

GSE SS8H8 WWI & The Great Depression - Study Guide

- 1) How did Georgia contribute to WWI?
- 2) Which Georgia fort was designated as a prisoner of war camp?
- 3) After WW1, what happened with many of the sharecroppers in GA?
- 4) Why did the South not feel the effects of the Great Depression the way other parts of the country experienced it?
- 5) How did the loss of farms due to crop failures and debts hurt the farmers?
- 6) What was the single biggest reason that hurt cotton farms?
- 7) What region of the United States was most affected by the infestation of the boll weevil?
- 8) How did the drought hurt Georgians?
- 9) How did farmers refer to the Boll Weevil?
- 10) How did the arrival of the Boll Weevil affect the Sharecropper and Tenant Farmer?
- 11) Where did the Boll Weevil first enter the United States?
- 12) What are the four causes of the Great Depression listed in your notes?
- 13) How did the overproduction of products and lack of purchasing power factor into the Great Depression?
- 14) What is considered the beginning of the Great Depression?
- 15) What was a major defect in the banking system in the United States exposed during the Great Depression?
- 16) What was the percentage of Americans without jobs during the Great Depression?
- 17) How did the "Runs on Banks" worsen the economy?
- 18) What would one consider the immediate effect of more than half the population living below the poverty line?
- 19) Who was the GA governor that strongly opposed the New Deal?

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- 20) How did most Georgians feel about the New Deal programs?
- 21) What was the major misjudgment that Governor Talmadge made in regards to the people of GA?
- 22) Why did Governor Talmadge oppose the New Deal programs?
- 23) Who was Franklin Delano Roosevelt? What city did he consider home in GA?
- 24) Why was Warm Springs the site of his "Little White House?"
- 25) What was the impact of FDR spending so much time in GA? (how did it help GA)
- 26) Why did FDR spend so much time in GA?
- 27) Describe the Social Security Act.
- 28) During the Great Depression, what showed the Government was more involved in the direction of the country?
- 29) Describe the Civilian Conservation Corps.
- 30) What was the purpose of the New Deal programs?
- 31) What was a major criticism of the New Deal programs?
- 32) Describe the Rural Electrification Administration.
- 33) Who did the CCC target for jobs?
- 34) Why did FDR bring the REA to GA?
- 35) Describe the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.
- 36) What were some of the jobs performed by the CCC?
- 37) What was a negative of the AAA?
- 38) Why was the reforestation of the CCC important?
- 39) Who was the president of the United States during the Great Depression?
- 40) How did the New Deal impact the state of Georgia?

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1. Describe the "Date that would live in infamy", Why did it get called this?

2. Create a timeline with the following events:

[Germany invades Poland: Hitler takes power in Germany: England and France declare war on Germany: the U.S. drops atomic bombs on Japan: Lend-Lease Act: Pearl Harbor is bombed: Death of President Roosevelt.]

3. What way did President Roosevelt allow England and other allies to borrow weapons of war without actually having to pay for it?

4. Where were most of the U.S. Navy's Pacific fleet of ships located on December 7, 1941?

5. What is the biggest event that caused the U.S. to enter WWII?

6. WWI was fought for two years before the U.S. entered, WWII was also fought for two years before the U.S. entered. What was the U.S. official policy at the beginning of these wars?

7. What ocean is Pearl Harbor located in?

8. At the start of WWII, what did most people in the United States think about European affairs?

9. How did Germany and Japan view the passing of the Lend-Lease Act by the United States?

10. WWII was only one generation away from WWI, how did this affect the attitudes of most Americans towards the beginning of WWII?

11. Why did Japan choose to attack Pearl Harbor?

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12. With 100s of 1000s of men overseas fighting the war, who was working in many of the wartime factories like Bell Aircraft and the Brunswick and Savannah Shipyards?

13. As the U.S. involvement increased in WWII, what migration pattern happened between rural and urban life?

14. What was built at the Brunswick and Savannah Shipyards?

15. How was Georgia's economy affected by the Bell Bomber Plant and the Savannah and Brunswick Shipyards?

16. The B-29 Superfortress was built where and by what company in the 1940s?

17. What large body of water are Savannah and Brunswick located next to, and how did this help in the manufacturing of Liberty Ships?

18. What is a German U-boat?

19. Write any and all accomplishments in the slides about Richard Russell:

20. Write any and all accomplishments in the slides about Carl Vinson:

Directions: Compare & Contrast WWI & WWII.

WWI : Allied Powers (Who?)	WWI : Central Powers (Who?)
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WWII : Allied Powers (Who?)	WWII : Axis Powers (Who?)
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1. What countries fought on the same sides in both wars?
2. What countries fought on a different side in the wars?
3. Which country felt they had been wronged in WWI and was a leading cause of WWII?
4. What years did WWI take place? _____, and what years were the U.S. involved? _____
5. What years did WWII take place? _____, and what years were the U.S. involved? _____

Summary: On the back of this sheet, summarize the events of World War I and World War II. Remember to use complete sentences.