Unit 11:
Age of Oil

Lesson 3:
Vocabulary

Oil Well Gusher at Hart Ranch, 1922.
The Portal to Texas History

Warm-up

Follow the directions below to complete your warm-up

- Read each new vocabulary word in your chart.

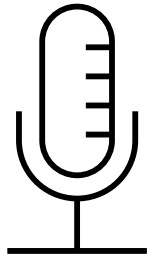
- Determine your level of knowledge of each word. (It's ok to not know!)

- Share with a partner.

Share with the class:

One word we will see in this unit is _____.

Share your knowledge of this word with the class.



Essential Question

What vocabulary terms do we need to know to be successful in this unit? What does each word mean in the context of our unit?

In Today's Lesson

1. ***We will*** examine vocabulary terms related to the Age of Oil.
2. ***I will*** define, exemplify, and create an illustration related to each word using the short reading passages provided.

Petroleum *(n)*

In the early 1900s, the oil industry exploded in Texas after the discovery of **petroleum** at Spindletop on January 10, 1901. As a result, thousands of people flocked to Texas in search of **petroleum**, sometimes referred to as "black gold."

Petroleum is a thick, yellowish-black type of oil found deep in the earth. It can be refined, or processed, and then used to produce energy.

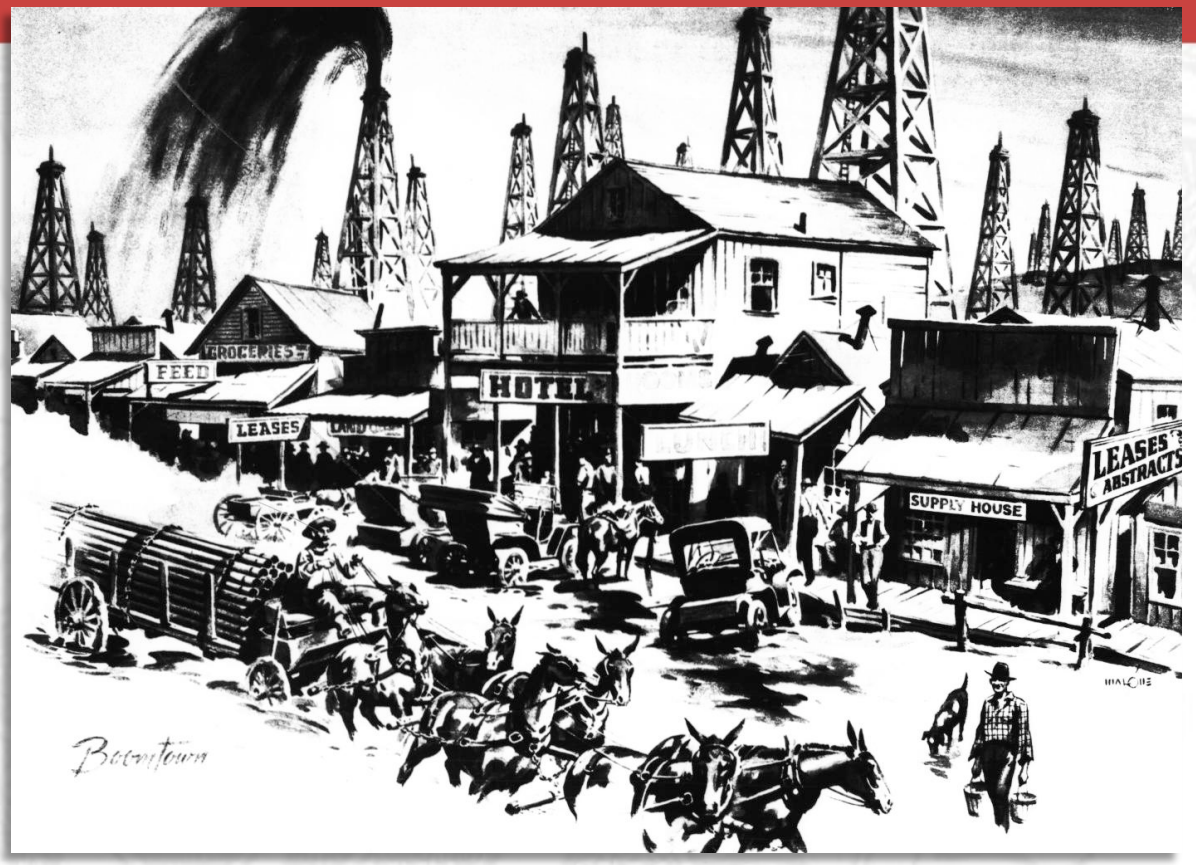
In the early 1900s, people began to use refined **petroleum** called gasoline to provide fuel for a relatively new invention called the automobile.

An oil rig in the panhandle
The Portal to Texas History

Boomtown *(n)*

The term "**boom** and bust cycles" refers to periods of increased economic growth, or **booms**, and periods of economic decline, or busts. During the Age of Oil, many elements of the Texas economy experienced a **boom** as new oil discoveries were made across the state.

One result of the oil **boom** in Texas was the growth of oil **boomtowns**. A **boomtown** was a town or community that experienced enormous population and economic growth after the discovery of oil nearby. For example, when oil was discovered at Spindletop in 1901, the population of nearby Beaumont climbed from 8,500 to 50,000 within a year.



A sketch titled, "Boomtown."
The Portal to Texas History

https://education.texashistory.unt.edu

Progressives *(n)*

The early 1900s were a time of incredible change. Texas and the rest of the U.S. were quickly becoming more urbanized and industrialized. As urban populations rapidly climbed, those living in cities and working industrial jobs faced a lot of new challenges.

To try to address the challenges, people began to advocate for reforms in housing, public health, food safety, education, and the workplace. These advocates for social reform became known as the **Progressives**. Their work for reform is called the **Progressive** movement.

People gathered to protest poor working conditions in textile factories in Pennsylvania.
The Library of Congress.

Suffrage *(n)*

During this era, there was large group of women and their allies who advocated for women's **suffrage**. **Suffrage** is the right to vote.

Women had been fighting for the right to vote since before 1900, but the movement for women's **suffrage** gained momentum with the rise of Progressivism in the early 20th century.

In 1918, Texas women were granted the right to vote in primary elections. Primaries are elections that determine the candidates for state and national elections. Then two years later, the Nineteenth Amendment granted full **suffrage** rights to women in 1920.

The Library of Congress

Prohibition *(n)*

The goals of the Progressives were focused on improving society through social reforms. One way that some Progressives hoped to improve society was through the **prohibition** of alcohol. **Prohibition** is the act of officially stopping or preventing something. During this era, the term **Prohibition** refers specifically to outlawing alcohol.

Many Progressives believed that alcohol harmed families and caused problems for society. The movement to **prohibit** alcohol is often referred to as the Temperance movement. The Temperance movement succeeded in **prohibiting** alcohol when the U.S. government passed the 18th amendment in 1919. The amendment was later repealed in 1933.

Government agents pouring illegal alcohol in the sewer during Prohibition. 1921. *The Portal to Texas History*

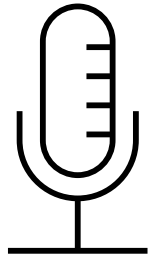
Exit Ticket

Follow the directions below to complete your exit ticket

- Choose 3 – 5 terms from the chart provided that best relate to our unit.

- Complete the sentence stem about ONE of your chosen terms.

- Share with a partner.

Share with the class:

One term I chose was _____.
I think this term relates to our unit because _____