

ALABAMA

Our Beautiful Home

Chapter 11

From Prosperity to Poverty and Back Again

Name: _____ Date: _____

Section 1 - Alabama—100 Years Old
Main Idea: The Great Depression

Directions: Read the following selection. On the lines below, write the main idea for each paragraph.

In the fall of 1929, the American economy grew weaker. Companies found they could no longer sell their goods. The value of the companies went down. People who had bought shares of the companies lost money. In October of 1929, people rushed to sell their shares of these companies. Many were too late and their shares were worthless. They had nothing.

Banks are businesses that make a profit by lending money and charging interest. Interest is a fee for the use of money. When people cannot pay back their loans, the banks lose money. If they lose too much, the banks are said to fail.

In 1929 and 1930, this happened a lot. People who had kept their money in the banks lost everything. Today, the federal government insures people's bank accounts. But there was no such insurance in 1929.

As banks and businesses went out of business, many people lost their jobs. This went on as more and more people were out of work. People kept losing their money in failed banks. This meant that fewer people could afford to buy the goods made by factories. Still more companies went out of business, and still more people lost their jobs.

When all of these bad things happen in an economy, we are in a depression. There have been other depressions in our history but this one was very bad and very long. It was called the Great Depression.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Section 2 - The New Deal

Reading/Review and Map Reading

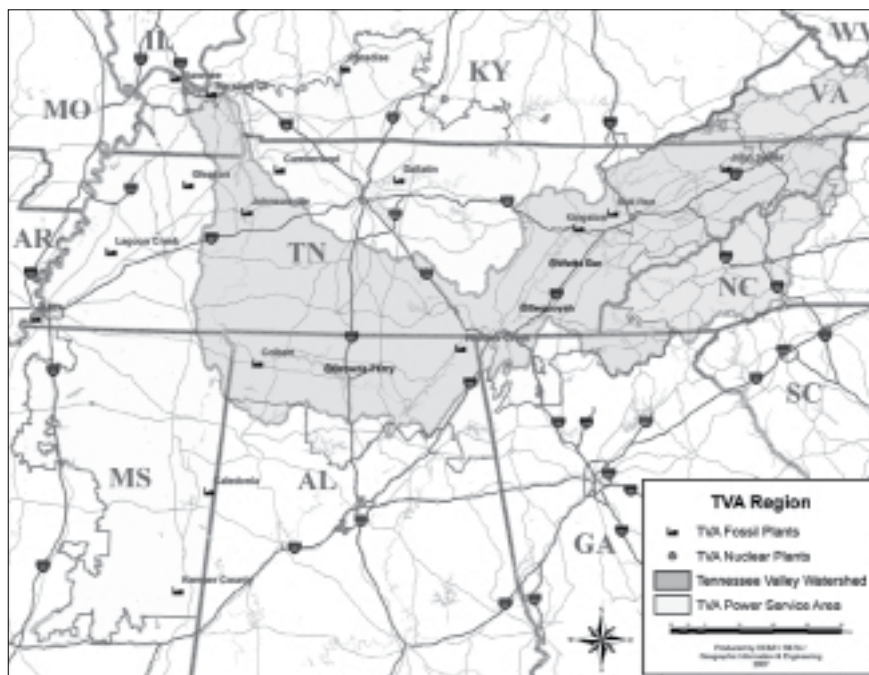
The Tennessee Valley Authority

Directions: Read the selection below and look at the map. Use the selection and the map to answer the following questions.

During the Great Depression, most people had very little money and many did not have a job at all. The government started the programs that you read about in your textbook. These programs hired people to work building projects like schools, parks, and others. One program that helped Alabama and other southeastern states was TVA.

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is made up of dams and hydroelectric plants placed all along the Tennessee River Valley. The dams hold back the river water. These dams flooded large parts of the valley and made lakes. Before the dams were built, the Tennessee River flooded often. The floods destroyed a lot of homes and farms. The dams helped stop these floods. Electricity was generated (made) in the hydroelectric plants.

The TVA is in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, and Kentucky. These states needed this project. The electricity from TVA brought low-cost electricity to rural areas that had none before. Boats could also travel from the Tennessee River to the Ohio River to the Mississippi River and out to the Gulf of Mexico.



1. Locate the TVA in Alabama. In what part of Alabama are the dams and lakes of the TVA?

2. Name the states served by TVA. (Use Abbreviations.) _____

3. Why was TVA built during the Great Depression? _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Section 3 - World War II

Largest Cities

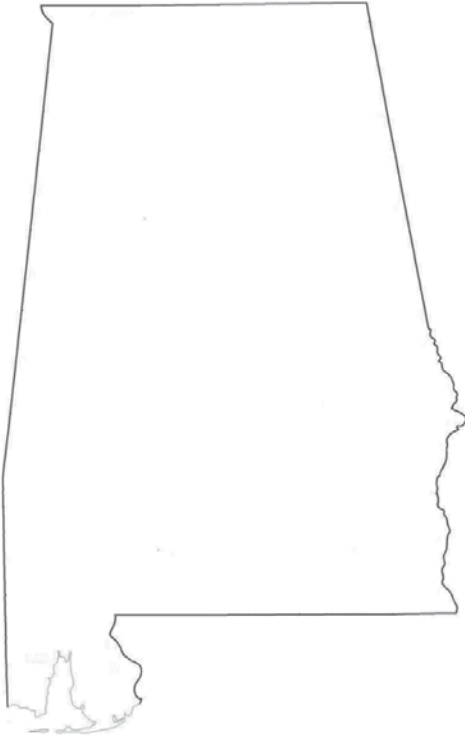
Research/Geography/Teamwork

Alabama’s cities have grown from the industry and trade that occurred in and around them. People making money could live in the city. In the chart below are some of Alabama’s largest cities.

Directions: With a team of 3 or 4 classmates, research to find the population of each city. You may find the information on the Internet, in an atlas, or in another source. Rank the cities by population. (Put the cities by number 1,2,3... According to their population.)

City	Rank	Population
Auburn		
Birmingham		
Decatur		
Dothan		
Hoover		
Huntsville		
Madison		
Mobile		
Montgomery		
Tuscaloosa		

Then, place these cities on the map by writing each city’s rank number on the map location of the city.



Name: _____

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Workbook Skill

Section 4 - The Cold War Leads to the Korean Conflict
Matching for Understanding

Vocabulary Matching-I

Directions: Match the vocabulary words in Column A with their definitions in Column B. Write the correct letter in the space provided.

Column A

- _____ 1. Allies
- _____ 2. amphibious
- _____ 3. Axis powers
- _____ 4. bombardier
- _____ 5. civilian
- _____ 6. Cold War
- _____ 7. combat
- _____ 8. communist
- _____ 9. democratic
- _____ 10. depression
- _____ 11. distinguished
- _____ 12. Holocaust

Column B

- A. fighting
- B. living on land and in water
- C. murder of six million Jewish people by Adolf Hitler's followers, the Nazis
- D. countries that fought on the same side in World War II: United States, England, France, and the Soviet Union
- E. a time of severe economic problems with loss of jobs and businesses closing
- F. the person is especially talented or achieved something special
- G. a person who is not military
- H. countries that fought against the Allies in World War II: Germany, Italy, and Japan
- I. a person who drops bombs from planes in a military mission
- J. form of government in which the government owns all property and makes all economic plans; citizens have few freedoms
- K. form of government in which citizens elect their leaders, have a lot of freedom and rights, and can own private property and businesses
- L. a war without combat between the U.S. and Soviet Union; they acted as enemies and threatened each other with nuclear weapons due to the Soviet Union forcing communism on other countries

Name: _____ Date: _____

Section 4 - The Cold War Leads to the Korean Conflict

More Matching for Understanding

Vocabulary Matching-II

Directions: Match the vocabulary words in Column A with their definitions in Column B. Write the correct letter in the space provided

Column A

- _____ 1. maintenance
- _____ 2. navigator
- _____ 3. Nazis
- _____ 4. New Deal
- _____ 5. posthumous
- _____ 6. prisoner of war
- _____ 7. prosperity
- _____ 8. ration
- _____ 9. Social Security Act
- _____ 10. stock
- _____ 11. suffrage
- _____ 12. supply and demand
- _____ 13. truce
- _____ 14. unemployment

Column B

- A. after death
- B. programs set up by President Franklin D. Roosevelt after the great Depression of 1929-1932 to employ jobless citizens and rebuild the economy
- C. a person who finds routes for flight and targets in a military mission
- D. a share of ownership in a business
- E. being without a job
- F. working on equipment to make it run like new
- G. followers of Adolf Hitler, dictator of Germany, who blamed the Jewish people for Germany's problems
- H. good economic times
- I. the amount produced compared to the amount consumers will buy
- J. the right to vote
- K. a New Deal program to provide basic retirement benefits for older Americans and to aid needy children and the disabled
- L. person captured in war and held in prison; POW
- M. limit the amount of goods available
- N. agreement to end fighting

Name: _____ Date: _____

Review Another Look

Directions: Complete each sentence with a detail from your assigned text reading. Then write each numbered letter on the corresponding numbered space at the bottom of the page. If you are correct, you will find the name of an American hero. In 1927, he flew his plane "The Spirit of St. Louis" from New York across the Atlantic Ocean to Paris, France. This was the first nonstop transatlantic flight. The first sentence has been completed for you.

- Alabama's governor at the end of World War I was Thomas K I L B Y.
13
- By 1900, four states had given women the right to vote. One of those states was _____.
16
- One Alabama leader in the suffrage movement was Pattie Ruffner _____.
3 7
- Women gained the right to vote in 1920 with the passage of the _____ Amendment.
14 6
- Alabama did not _____ or approve the amendment.
4 8
- In 1919, Alabama turned one _____ years old.
17 12 15
- Governor Kilby became the first living person to have his likeness on a United States _____.
1 11
- During the "Roaring Twenties" people could go to the talking _____.
10
- WPA workers built many _____ and other public buildings in the state.
2 9
- After World War II, the Allies divided Korea in _____.
5

The person who made the first transatlantic flight was:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17