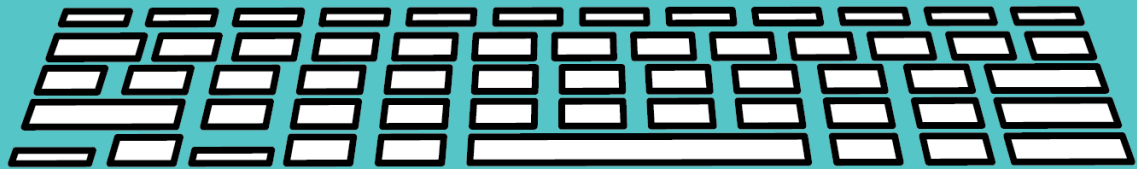


THE GREAT  
DEPRESSION  
BEGAN IN THE  
UNITED STATES  
WITH 'BLACK  
TUESDAY'

Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. What year did the stock market crash?	
2. What number president was Roosevelt?	
3. What is the term for being forced out of your home?	
4. What amendment repealed the Prohibition law?	
5. What year was the Social Security Act created?	
6. Why were farmers also struggling during this time?	
7. In 1935 they passed the ____ New Deal.	
8. What year was prohibition passed?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. What year did the stock market crash?		9. During this time, 13-15 million Americans lost their ____.	
2. What number president was Roosevelt?		10. ____ D. Roosevelt promised a new deal.	
3. What is the term for being forced out of your home?		11. ____ made buying and selling alcohol illegal.	
4. What amendment repealed the Prohibition law?		12. Roosevelt held ____ chats on the radio.	
5. What year was the Social Security Act created?		13. The New Deal is often referred to as ____.	
6. Why were farmers also struggling during this time?		14. ____ U.S. entered World War II in the year ____.	
7. In 1935 they passed the ____ New Deal.		15. ____ are a form of shared ownership of company.	
8. What year was prohibition passed?		16. Roosevelt emphasised relief, reform and ____.	



# THE NEW DEAL

The New Deal was a program that consisted of new laws to help America out of the Great Depression.

The Stock Market crashed in 1929. This meant that the money people had in banks (which was their share of a company), was now worthless. Because banks had a lot of money to people on credit, they were also out of money and could not give people their savings when they wanted to withdraw it. Americans were in debt, owing a lot of money to banks and their neighbors.

During this time, millions of Americans lost their jobs. Others got paid less, were evicted from their homes and didn't have enough food. Farmers were also struggling because of drought (no rain) that gave them little to no crops. They had to leave their farms because they weren't making enough money. Things were difficult during this time and many families were just getting by.

When elections came around, President Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected as the 32nd president of the United States in 1932. He promised the people a "New Deal". He would help restore the economy with a series of laws and programs to pull America out of the Depression. The economy is the way people spend money and the way people make money in terms of goods and services. The three words Roosevelt emphasized were 'Relief, Recovery and Reform.' He was often heard on the radio with his 'Fireside Chats' keeping Americans informed and encouraging them that the future would be better.

One of the first things that President Roosevelt did included closing the banks for one week. During his first 100 days in office, FDR passed 15 major new laws along with programs. One of the laws passed was called the Securities Act of 1933. This law required companies to share their data with the public so people could make informed decisions when buying stock. This law was created to help prevent another Stock Market crash in the future.

Prohibition (18th Amendment) was a law passed in 1920 that made

buying and selling alcohol illegal. Many people were still able to get it through illegal means. Roosevelt passed the 21st Amendment that repealed (cancelled) the Prohibition law and made it legal to sell alcohol again. This way, the government was able to collect taxes on those sales to make money.

Little progress on the economy was made during the 'First New Deal' so in 1935, President Roosevelt launched the 'Second New Deal'. The Second New Deal was more aggressive and refers to laws passed between 1935 and 1938. The New Deal is often referred to as "Alphabet Soup" because the government programs used letters for identification such as the FHA (Federal Housing Administration).

The Public Works Administration was created by the new president as well. This program created jobs for Americans to build public things such as roads, bridges, and schools. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was another program that provided jobs in national parks and forests. CCC employed young men who planted over three billion trees, built 66,000 miles of trails and roads, and stocked rivers with fish.

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration was an important program that helped those who were unemployed. It provided soup kitchens, created the job of school children lunch for school, provided blankets for those who had no home, and much more.

Social Security Act was created in 1935. This was one of the most important programs that is still used today. It provides money for retirement.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was created to bring trust back to banks. This program provided money to people who lost their money because of a bank.

There were many more programs passed to help the people who were affected by this difficult time. The economy started to be built again and the government was able to help families. When the United States entered World War II, it brought in many new jobs and eventually, America was pulled out of the Depression.



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PRODUCT WORKS**