

4.6 WESTWARD MOVEMENT AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

INDUSTRIALIZATION

FARMING, NATURAL RESOURCES & FINANCE



4.6d

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SOURCES



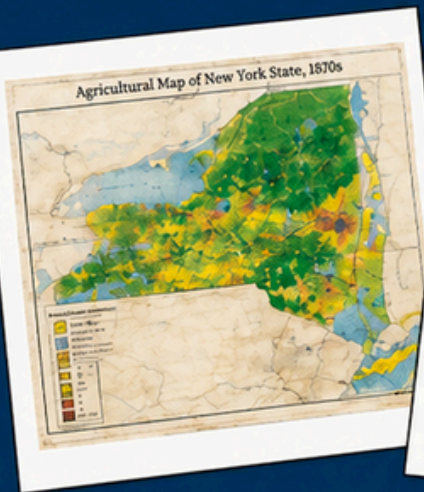
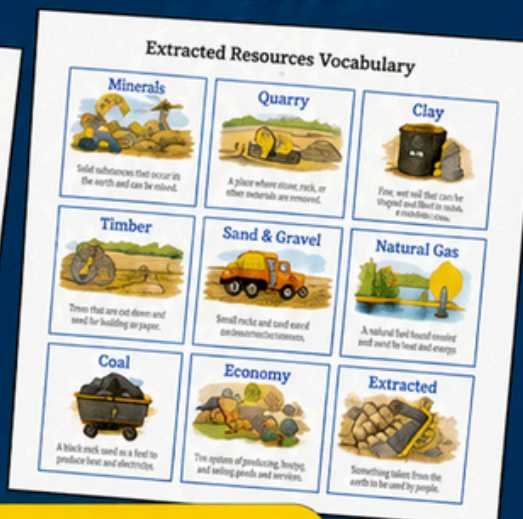
ASSESSMENTS



BUILD THINKING SKILLS



ENGAGING ACTIVITIES

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NO PREP • PRINT & GO • ANSWER KEY INCLUDED

Full, standards aligned lesson plans.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

Natural Resources

New York State has many natural resources that people use in their everyday lives. Natural resources are things that come from the earth and are used by people. They are made by humans. Some natural resources can be used over and over again, like water, trees, and soil. These are called **renewable resources**. Other resources can run out if we use them too much, such as oil, natural gas, and minerals. These are called **nonrenewable resources**. New York State has many different natural resources because it has forests, rivers, lakes, farmland, and access to the Atlantic Ocean.

Natural resources can sometimes be used just as they are or changed into something new. For example, water is a natural resource. People use it to water crops. Other natural resources are used to make things. For example, trees are a natural resource. Lumber becomes a good material for building houses and chairs. In this way, natural resources are used to make things that people make, buy, and sell.

Natural resources are also used to provide wood that is used for transportation. For example, fertile soil and water are used to grow crops. Gravel are used to build roads.

Natural resources are also used to provide food. For example, farmers use land and water to grow crops and support livestock. By using and protecting natural resources, we can provide food, homes, and jobs, businesses, and communities.

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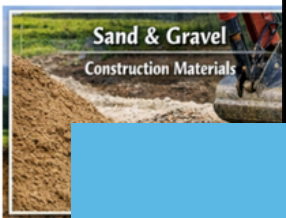
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Name: _____ Date: _____

Other Natural Resources Extracted from the Earth in NYS

New York State has many valuable natural resources that are used to build homes, make



Name: _____ Date: _____

Land Use in New York State

What Is Land Use?

Land use means how people use land. People can use land in many ways. Some land is used for farming, some for homes and cities, and some is left natural, like forests and wetlands. Land use can change when people build towns, plant crops, or protect nature.

What Is a Land Use Map?

A land use map is a special kind of map. It shows how different parts of land are used. Colors and symbols help show what is on the land. For example, one color might show forests, and another color might show cities or farms. Land use maps help us understand how people and nature share the land.

Land Use in New York State in 1850

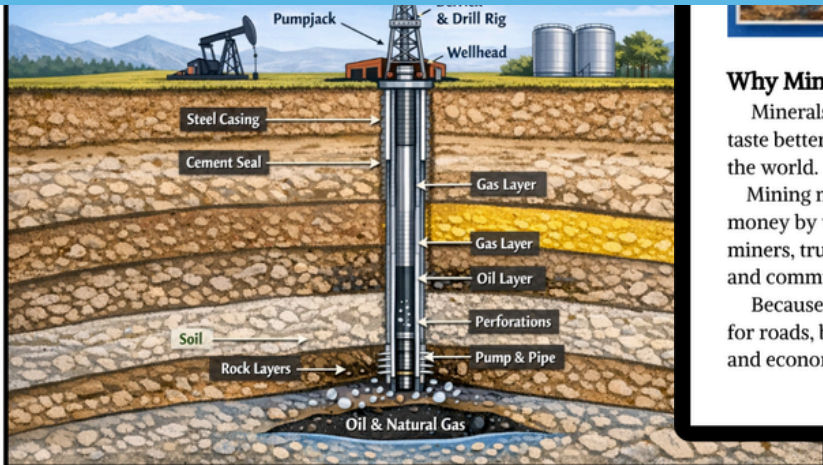
Land use in New York State in 1850 was mostly rural, which means it was not crowded with cities. Much of the land was used for farming. There were few cities and towns. The land was mostly open fields and forests. People lived in small villages and towns. The land was used for growing crops and raising livestock.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Oil and Gas Wells in New York State

New York State has oil and natural gas deep underground. To get these resources, workers drill deep holes into the earth. A well is a deep hole drilled into the earth so oil or gas can be brought to the surface. Workers use special machines and tools to drill and manage these wells.

Most of New York's oil and gas wells are located in the western part of the state. Oil and gas are found in counties such as Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Allegany, and Erie. Some wells are also found in other parts of the state.



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Sphalerite (Zinc)

Zinc Ore



Dolomite

Sphalerite (Zinc)

Sphalerite is the main mineral used to get zinc. It can be yellow, brown, or black. In New York, sphalerite is found in the Adirondacks and Catskills.

Uses:

Zinc is used to make brass when mixed with copper. It is also used for nails, pipes, coins, fireworks, and medicines.

Dolomite

Dolomite is a pale rock that looks similar to limestone. It is found all over New York State and

Name: _____ Date: _____

Important Minerals of New York State

New York State has many different rocks and minerals. A mineral is a natural substance found in the ground. To use minerals, people must first get them from the earth through a process called mining. Mining is when workers dig into the ground or break rocks apart to remove minerals. Miners use tools and machines to safely collect minerals from underground or from the surface of the land. Many of the minerals found in New York State help people every day.

Halite (Salt)

Halite is the mineral we know as salt. It usually looks white or clear and forms in cube-shaped crystals. Large salt beds are found underground in central and western New York.

Uses:

Halite is used as table salt to flavor food. It is also used to spread on roads in winter to melt ice and keep people safe. Salt is used in making foods and chemicals too.

Wollastonite

Wollastonite is a light-colored mineral that looks like thin fibers or needles. New York is one of the few states in the U.S. that has wollastonite.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Lumbering in New York State: Past and Present

Lumbering Long Ago

Long ago, most of New York State was covered with thick forests. When people first settled in New York during the 1700s and 1800s, they depended on trees to survive. Lumbering became one of the most important early industries.

People cut down trees to build houses, barns, fences, roads, and ships. Many trees were also cut to make lumber. Lumbering was a dangerous and tiring job. It was done in the winter when the ground was frozen. Workers used axes and saws to cut the trees. The work was very hard and dangerous. Many workers died from accidents. The forests were cut without limits. This led to the depletion of the forests. Today, we have laws to protect the forests and make sure they are not cut without limits.

Lumbering is still an important part of New York's economy. It provides jobs for many people. Lumber is used to build houses, schools, and other buildings. It is also used to make furniture, paper, and other products. Lumbering is a smart way to use the forests and keep them healthy.

Today, we have laws to protect the forests and make sure they are not cut without limits. This allows younger trees to keep growing and forests to stay healthy. New York still has many forests today, showing that trees can be used wisely and protected at the same time.

Most lumber in New York comes from upstate regions, especially the Adirondack and North Country region, the Catskill Mountains, central and western parts of the state. These areas have large forests with trees such as maple, birch, beech, pine, spruce, and hemlock. Many forests are owned by families or private landowners who work with foresters to manage the land carefully.

What New York Lumber Is Used For

Lumber from New York is used to make many everyday items, including:

- Houses, schools, and other buildings
- Furniture like tables, chairs, and cabinets
- Wood floors and doors
- Paper, cardboard, and boxes

How Lumbering Affects New York's Economy

The lumber and forest products industry is important to New York's economy. It provides jobs for thousands of people, such as loggers, drivers, mill workers, foresters, and people who make wood products. Lumbering helps support rural communities and brings money into the state. By using forests responsibly, New York can protect nature while still providing wood products and jobs for the future.

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Loads of informational texts!

Name: _____ Date: _____

Banking and Finance Cause & Effect

Cause
New York City has an excellent natural harbor.
Trade in New York City and State increased. People had more money.
Alexander Hamilton created the new nation's financial system while living in New York City.
Businesses needed investors to raise money.
As a result, the financial system grew.
Wall Street became the center of the financial world.

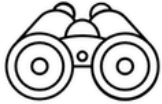


Name: _____ Date: _____
New York State

Name: _____ Date: _____



I see, I think, I wonder...



Name: _____ Date: _____



I see, I think, I wonder...



Name: _____ Date: _____

Lumbering in New York State: Past and Present

1. What is lumbering?

4. What problems happened when too many trees were cut down?

5. How do foresters help protect forests today?

6. Do you think lumbering can be both helpful and harmful? Explain your answer using examples from the text.

7. Why did New York City's location help it become a center for banking and finance?
- A. It had large areas of farmland nearby
 - B. It was close to forests and mines
 - C. It had access to the Atlantic Ocean and a natural harbor
 - D. It was the capital of New York State

Name: _____ Date: _____

New York State's Natural Resources, Farming and Fiance

Directions: Circle the best answer.

1. Which of the following is a renewable natural resource?

- A. Oil
- B. Natural gas
- C. Trees
- D. Minerals

2. Which resource is not a natural resource?

- A. Water
- B. Soil
- C. Sunlight
- D. Oil



Name: _____ Date: _____

New York State has many resources that are extracted from the earth. List three below, and tell how they are useful.

3. Which type of resource is not a natural resource?

- A. Wildlife
- B. Livestock
- C. Predators
- D. Endangered

6. Why is wildlife important?

- A. Wildlife can be hunted for food.
- B. Wildlife helps keep the ecosystem balanced.
- C. Wildlife can be used for medicine.
- D. Wildlife is beautiful.



Name: _____ Date: _____

New York State has many resources that are extracted from the earth. List three below, and tell how they are useful.

Activities to go with text...
comprehension, cause & effect,
compare/contrast, etc.

Formative & Summative Assessment