Rise of Consumerism

A period of time following World War II when owning lots of stuff became a primary goal of most Americans

An Automobile Culture

Migration of farm families to the city, Americans were on the move

Development of an extensive interstate highway system encouraged travel

Population shift - migration of white Americans from cities to suburbs.

Advertisements created desire for cars.

Farms Become Big Business

Transformation from family business to **cooperate enterprise**

Farm size increased; large scale farming lowered the cost of production

Few farmers benefited from these changes by finding new jobs

Many farmers suffered from these changes. Many had to move to cities in search for jobs

Persuading the Consumer

Advertising became the fastest growing economy

New marketing techniques were carefully planned to whet the consumer's appetite

Increased popularity of television played a major role in the development of advertising

Modern Operations use a method called Clear-cutting

New seedlings genetically superior to those harvested are planted.

Trees not large enough for timber are chipped for making paper.

Harvesting

Trees

Lumber

High quality logs sawed into lumber are processed at a sawmill.

Bark is removed and used for mulch in landscape industry.

Boards are graded to determine its value and worth

Tree Farms and the Production of Wood Fiber

A thin sheet of wood that is less than .25 inch thick

Sheets of wood with various grade are glued together

High quality sheers are used on outside (plywood)

Veneer

Paper

Making

Paper is used for 24 billion newspapers and over 2 billion books each year.

Modern paper is made form wood fibers.

Logs are converted into pulp, chemicals and dyes are added to complete a sophicated process

Macronutrients

Is about …

Primary and secondary nutrients necessary for plant growth

Primary Nutrients

- Nitrogen
- Phosphorus
- Potassium
-

Secondary Nutrients

- Calcium
- Magnesium
- Sulfur
-
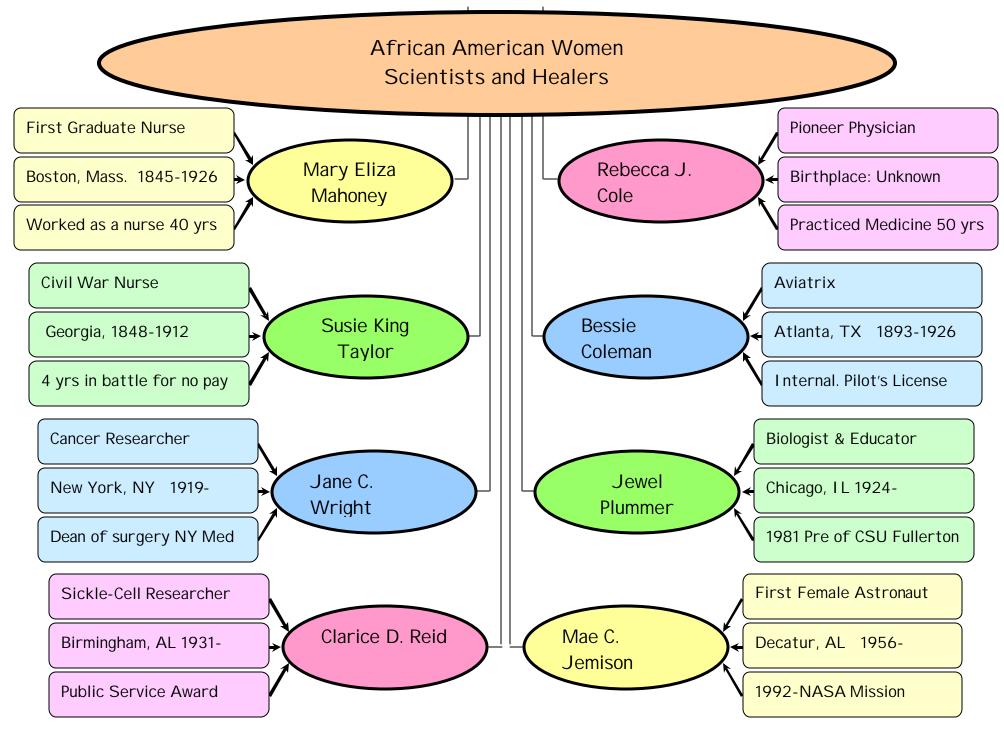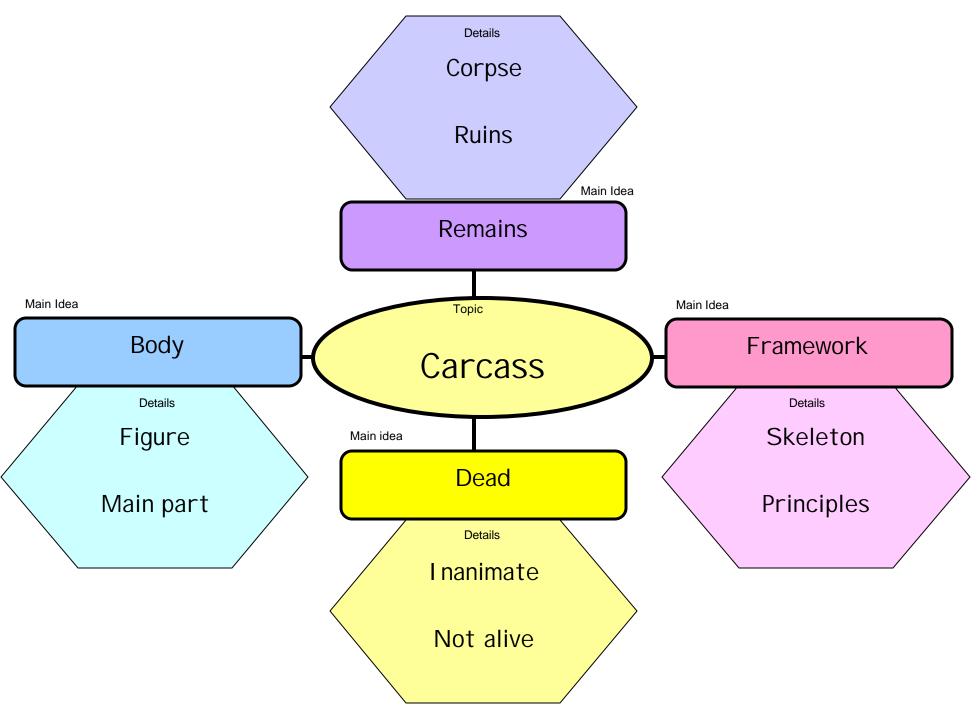
Plessy vs. Ferguson court case

Is about...

Established "Separate but equal" doctrine as constitutional (legal).

"Separate" facilities for blacks and whites were constitutional as long as they were "equal"

"Separate but equal" doctrine was quickly extended to cover many areas of public life, such as restaurants, theaters, restrooms, and public schools

Said purpose of 14th Amendment was to enforce the absolute equality of the two races before the law, but it was OK to keep races separate

Plessy vs. Ferguson was supposed to make all things equal, but it didn't. White schools received more money than blacks, thus blacks received an unequal education

1954, *Brown v. Board of Education* decision, - "separate but equal" doctrine was struck down (overruled) by Supreme Court

So what? What is important to understand about this?

A US Supreme Court Ruling (decision) is never absolutely permanent. The ruling can be 'struck-down" (overruled) by the US Supreme Court at anytime.

African American Women Scientists and Healers

Mary Eliza Mahoney
- First Graduate Nurse
- Boston, Mass. 1845-1926
- Worked as a nurse 40 yrs

Susie King Taylor
- Civil War Nurse
- Georgia, 1848-1912
- 4 yrs in battle for no pay

Jane C. Wright
- Cancer Researcher
- New York, NY 1919-
- Dean of surgery NY Med

Clarice D. Reid
- Sickle-Cell Researcher
- Birmingham, AL 1931-
- Public Service Award

Rebecca J. Cole
- Pioneer Physician
- Birthplace: Unknown
- Practiced Medicine 50 yrs

Bessie Coleman
- Aviatrix
- Atlanta, TX 1893-1926
- Internal. Pilot's License

Jewel Plummer
- Biologist & Educator
- Chicago, IL 1924-
- 1981 Pre of CSU Fullerton

Mae C. Jemison
- First Female Astronaut
- Decatur, AL 1956-
- 1992-NASA Mission

Details

Corpse

Ruins

Main Idea

Remains

Topic

Carcass

Main Idea

Body

Details

Figure

Main part

Main idea

Dead

Details

Inanimate

Not alive

Main Idea

Framework

Details

Skeleton

Principles

TOPIC | # Franklin D. Roosevelt

Dedicated, ambitious, charming, determined, caring, willing to accept advice, and a great planner and reformer

Aggressively made efforts to end the Great Depression with his "New Deal" programs and encouraged Congress to support the programs

Never let his physical problems (paralyzed as a result of polio almost his entire political career) control his life

Led the World War II effort with commitment and determination until he died in 1945

PROBLEM

U.S. Unions Threatened

Is about …

Why Union membership is dropping in the U.S.

Part of the Problem

Part of the Problem

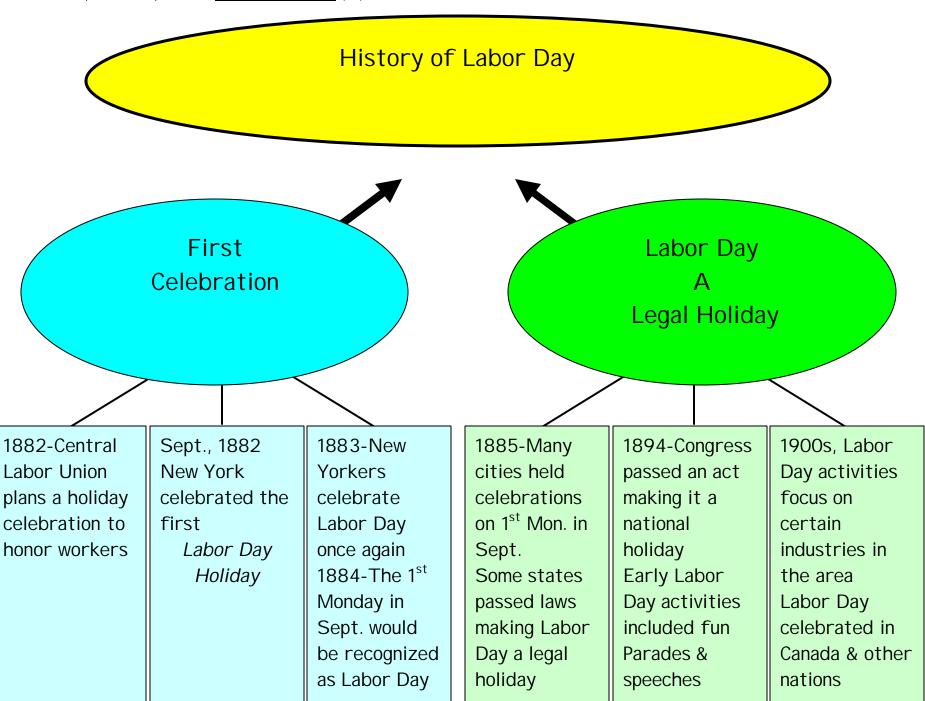| Loss of Jobs	Changing Labor Market	Outsourcing
Job loss in manufacturing, construction, hotels, restaurants, and the airlines	Growing number of workers who work part-time	Many large corporations outsource, or send work to other countries for cheaper labor
Since, 2001, the U.S. has lost 1.85 million manufacturing jobs	More women and teenage workers These workers tend to have a negative view of unions	Financial services co. predict 500,000 U.S. jobs will leave U.S. in the next 5 years
1991-4 million union members in manufacturing 2005-fewer than 2.5 million	Service sector of economy is growing while manufacturing section is shrinking	U.S. technology firms pay foreign countries $10 billion a year to handle data entry, analysis etc.
New Technology, such as computer & robots, has replaced some workers	Management offering employees wages and working conditions similar to union shops	Overseas workers are generally paid less than Americans

So what? What is important to understand about this problem?

With changes in the labor market & economy, & many U.S. jobs being sent overseas, most workers are grateful to be employed. Union membership is often seen as additional expenses without benefits

History of Labor Day

First Celebration

Labor Day A Legal Holiday

1882-Central Labor Union plans a holiday celebration to honor workers	Sept., 1882 New York celebrated the first *Labor Day Holiday*	1883-New Yorkers celebrate Labor Day once again 1884-The 1st Monday in Sept. would be recognized as Labor Day

1885-Many cities held celebrations on 1st Mon. in Sept. Some states passed laws making Labor Day a legal holiday	1894-Congress passed an act making it a national holiday Early Labor Day activities included fun Parades & speeches	1900s, Labor Day activities focus on certain industries in the area Labor Day celebrated in Canada & other nations

Solving Systems of Linear Equations

Is about …

Finding solutions for more than one linear equation by using one of four methods.

Method 1	Method 2	Method 3	Method 4
GRAPHING	SUBSTITUTION	ELIMINATION	ELIMINATION W/MULTIPLICATION

Method 1 — GRAPHING

1. Graph the linear equations on the same coordinate plane
2. If the lines intersect, the solution is the point of intersection.
3. If the lines are parallel, there is **no solution**.
4. If the lines coincide, there is **infinitely many solutions**.

Method 2 — SUBSTITUTION

1. Solve one of the linear equations for one of the variables (look for a coefficient of one).
2. Substitute this variable's value into the other equation.
3. Solve the new equation for the one remaining variable.
4. Substitute this value into one of the original equations and find the remaining variable value.
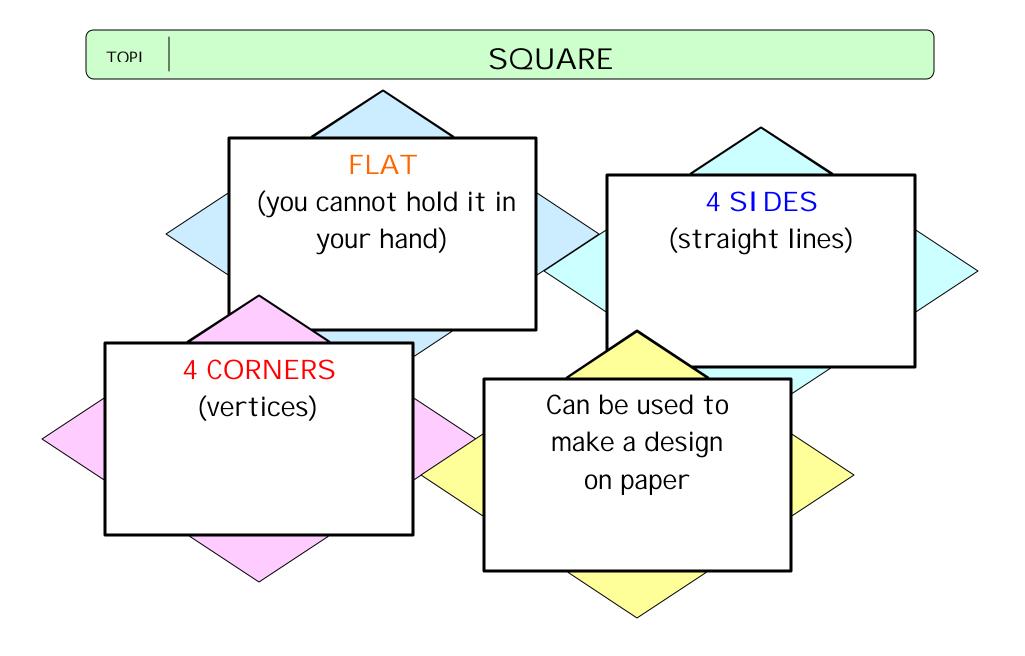
Method 3 — ELIMINATION

1. Look for variables with opposite or same coefficients.
2. If the coefficients are opposites, add the equations together. If the coefficients are the same, subtract the equations, by changing the sign of each term in the 2nd equation and adding.
3. Substitute the value of the remaining variable back into one of the orig. equations to find the other variable.
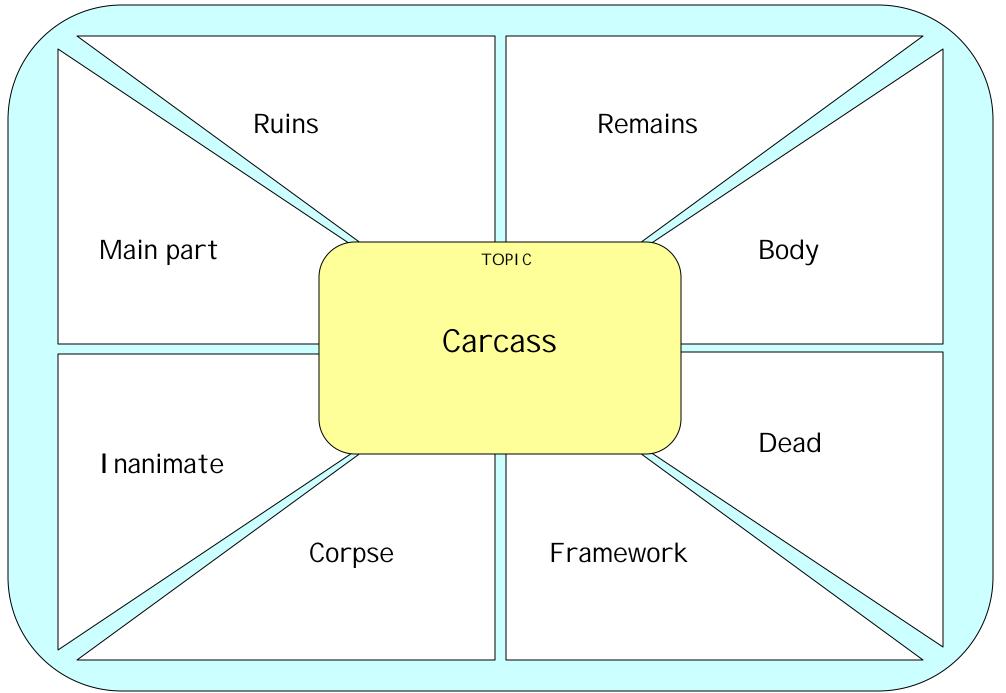
Method 4 — ELIMINATION W/MULTIPLICATION

1. Choose a variable to eliminate.
2. Look the coefficients and find their LCD. This is the value you are trying to get.
3. Multiply each equation by the needed factor to get the LCD.
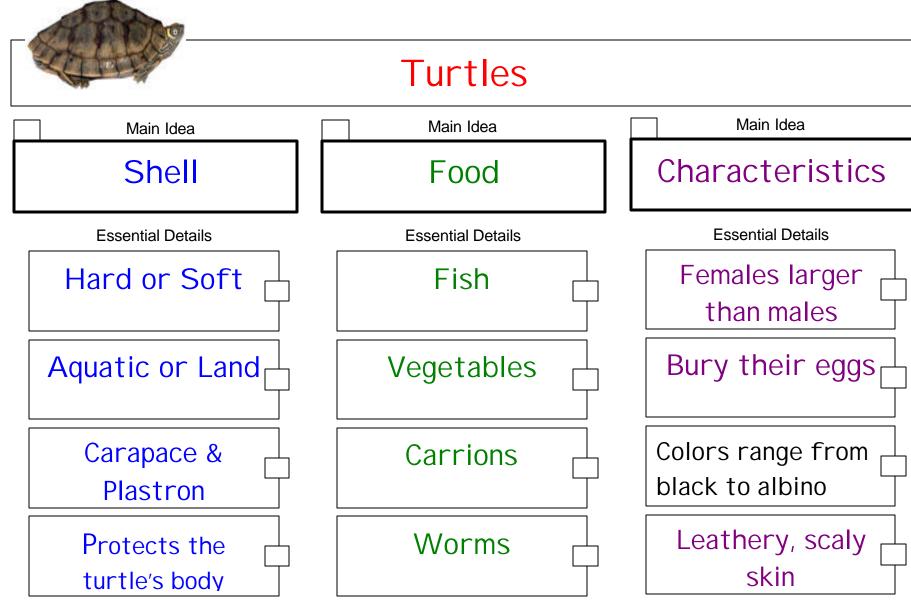4. Continue as for regular elimination.

So what? What is important to understand about this?

The solution (if it has just one) is an ordered pair. This point is a solution to both equations and will test true if substituted into each equation.

Executive Order 9981   Is about…

This 1948 Act, signed by President Harry Truman, banned segregation in the armed forces.

Main Idea

Purpose

Main Idea

Committee's Responsibilities

Essential Details

Establish equality of treatment

Keep the United States in the highest standards of democracy

Promote collaboration between departments and agencies of the Federal Government

Promote equality in the Armed Forces

Essential Details

Main job to carry out the policy of this order

Examined the rules, procedures, and practices of the Armed Services

Make suggestions about what to do about Civil Rights to the President and Secretaries

Advise officials, the secretaries of defense, army, navy, and air force on what to do about civil rights

So what? What is important to understand about this?

This was the first government action to force desegregation.

TOPI

SQUARE

FLAT
(you cannot hold it in your hand)

4 SIDES
(straight lines)

4 CORNERS
(vertices)

Can be used to make a design on paper

Ruins

Remains

Main part

Body

TOPIC

Carcass

Inanimate

Dead

Corpse

Framework

Turtles

Main Idea
Shell

Essential Details

Hard or Soft

Aquatic or Land

Carapace & Plastron

Protects the turtle's body

Main Idea
Food

Essential Details

Fish

Vegetables

Carrions

Worms

Main Idea
Characteristics

Essential Details

Females larger than males

Bury their eggs

Colors range from black to albino

Leathery, scaly skin

So what? What is important to understand about this?

The traits and characteristics of turtles.

The Vampire Bat

Is about…

Special kinds of bats that only eat blood

| Population and Habitat	Characteristics	Food	Behavior
3 Species 1. Asian False V. B. 2. Linnaeus False V. B. 3. Peter's Wooly False V. B.	Body is the size of a human's thumb	Feed solely on blood	Quick reflexes are important to avoid large prey
Live in Mexico, Central and South America	Wingspan of 14-16 inches	Feed 2-3 times daily	Approach prey from the ground
Colonies of 20-100 individuals	Heat-seeking nose	Most eat bird blood, but some prefer the blood of livestock	*Terrestrial movements:* Move agilely, stealthily, walking, running & hopping
Only come out when it is very dark	Razor-sharp teeth	Bite and lap blood from the wound (Do not suck blood like in the movies)	Males do not form social ties in roost
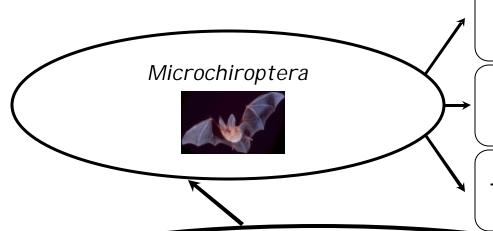
So what? What is important to understand about this?

Children will understand that Vampire Bats are not blood sucking demons.

*** Bats ***

Is about…

The different orders of bats and how they live

Microchiroptera

Suborder contains 16 families. They are generally small in size (example).

They are found in the Americas and Asia, Europe, Africa, and Australia.

These bats use echolocation to find insects and small animals to eat.

Chiroptera

Megachiroptera

Suborder contains 1 family; extremely large in size (wingspan can be over five feet in length).

They live in tropical places such as, Asia, Africa, and Australia.

These large bats use the sense of smell to find their food, fruit and/or nectar.
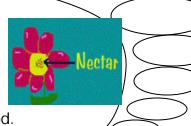
Bats

Bat food and how they sometimes help humans

Fruit-eating bats prefer ripe fruit. As they fly, they drop seeds which can grow into new trees in different places.

Fruit

Some bats like to eat nectar and pick up pollen. Bats help make new plants by transferring pollen from flower to flower. This process reseeds large areas of land making sure other animals continue to have homes, shelter, and food.

Nectar

70% of bats eat insects. The Little Brown Bat can eat up to 1,200 night flying insects in just one hour. This helps all of us by serving as a natural pest control.

Insects

Most vampire bats drink the blood of birds. One kind of vampire bats also drinks the blood of other mammals like cattle. The study of this bat's salvia may someday help humans with heart problems, because it contains a molecule that dissolves a clot.

Blood