

# Guided Lesson Notes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## FDR's New Deal 1933-1936

**Directions:** Complete this study guide as you move through the lesson. By taking notes, you are more likely to remember what you are learning. The completed study guide can be used for practice activities and to prepare for quizzes and exams. Be sure to save each study guide so you can access it when you need it.

### Essential Vocabulary

As you encounter these American History terms in the lesson, enter the meaning and an example (or two) for each. You can even draw a picture. If there are other unfamiliar words you find, enter them in the blank spaces provided.

<i>New Deal</i>	<i>Fireside Chats</i>
<i>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation</i>	<i>Social Security</i>
<i>US Securities and Exchange Commission</i>	<i>First Hundred Days</i>
<i>executive orders</i>	<i>Wagner Act</i>
<i>National Labor Relations Board</i>	<i>collective bargaining</i>

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## FDR's New Deal

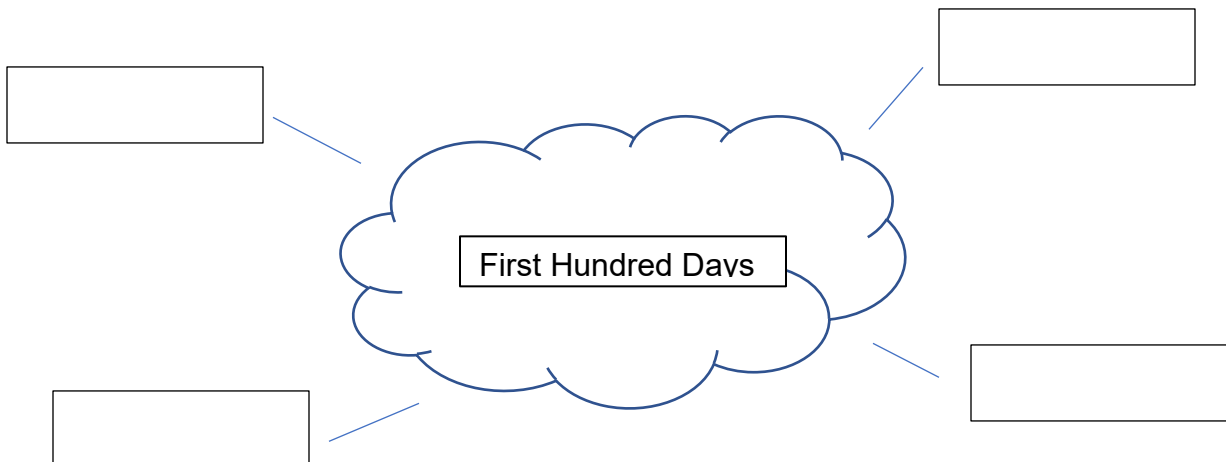
1. Why were some Americans worried about voting for a new president in 1932?

2. Describe the importance of FDR's promise of a "New Deal" for the American people.

3. Did the policies and programs in the New Deal change the way Americans viewed the role of government? How?

## The First Hundred Days

1. Complete the think cloud by writing at least four pieces of information to describe the "First Hundred Days" of FDR's presidency.



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## Recovery and Reform in Banking

1. Complete the 3-2-1 activity using the module content.

3 FACTS
2 QUESTIONS
1 COMMENT

## Financial Reform

New Deal Programs in First Hundred Days	
Program	Description
Securities Act of 1933	
Glass-Steagall Act	
National Industrial Recovery Act	
US Securities and Exchange Commission	

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## The Works Progress Administration

1. Complete the chart regarding how the WPA created jobs in almost every walk of American life.

WPA		
<i>K – What you Know</i>	<i>W – What you Want to Know</i>	<i>L – What you Learned</i>

## The R's for Farmers

True	False	1. The WPA was highly effective in boosting the economy in rural areas.
True	False	2. Farmers faced foreclosure because they could not pay their mortgages.
True	False	3. The AAA aimed to raise crop and livestock prices by asking farmers to produce more.
True	False	4. The RA relocated poor rural families to planned communities with better living conditions.

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True	False	5. The REA was created to provide electricity to rural areas where most homes already had power.
True	False	6. Private utility companies supported the REA because it helped expand electricity.
True	False	7. The Tennessee Valley Authority built dams to control flooding and generate electricity.
True	False	8. The New Deal programs for farmers focused only on short-term relief, not long-term reform.

## Social Security

1. For each letter, write a fact or piece of information and start the first word with the letter provided.

<b>S</b>	
<b>E</b>	
<b>C</b>	
<b>U</b>	
<b>R</b>	
<b>I</b>	
<b>T</b>	
<b>Y</b>	

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## The AFL and CIO

1. Why did some AFL members dislike the union structure?

2. What major event in 1934 led AFL members to reject their leadership?

3. How did the CIO differ from the AFL in its approach to union organization?

4. Why did the AFL suspend the unions that formed the CIO in 1936?

5. How did the CIO's approach to strikes and negotiations attract more workers?

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## Labor Unions Battle the Depression

2. Complete the 3-2-1 activity using the module content.

3 FACTS
2 QUESTIONS
1 COMMENT

## The Wagner Act

1. Write a sentence to describe each of the following attributes of how FDR supported labor unions:

<b>a. Wagner Act:</b>	
<b>b. Collective Bargaining:</b>	
<b>c. National Labor Relations Board (NLRB):</b>	

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## Pre-War and Post-War Labor Relations

1. Write a paragraph detailing how FDR and Truman worked differently with unions.

## The New Deal vs. The Great Depression

1. How did the US Gross Domestic Product (GDP) change during the Great Depression and then during the New Deal period? Compare the numbers?

2. How did the role and power of the federal government change under FDR's New Deal?

3. What lasting impacts of the New Deal can still be seen in the US today?