

STANDARD 5: ROARING TWENTIES AND THE GREAT DEPRESSION – Analyze the effects of the changing social, political, and economic conditions of the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression.

TESTED BENCHMARK: SS.912.A.5.3

Examine the impact of the United States foreign economic policy during the 1920s.

Also Assesses

SS.912.A.5.1 Discuss the economic outcomes of demobilization.

SS.912.A.5.12 Examine key events and people in Florida history as they relate to United States history.

Note to educator: The items in this study guide are representative of the information contained in the “U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment Test Item Specifications” created by the Florida Department of Education and serves to provide information about the scope and function of the end-of-course assessment. The benchmarks serve as the objectives to which the test items are written. There may be additional guidelines or restrictions located in the individual benchmark specifications. The study guide was created to assist educators in remediating students that do not meet proficiency standards. **Based on data results**, teachers may assign all or portions of the guide to best meet the needs of the **individual student**. Florida Department of Education US History Test Items Specifications may be located at http://fcat.fldoe.org/eoc/pdf/FL09Sp_US_History.pdf.

Items with an asterisk () represent the Higher Order Questions contained on the Task Cards created by Lake County Schools, Florida.

Student Directions: In **your own words**, fully explain each of the phrases, people, or events below. Include as many details as possible to create an answer that will truly assist in studying for the end of course exam.

SS.912.A.5.3

Demobilization	
Disarmament	
Tariffs	
Socialism	
Communism and Communists	
Anarchists	
Communists	
Flappers	
Sacco and Vanzetti	
Albert Fall	
Charles Dawes and the Dawes Plan	
Fordney- McCumber Act	

Jazz Age	
Red Scare	
Roaring Twenties	
Teapot Dome	
Recognize	that the United States shaped isolationist political policies, expanded its economic ties to Europe, and developed an industrial economy that conducted business in global markets.
Examine	the extent to which the United States economic foreign policy led to prosperity at home and abroad.
Examine	key events and people in Florida history
TESTED BENCHMARK: SS.912.A.5.5	
Describe efforts by the United States and other world powers to avoid future wars.	
SS.912.A.5.5	
Anarchists	
Demobilization	
Tariffs	
Socialism	
Communists	
Normalcy	
Woodrow Wilson	
Warren G. Harding	
Calvin Coolidge	
Charles Dawes	

and the Dawes Plan	
Four Power Treaty	
Open Door Policy	
Washington Naval Conference	

Describe the various domestic and international peace and relief efforts in which the United States was involved following World War I.

Identify and/or evaluate the social, political, and economic incentives for the development of peace and relief efforts after World War I.

Use context to recognize the underlying goals and purposes of treaties, conferences, and organizations

TESTED BENCHMARK: SS.912.A.5.10

Analyze Support for and resistance to civil rights for women, African Americans, Native Americans, and other minorities.

Also Assesses

- SS.912.A.5.2** Explain the causes of the public reaction (Sacco and Vanzetti, labor, racial unrest) associated with the Red Scare.
- SS.912.A.5.6** Analyze the influence that Hollywood, the Harlem Renaissance, the Fundamentalist movement, and prohibition had in changing American society in the 1920s.
- SS.912.A.5.7** Examine the freedom movements that advocated civil rights for African Americans, Latinos, Asians, and women.
- SS.912.A.5.8** Compare the views of Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. DuBois, and Marcus Garvey relating to the African-American experience.
- SS.912.A.5.9** Explain why support for the Ku Klux Klan varied in the 1920s with respect to issues such as anti-immigration, anti-African American, anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-women, and antiunion ideas.
- SS.912.A.5.12** Examine key events and people in Florida history as they relate to United States history.

SS.912.5.5.10

Immigration	
Nativism	

Normalcy	
Quota System	
Langston Hughes	
Booker T. Washington	
Mary McLeod Bethune	
A. Philip Randolph	
Marcus Garvey	
NAACP	
Sacco and Vanzetti	
KKK	
Universal Negro Improvement Association	
W.E.B. Dubois	
Seminole Indians	
Harlem Renaissance	
Rosewood Incident	
League of Nations	
Irving Berlin	
Neutrality Acts	
Fundamentalist Movement	
Great Migration	

Prohibition and 18 th Amendment and Volstead Act	
19 th Amendment	
Prohibition	
Volstead Act	
Zora Neale Hurstun	
Examine the freedom movements that advocated civil rights.	
Compare the views of Booker T. Washington, W.E.B. Dubois, and Marcus Garvey.	
Explain why support for the Ku Klux Klan varied in the 1920s with respect to various issues and groups.	
Examine key events and people in Florida history.	
Recognize and/or examine varying points of view related to the desire to expand and restrict civil rights for women and minorities.	
Identify the reasons for nativism in the 1920s and 1930s.	

Analyze how civil rights issues both united and divided society in the United States in the period 1919-1939.

Identify and/or evaluate the decisions made by national and state governments related to immigration and civil rights issues.

TESTED BENCHMARK: SS.912.A.5.11

Examine cause, courses, and consequences of the Great Depression and the New Deal.

Also Assesses

SS.912.A.5.4 Evaluate how the economic boom during the Roaring Twenties changed consumers, businesses, manufacturing, and marketing practices.

SS.912.A.5.12 Examine key events and people in Florida history as they relate to United States history.

SS.912.A.5.11

Bank Holiday	
Bull Market	
Dust Bowl	
Economic Boom	
Sit-Down Strike	
Great Depression	
Speculation Boom	
New Deal	
Roaring Twenties	
“The 3 R’s” Recovery Reform Relief	
Gross National Product	

<p><u>“Programs”</u></p> <p>Agricultural Adjustment Act</p> <p>Civilian Conservation Corps</p> <p>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation</p> <p>Social Security</p> <p>National Recovery Administration</p> <p>Tennessee Valley Authority</p> <p>Works Progress Administration</p>	
<p>National Labor Relations Act</p>	
<p>Smoot-Hawley Tariff</p>	
<p>Black Tuesday</p>	

Recognize the cause and effect relationships of the 1920s and 1930s economic trends

Identify and/or evaluate the impact of business practices, consumer patterns, and government policies of the 1920s and 1930s.

Examine the human experience during both the Great Depression and the New Deal.

Analyze the long term social, political, and economic consequences of the 1920s and 1930s on society in the United State.

Explain the effects of the changing role of tourism in Florida's development and growth (1890–1930), the land boom and bust (1920–30), and/or the impact of the Great Depression(1926–40)

***HIGHER ORDER QUESTIONS**

Directions: In your own words, fully answer the questions below. Include as many details as possible to create an answer that will truly assist in studying for the end of course exam.

**Items with an asterisk (*) represent the Higher Order Questions contained on the Task Cards created by Lake County Schools, Florida.*

SS.912.A.5.3

How did social reform and changing roles' among women influence the motivations that led to Prohibition?

How did politics in the 1920s reflect both the advancement and the retreat of important democratic practices?

SS.912.A.5.5

How did the role of public opinion influence shaping US foreign policy decisions?

Why did WWI play a huge role in US political ideology after the war?

How did the growth of Communist ideologies impact the lives of Americans?

SS.912.A.5.10

How did the image of America as a land of opportunity develop and transform after World War I?

What justifications were popularized during the post-WWI period to foster sentiments against minorities?

How did various ideologies drive social advancements among minorities?

SS.912.A.5.11

How did the Depression affect American politics?

How did the Depression change assumptions about the nature of federalism and the role of government?

How did Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal legislation change the role of the federal government in relation to social welfare and individual rights?

Why did some of the New Deal agencies become a lasting part of American life and was that Roosevelt's original intent?

What were the social and cultural consequences of the immigration policies and internal migration?