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?