Depression and New Deal Unit Information

Milestones Domain/Weight: History 47%

Purpose/Goal: After World War I, Americans celebrated the victory throughout the nation. In this era, known as the “Roaring 20s” many Americans listened to jazz, danced the Charleston, and invested and hit it big in the stock market. However, these good times were not happening for most Georgians. Primarily a rural state, Georgia, was suffering through one of the worst droughts in its history. Additionally, a tiny insect called the boll weevil was devastating Georgia’s most important crop: cotton.

While Georgia was suffering through a “mini-depression” during the 1920s, after the stock market crash of 1929, American’s Great Depression hit the nation hard throughout the next decade. Georgia, already suffering from the effects of the drought and boll weevil, experienced more hard times during the Great Depression. In 1933, part-time Georgia resident Franklin Roosevelt became president. President Roosevelt and his “brain trust” developed several “New Deal” programs that directly affected Georgia. However, Georgia’s governor Eugene Talmadge was against the interference of the federal government in state policies and fought against the New Deal programs. Interestingly, both Roosevelt and Talmadge, though on opposite ends of the political spectrum, were popular amongst Georgians and the voters of the state helped elect them in their respective positions for four terms.

In examining this standard, students should learn about the impact of the boll weevil and drought on Georgia after World War I. They should also be able to explain the causes of the Great Depression, discuss the political career of Eugene Talmadge, and discuss four of the New Deal programs that had the largest impact on the state during the Depression.

Content Map: Depression and New Deal Content Map

The 20th Century Study/Resource Guide

Depression and New Deal Teacher Notes

Prerequisites: Depression and New Deal Elementary Standards

Unit Length: Approximately 9 days

Great Depression and New Deal Guided Notes [for all essential questions]

Great Depression and New Deal Guided Notes KEY

Click on the links below for resources by Essential Question:

EQ 1: How did the boll weevil and drought impact Georgia?

EQ 2: What factors led to the Great Depression and how did it impact Georgia?

EQ 3: How did the New Deal programs impact Georgia and American society?

EQ 4: How did the political career of Eugene Talmadge impact Georgia?
## Essential Question and Standard(s)

1. How did the boll weevil and drought impact Georgia?

**Priority Standard:**

SS8H8a. [Standard Breakdown] Describe the impact of the boll weevil and drought on Georgia.

**Support Standard:**

SS8E1: The student will give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Georgia in different historical periods.

## Vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential*</th>
<th>Boll weevil</th>
<th>Drought</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supplemental</strong></td>
<td>Larva</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
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*Essential Vocabulary listed in the Standards

**Supplemental Vocabulary listed in the state frameworks and/or other state document

## Resources [Back to Top]

- Boll Weevil and Drought GCEE lesson [this lesson has some modifications to the original and one part that will continue into the next essential question]
- Boll Weevil and Drought ppt
- Depressing Georgia’s Agriculture Chart [from state frameworks]
- Library of Congress: The Dust Bowl – primary source set
- Eye Witness to History: The Dust Bowl
- New Georgia Encyclopedia: Boll Weevil

## Assessment

- SS8H8a. Sample Assessment Items
- SS8H8a. GOFAR CR Cotton Production 1900s
## TCSS 8th SS Depression and New Deal Unit

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| 2. What factors led to the Great Depression and how did it impact Georgia? | **Essential**
Economic factors
Great Depression
**Supplemental**
Dust Bowl
Reduction
Production
Consumer
Stockholders
Deposits
Bank Failures
Profit Margins
Overproduction
Black Tuesday
Hoovervilles
Herbert Hoover
Agricultural Products
Stock Market Crash of 1929
*Essential Vocabulary listed in the Standards
**Supplemental Vocabulary listed in the state frameworks and/or other state document | • Where did all the Money Go? The Great Depression Mystery [needs modification to use in the classroom or use the computer lab]
• Great Depression ppt
• Depression Graphic Organizer
• Students will write a paragraph describing how the role of government changed as a result of the Great Depression and the programs of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s New Deal. [suggested in state frameworks]
• Great Depression Cause & Effect Analysis [from state frameworks]
• Video clips from America in the 20th Century: The Great Depression from Discovery Education
  o Black Tuesday [5:06]
  o Welcome to Hooverville [6:22]
  o America in the 20th Century: The Great Depression Blackline Masters – this document contains questions that could be utilized after watching the video clips or used separately
  o America in the 20th Century: The Great Depression Teacher’s Guide
• Georgia Stories: The Great Depression | Georgia Stories: The Great Depression [have to forward for about 2 minutes of this downloaded version] | Great Depression Georgia Stories Questions and Answers
• New Georgia Encyclopedia: Great Depression
• Songs of the Great Depression | Brother Can you Spare a Dime song and video [after reading and listening Brother Can You Spare a Dime song go back to the Economic Music Chart from the previous lesson to complete] | SS8H8b. Sample Assessment Items
• SS8H8b. GOFAR CR U.S. Economy 1929 |

Priority Standard:
SS8H8b. [Standard Breakdown] Explain economic factors that resulted in the Great Depression.

Support Standard:
SS8E1: The student will give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Georgia in different historical periods.
### Essential Question and Standard(s)

3. How did the New Deal programs impact Georgia and American society?

**Priority Standard:**

SS8H8d. **[Standard Breakdown]**
Discuss the effect of the New Deal in terms of the impact of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Agricultural Adjustment Act, rural electrification, and Social Security.

**Support Standard:**

SS8E1: The student will give examples of the kinds of goods and services produced in Georgia in different historical periods.

### Vocabulary

- **Essential***
  - New Deal
  - Social Security Act (SSA)
  - Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA)
  - Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
  - Rural Electrification [Administration] (REA)

- **Supplemental**
  - Rural
  - Cotton
  - Tobacco
  - Disabled
  - Taxes
  - Socialism
  - Erosion Control
  - State Public Parks
  - Franklin Roosevelt
  - Flood Prevention
  - Public Service Project
  - Eugene Talmadge
  - Surplus Production
  - Sharecroppers
  - Tenant Farmers
  - Urbanization
  - Beneficiary

*Essential Vocabulary listed in the Standards

**Supplemental Vocabulary listed in the state frameworks and/or other state document

### Resources [Back to Top]

- **New Deal ppt**
- **New Deal Economic Situations** [from state frameworks]
- **History Frame** – Use the graphic organizer to have students summarize the unit. Possibly use the history frame after teaching the last essential question so students can pull in Eugene Talmadge as one of the key players
- **New Deal Programs & Legislation Chart**
- **Video clip from America in the 20th Century: The Great Depression – The New Deal** [8:08]
  - Blackline Masters and Teacher’s Guide linked under essential question 2
- **Library of Congress: The New Deal** – primary source set
- **FDR Cartoons**
- **New Georgia Encyclopedia: New Deal**

### Assessment

- **SS8H8d. Sample Assessment Items**
- **SS8H8d. GOFAR CR New Deal**
## TCSS 8th SS Depression and New Deal Unit

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<tr>
<td>4. How did the political career of Eugene Talmadge impact Georgia?</td>
<td><strong>Essential</strong>&lt;br&gt;Eugene Talmadge</td>
<td><strong>Eugene Talmadge ppt</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Talmadge Suess Cartoon</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>New Georgia Encyclopedia: Eugene Talmadge</strong></td>
<td>SS8H8c. Sample Assessment Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Standard:</td>
<td><strong>Supplemental</strong>&lt;br&gt;Jim Crow&lt;br&gt;Advocate&lt;br&gt;Dept. of Agriculture&lt;br&gt;Integration&lt;br&gt;Accreditation&lt;br&gt;Market Bulletin&lt;br&gt;Segregationist Platform&lt;br&gt;Three Governor’s Controversy&lt;br&gt;University System Board or Regents</td>
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<tr>
<td>SS8H8c. [Standard Breakdown] Discuss the impact of the political career of Eugene Talmadge.</td>
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*Essential Vocabulary listed in the Standards

**Supplemental Vocabulary listed in the state frameworks and/or other state document
SS8H8a: Describe the impact of the boll weevil and drought on Georgia. This also includes economic understandings (E1) for the time period. [Back to Resources]

SS8H8b: Explain economic factors that resulted in the Great Depression. This also includes economic understandings (E1) for the time period. [Back to Resources]

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<th>Understand:</th>
<th>Do:</th>
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</table>
| - Boll weevil  
- Economic Factors  
- Drought  
- Great Depression | - Boll weevil is an insect whose larva feeds on the cotton plant causing great devastation to Georgia farms.  
- In the 1920’s and 1930’s droughts severely impacted farmers ability to produce any agricultural products.  
- Troubled times with high unemployment that followed the stock market crash of 1929 are known as the Great Depression. There were several different causes that led to the economic downturn of the economy. Banks were not insured and could not meet the demands of customers wanting to withdraw their savings. If customers lost their savings their purchasing in turn would decline which impacts companies’ production. Overproduction on the farms dropped the prices of agricultural products so that impacted the profits farmers were able to make. | - Explain how the boll weevil and drought impacted farms in Georgia.  
- Show how the economic events together led to the Great Depression.  
- Apply learned information to abstract and real life situations. |

SS8H8d: Discuss the effect of the New Deal in terms of the impact of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Agricultural Adjustment Act, rural electrification, and Social Security. This also includes economic understandings (E1) for the time period. [Back to Resources]

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</table>
| - New Deal  
- Social Security Act (SSA)  
- Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA)  
- Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)  
- Rural Electrification Administration (REA) | - The New Deal programs supported by FDR to provide aid and support to poor Americans.  
- The SSA was created to aid the elderly or disabled Americans who otherwise relied on the charity of others.  
- AAA was a program created to help eliminate the surplus of certain crops. Paying farmers to not produce cotton or tobacco to help drive up the price farmers were able to charge at sale.  
- Roosevelt worked to expand electricity to all parts of the country and in 1935 created the Rural Electrification Act. Electricity was run to rural areas and at a reasonable price.  
- To help with high numbers of unemployment the Civilian Conservation Corps was created to help put young men to work. The men were paid wages to plant trees, built or improved state parks, and erosion/flood control. | - Explain the need of the New Deal Program during the Great Depression and in what ways each of the programs helped the people of Georgia.  
- Identify and organize components of a whole.  
- Generalize from given facts |
SS8H8c: Discuss the impact of the political career of Eugene Talmadge. [Back to Resources]

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| • Eugene Talmadge | • Eugene Talmadge relied on rural voters and the county unit system to win his elections. He presented himself as supporter of the farmers and a common man.  
• Governor Eugene Talmadge fought against the New Deal program opposing aid from the Federal government. He served as Governor for 3 terms and died shortly after his 4th election. Talmadge caused controversy with his involvement in having two people fired because of their beliefs of integration. This eventually leads to Georgia colleges losing their accreditation. | • Explain how Talmadge’s beliefs of the New Deal impacted the people of Georgia.  
• Describe how Eugene Talmadge was able to win the office of Governor four times?  
• Describe the controversy surrounding the University of Georgia because of Talmadge’s views of segregation?  
• Cause and effect |