In the margin, if the answers are not correct, you will see:

TS – if the topic sentence is incorrect or is the wrong question.

CD1, CD2 – if they are missing one or both answers for concrete details.

CD1, CD2 – if the page numbers are missing.

CM – if the commentary sentence is wrong, or repeats the concluding sentence.

CS – if the concluding sentence is incorrect.

Describe what life was like on a homestead.

Life on a homestead was hard.  Homesteaders not only made their meals, but had to grow their food as well (143).   On a homestead, the men, women, boys, and girls all had a job to do (145).   This shows that there was little time to play and relax because there were so many chores to be done.   Therefore, life on a homestead was challenging.

Trains changed life in Idaho. People could travel faster in a locomotive (177). It was easier for ranchers to transport food by train (177). This shows that trains increased Idaho’s population and helped the economy. In summary, locomotives altered life in Idaho.

There were many attributes of a railroad town. A railroad town had a diverse population (177). There were a lot of buildings and businesses in a railroad town (178). This shows that these towns were some of the biggest in Idaho. In conclusion, these were a few of the characteristics of railroad towns.

Schools in the 1800’s were different than schools today. In pioneer schools, one teacher taught everyone, and some students were older than the teacher (147). There was no paper to use in the schools, so students used slates and they often had to share (148). This shows that it was more difficult to learn in the 1800’s because there were fewer resources available than in schools today. These reasons show how schools in the 1800’s differ from schools today.

Idaho miners in the late 1800’s joined labor unions. Mine owners paid the miners such low salaries that miners did not have enough money to buy the supplies needed to survive (192). Dangerous working environments forced miners to join unions (193). This shows that the miners had little choice as to whether or not to join a union because they could die if salary and conditions were not improved. In summary, miners in the Gem State joined unions to improve the quality of their jobs.

*Structure: TS, CD, CD, CM, CS Ratio of 2 CD: 1 CM*