Labor Day • Level V • 1

**Instructions:** List the important information from the section "Workers Join Together." Use the information to create a summary at the bottom of the page.

WHO

WHAT

WHEN

WHERE



WHY

SUMMARY



**Instructions:** Place commas after each introductory word or phrase in the sentences below.

- 1 Slowly things began to change.
- ② In many factories much of the machinery could be run by children.
- 3 Also their small size allowed them to move in tight spaces around machines.
- (4) By the early 1800s roughly two million school-aged children were working in mills or factories in the United States.
- ⑤ Over time workers started joining together to improve conditions at their jobs.
- (6) In 1866 an organization called the National Labor Union urged Congress to pass a law making the eight-hour workday standard for all workers.
- ① Despite its name the NLU was more of a political organization than a labor union.
- (8) In 1914 Henry Ford increased automobile workers' wages to \$5.00 a day.
- (9) With overtime each hour over forty worked in a single workweek is paid at a rate of one and one-half times time a worker's usual hourly rate.



Reading A-Z

**Instructions:** Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

Name

there/their	
ni/uni	ate/eight
one/won	weak/week
knew/new	too/two
some/sum	pee/be

- ① During the 1894 Pullman strike, railroad workers struck for over two months because of wage cuts that hurt
- ② Enjoy Labor Day and be sure to have
- done faster technology allowed many jobs once done by hand to and more easily by machines. <u>ල</u>
- hundred hours a (4) The average manufacturing employee worked
- million school-aged children were working in mills or factories in the early 1800s. (5) Roughly
- (6) Although the NLU did not succeed in getting the law passed, it did bring attention to the issue of the -hour workday.
- the private sector to seek out the same legal guarantee. (7) President Grant encouraged workers

