5th Grade Social Studies

Unit 5: The Great Depression

Lesson guide

Chapter 10

Lesson 1: A Growing Economy

**Changes in Production**

* Warren G. Harding became President in 1920—his message “Back to Normalcy”
* The economy went through a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, a period of fast economic growth—after World War I
  + There was an increase in international trade during and after the war-repayments of debts helped US economy

**The Automobile Industry**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** founded the Ford Motor Company
* Created a new way to build cars, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, using machines to make many products at once
* Used an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,a long line of workers and equipment, each doing a specific job
* He organized jobs using a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, each worker or group had a small task
* It costs Ford \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and he could then sell his cars for less. He could pay workers more and still make a profit
* More companies followed this idea and this allowed people to buy the goods that were being made—many Americans started to own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, vacuums, washing machines, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, etc

**Saving and Investing**

* Many people began putting money in savings accounts, investing money (to use savings in the hope of earning more money in the future), or in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—a share of ownership in a company
* Owners of **stocks** are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—if the value of a company goes up, or they earn money the stock holder can sell at a higher price. If the price of the stock goes down—the stock holder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money
* The stocks are bought and sold in a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Government in the 1920s**

* Presidents in the 1920s: Warren G. Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover—each a republican and encourages strong economic growth
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—**had the government take in more money than it spent and cut taxes
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—**didn’t change much, believed growth came from the hard work of the people

Lesson 2: The Roaring Twenties

**Technology Changes lives**

* People began moving from farms to cities to make money working in factories
* The number of cars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from 1920 to 1929

**Effects of New Technology**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allowed people to travel longer distances
* People could travel, drive to bigger towns for supplies, and allowed for roads to be paved—created gas stations, billboards, and motels
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed life at home, electric appliances made household chores easier

**A Changing Society**

* Known as the Roaring Twenties—things were moving forward quickly
* Women were playing sports, going to college, working, driving cars, flying airplanes
* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment** was ratified—allowing women the right to vote

**Jazz and the Harlem Renaissance**

* Jazz became popular—a style of music that uses a lot of improvisation, they decided what they were playing as they played
* **Louis Armstrong**—a singer and trumpeter—helped in creating the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* African Americans helped bring this about—Harlem, NY was especially known for this style of music
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a famous poet during this time (the **Harlem Renaissance—** was a time when there is new interest in art, literature, music, and learning)

**New Kinds of Entertainment**

* The first Radio **broadcast—**a program sent out over radio or television station—was in 1920
* Station KDKA reported **Warren Harding**  was elected president
* Families gathered to listen to music, comedy shows, news reports, mystery stories, and commercials
* People were able to hear sports broadcasts of:
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—**he was the first baseball player to hit 60 home runs in a season
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—who fought fearlessly in the boxing ring
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—a famous tennis player, winning her first tournament at 17 years of age
* Hollywood also created over 700 films—at first they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in 1927 there was sound

**Early Aviators**

* In 1903 the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** made the first airplane flight in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina
* **Aviators—**a person who flies an airplane—began flying long distances
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was the first person to fly alone across the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** set many records and inspired many women
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was the first African American to earn a pilot’s license (1921)—she learned in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because American schools would not teach her

**Problems of the 1920s**

* Many still faced prejudice—a group called the Ku Klux Klan spread hatred against others—they dressed in robs and killed people they felt were “un-American”

**Prohibition**

* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment** made selling and drinking alcoholic beverages against the law—a period in time called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* People often still made and sold alcohol which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crime and violence
* The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment** repealed, or ended, this act in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Farmers also struggled in paying back loans they got during the war, once the war was over

Lesson 3: The Great Depression

**The Economic Depression**

* On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the stock market crashed—the values of stocks dropped quickly—thousands of people and business lost money

**The Economy Slows Down**

* Less people bought things, store owners ordered less, people lost jobs—causing **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—**the number of people who are looking for a job but can’t find one
* Within a few years millions were unemployed and many companies were out of business—this period of time was called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—a time when people can’t find work and many businesses close
* All over the world factories and business closed
* Causes of the Great Depression :
  + 1. many people were in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—**money that one person owes to another
  + 2. People couldn’t buy consumer goods
  + 3. Bank Failures—thousands of banks went out of business—causing people to loose their savings and not be able to get loans

**Hard Times for Americans**

* The Depression was a time of suffering for many people
* \_\_\_\_% of people who wanted to work were unemployed
* People lost their homes—they built *shanties* out of cardboard boxes or broken down cars—clusters of these were called *shantytowns*
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—an organization that helps people in need—and churches helped donate free meals and bread

**The Impact on Farmers**

* Many tenant farmers and sharecroppers could not pay rent and had to leave
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made things worse for farmers in the 1930s—families lived in Dust Bowls

**Culture in the 1930s**

* Many artists wrote songs or took pictures expressing the hardships of the depression
* **Margaret Mitchell** wrote *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a famous track star in the 1930s winning Olympic Medals

Lesson 4: Roosevelt and the New Deal

**The Election of 1932**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was President when the Great Depression began(1920s)—he believed the federal government should not play a big role in the economy, that it would improve on its own
* The economy got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Hoover asked the government to loan money to banks, railroads, and other companies—though it did not help

**Roosevelt Becomes President**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, a democrat, ran against Hoover in 1932 with a promise of a “New Deal”—the programs involved gave the people hope

**The New Deal**

* New Programs were created to help give food and shelter to those in need, and others to help put people back to work

**Eleanor Roosevelt**

* traveled the world to get support for the “New Deal” and see first hand what was going on
* started the *National Youth Administration* that created jobs for young people
* argued for laws to protected the rights of African Americans

**New Deal Programs**

* **Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)**—created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to conserve, or protect, the natural environment
* **Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)**—built dams for the Tennessee River that created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for rural areas in the Southeast
* **Works Progress Administration (WPA)**—hired people to build streets, parks, libraries, and schools
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—provides money to people over the age of 65, or those who have disabilities and cannot work
* **Regulations**—a rule or law that protects bank accounts or workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—**the lowest amount of money most workers can be paid
* President Roosevelt also used price incentive: making the price of money low, interest rates low
* During Roosevelt the government made more programs to provide help for the people