

Ch.7

- The natives knew the land wasn't suited to the white American lifestyle.
- Barbed wire revolutionized farming.
- Further evidence for the above point is given.
- Barbed wire and windmills allowed for settlement in the great plains.
- Cattle farmers were the first white Americans to live in the great plains.
- The North was responsible for the subsequent effort to economically profit from the
- Industrialization drove the cattle and cotton markets to flourish in the west and south
- The industrial north had more power in the plains.
- The problems of the plains were solved by new technology.
- Horses were the regular means of transport in the plains.
- Railroads were developed in the East and then brought to the West.
- There were few railroads on the plains and they mostly rode east to west across it.

Chapter 2:

1. Places where trees do not grow due to a certain unsuitable climate are grasslands.
2. We need to understand the climate of the Great Plains to understand its influence on American civilization.
3. The geological formation of the East and West are different; therefore, their surface topography is different.
4. The structure of the upper soil of the Great Plains is what concerns us.
5. The land of the Great Plains is covered by debris runoff from the mountains.
6. The soil mantle of the plains varies in thickness and explains facets of plains life.
7. Western mountain ranges supply moisture to the plains.
8. The steep mountains make for debris filled streams.
9. The streams that come from the mountains dissipate via evaporation and absorption into the soil.
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