24. The early settlers used _____ and _____ for farming and for _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

25. Most of the people in the territory recognized _____ as a necessity.
26. The first schools sometimes started in a _____, _____, _____ house, _____ house, or whatever shelter was common to the area.
27. Many of the early schools were _____, which meant that parents paid a monthly _____, usually ranging from \$1 to \$2.
28. _____ drills, reading from the McGuffey's _____, spelling, " _____" (arithmetic), history, and _____ were among the subjects studied.
29. Long-established patterns of _____ and _____ beliefs came with the settlers and territorial leaders.
30. For some, the beliefs included the _____ of whites and African Americans in the _____, as well as many other areas.
31. For the first several years in Oklahoma Territory, counties were given the option of deciding whether to have " _____" schools.
32. In 1897, however, _____ schools became _____.
33. _____ and _____ mining became an important role in the twin territories for years.
34. _____ and _____, found in several areas of the territories, became a major _____.
35. The Ruby Stucco Mill in Blaine County was the first _____ mill in Oklahoma Territory.
36. Towns sprang up quickly up when _____ fever hit the Wichita Mountains area in Oklahoma Territory.
37. The gold fever ended when a geologist determined that most of the ore had no _____ value.