Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

United States History and Government Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Marking Period V**

**1920’s and the Great Depression**

**Unit #9**

**Directions:** Choose 15 of the 30 Vocabulary words and on the chart provided, list the word, create a visual drawing of the word, and an explanation of your drawing. You will be responsible for knowing all 30 words for your vocabulary quiz.

**Key Vocabulary**

1. **Red Scare** - a period of general fear of communism following the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia
2. **Prohibition** – the period from 1920-1933 during which the 18th Amendment forbidding the manufacturing and sale of alcohol was in force in the United States.
3. **Speakeasy** – a place where alcoholic drinks were sold and consumed during Prohibition.
4. **Bootlegger** – a person who smuggled alcoholic beverages into the United States during Prohibition.
5. **Flapper** – one of the free thinking young women who embraced the new fashions and urban attitudes of the 1920s.
6. **Ku Klux Klan** – a secret organization that used terror tactics in an attempt to restore white supremacy and a nativist attitude in America.
7. **Quota System** – a system that sets limits on how many immigrants from various countries a nation will admit each year.
8. **Teapot Dome Scandal** – Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall’s secret leasing of oil-rich public land to private companies in return for money and land.
9. **Ohio Gang** – a group of close friends and political supporters whom President Warren G. Harding appointed to his cabinet.
10. **Scopes Trial** – a sensational 1925 court case in which biology teacher John Scopes was tried for challenging a Tennessee law that outlawed the teaching of evolution.
11. **Harlem Renaissance** – a flowering of African-American artistic creativity of the 1920’s.
12. **Buying on Margin** – the purchasing of stocks by paying only a small percentage of the price and borrowing the rest.
13. **Installment Plan** – an agreement in which a purchaser pays over an extended time, without having to put down much money at the time of purchase.
14. **Rugged Individualism** - the idea that each individual should be able to help themselves out, and that the government does not need to involve itself in people's economic lives nor in national economics in general.
15. **Speculation** – an involvement in risky business transactions in an effort to make a quick or large profit.
16. **Socialism** - an economic system characterized by social ownership of the means of production and co-operative management of the economy.
17. **Bonus Army** – a group of World War I veterans and their families who marched on Washington D.C., in 1932 to demand the immediate payment of a bonus they had been promised for military service.
18. **Hoovervilles** - shanty towns built by homeless people during the Great Depression.
19. **Dust Bowl** – the region including Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, and New Mexico, that was made worthless for farming by drought and dust storms of the 1930s.
20. **New Deal** – President Franklin Roosevelt’s program to alleviate the problems of the Great Depression, focusing on relief for the needy, economic recovery, and financial reform.
21. **“First Hundred Days”-** When Congress followed Roosevelt's lead by passing an incredible fifteen separate bills which, together, formed the basis of the New Deal.
22. **Fireside Chats** - a series of thirty evening radio addresses given by United States President Franklin D. Roosevelt between 1933 and 1944.
23. **“Packing the Courts”** - a legislative initiative proposed by U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt to add more justices to the U.S. Supreme Court to obtain favorable rulings regarding New Deal legislation.
24. **Social Security Act** – a law enacted in 1935 to provide aid to retirees, the unemployed, people with disabilities, and families with dependent children.
25. **Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)** – an agency created in 1933 to insure individuals’ bank accounts, protecting people against losses due to bank failures.
26. **Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)** – an agency created in 1934, which monitors the stock market and enforces laws regulating the sale of stocks and bonds.
27. **Works Progress Administration (WPA)** - an agency created in 1935, employing millions of unemployed people (mostly unskilled men) to carry out public works projects, ]including the construction of public buildings and roads
28. **Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA)** – a law enacted in 1938, that restricted agricultural production by paying farmers subsidies not to plant part of their land and to kill off excess livestock.
29. **National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA)** – a law enacted in 1933, to establish codes of fair practices for industries and to promote industrial growth.
30. **Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) –** a federal corporation established in 1933 to construct dams and power plants in the Tennessee Valley region to generate electricity as well as to prevent floods.

**Important People to Know for this Unit**

1. A. Mitchell Palmer
2. Sacco and Vanzetti
3. John Scopes
4. Warren G. Harding
5. Calvin Coolidge
6. Herbert Hoover
7. Franklin D. Roosevelt
8. Louis Armstrong
9. Langston Hughes
10. Charles Coughlin