

Guided Reading Activity | The Great Depression Begins | Lesson 3: Hoover's Response to the Depression

DIRECTIONS: Read each main idea and answer the questions below. Refer to your textbook to write the answers.

A. Main Idea: President Hoover tried to promote recovery with public works projects and urging businesses not to reduce wages.

1. **Why** did Hoover believe the government should not step in to help individuals?
2. **What** did he think contributed to Europe's slow recovery?
3. **How** did Hoover hope to rescue banks?
4. **Why** did Congress pass the Emergency Relief and Construction Act?

B. Main Idea: By 1931 people were protesting against economic conditions and demanding government help.

5. **Who** organized hunger marches in 1931?
6. **Why** did farmers burn their crops?
7. **What** did the Bonus Army want?
8. **How** was President Hoover's image tarnished?

Summary and Reflection

DIRECTIONS: Summarize the main ideas of this lesson by answering the question below.

1. **What** was the public mood concerning the economy at the beginning of the 1930s?

Guided Reading Activity | Roosevelt and the New Deal | Lesson 1: *The First New Deal*

DIRECTIONS: Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks. When a question has more than one blank, separate each answer with a comma and a space. (Example: depression, begins).

I. Roosevelt's Rise to Power

1. FDR began his political career by being elected to the _____ and then later serving in the _____ administration.
2. In 1928 he was elected _____ of the state of New York.
3. His popularity paved the way for his election in 1932 as _____. His policies to end the Depression were called _____.

II. The Hundred Days

4. Because people thought that Roosevelt would abandon the _____, they withdrew their savings from banks. To prevent banks from collapsing, governors declared _____.
5. Roosevelt chose _____ who disagreed with one another. He did this so he could hear _____ points of view.

III. Banks and Debt Relief

6. Roosevelt asked Congress to pass the _____, which put an end to the banking crisis.
7. Congress also created the Securities and Exchange Commission to regulate the _____ and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to _____.
8. The Farm Credit Administration helped farmers _____.

IV. Farms and Industry

9. To help farmers, the _____ paid farmers not to produce certain farm products to increase demand and raise prices.
10. The program met its goal, but raising _____ in a depression drew harsh criticism.
11. Business, labor, and the government set rules for each industry, known as _____. The National Recovery Administration helped a few industries, but the codes were _____.

V. Relief Programs

12. The most highly praised relief program, which planted trees, built reservoirs, and fought forest fires, was the _____.
13. Two relief programs that hired construction workers to build highways, roads, and other things were the _____ and the _____.

Summary and Reflection

DIRECTIONS: Summarize the main ideas of this lesson by answering the question below.

1. How did Roosevelt's First New Deal increase the power and influence of the federal government?