**Ch. 3 L.3 Notes:** *5-2.4 Provide examples of conflict and cooperation between occupational and ethnic groups in the West, including miners, ranchers, and cowboys; Native Americans and Mexican Americans; and European and Asian immigrants.*

**1. How did miners compete and cooperate with each other?**

Miners, also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, competed ruthlessly (without regard to the law) to find gold and silver. Mining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ran individual miners off the richest sites. Boom towns grew, but quickly became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towns when the ore was gone.

**2. What caused conflict between farmers, ranchers, and cowboys, and how did they cooperate with each other?**

Ranchers and cowboys developed the cattle industry together, with cowboys driving the ranchers’ herds to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for shipment east. Cowboys had trouble with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cattle thieves) and townspeople along the way. Farmers fenced in their crops with \_\_\_\_\_ wire, which caused a problem for the cowboys who wanted to drive cattle across the land. Farmers, ranchers, and cowboys fought over how and who should use the land. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finally won, ending the cattle drives.

**3. What conflict and cooperation was there between the Native Americans and the settlers?**

Although at first Indians helped the explorers, more and more settlers destroyed their way of life. Railroads killed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, settlers claimed Indian land and fenced it off, restricting Indians from traveling freely, and Indians were forced onto \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes massacred.

**4. How did Mexican Americans get along with the settlers?**

The US government drove Mexican Americans off their land. They were discriminated against, and many lost their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their land.

**5. How did new European immigrants get along with settlers born in the US?**

Settlers born in the US resented the new European immigrants (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_). Many of these new immigrants formed strong communities that helped each other be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their new land.

**6. How did Asian immigrants get along with American settlers?**

After the Gold Rush, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants worked on the transcontinental railroad, laying rails west to east while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants built from the east to the west. The Chinese workers were \_\_\_\_ less and discriminated against. After the railroad was built, they began to compete for scarce jobs in mining and service jobs such as laundries, leading to more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against the Chinese. Finally, a US law kept out most Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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ANSWER KEY

**Ch. 3 L.3 Notes:** *5-2.4 Provide examples of conflict and cooperation between occupational and ethnic groups in the West, including miners, ranchers, and cowboys; Native Americans and Mexican Americans; and European and Asian immigrants.*

**1. How did miners compete and cooperate with each other?**

Miners, also called prospectors, competed ruthlessly (without regard to the law) to find gold and silver. Mining companies ran individual miners off the richest sites. Boom towns grew, but quickly became ghost towns when the ore was gone.

**2. What caused conflict between farmers, ranchers, and cowboys, and how did they cooperate with each other?**

Ranchers and cowboys developed the cattle industry together, with cowboys driving the ranchers’ herds to the railroad for shipment east. Cowboys had trouble with rustlers (cattle thieves) and townspeople along the way. Farmers fenced in their crops, which caused a problem for the cowboys who wanted to drive cattle across the land. Farmers, ranchers, and cowboys fought over how and who should use the land. Farmers finally won, ending the cattle drives.

**3. What conflict and cooperation was there between the Native Americans and the settlers?**

Although at first Indians helped the explorers, more and more settlers destroyed their way of life. Railroads killed buffalo, settlers claimed Indian land, and Indians were forced onto reservations and sometimes massacred.

**4. How did Mexican Americans get along with the settlers?**

The US government drove Mexican Americans off their land. They were discriminated against, and many lost their title to their land.

5. How did new European immigrants get along with settlers born in the US?

Settlers born in the US resented the new European immigrants (nativism). Many of these new immigrants formed strong communities that helped each other be successful in their new land.

6. How did Asian immigrants get along with American settlers?

After the Gold Rush, Chinese immigrants worked on the transcontinental railroad, laying rails west to east while Irish immigrants built from the east to the west. The Chinese workers were paid less and discriminated against. After the railroad was built, they began to compete for scarce jobs in mining and service jobs such as laundries, leading to more prejudice against the Chinese. Finally, a US law kept out most Chinese immigrants.