

Unit 8: Hard Times

Chapter 1: **A Boy Who Loved History** (Pages 1- 4)

The U.S needed someone who would be open to new ideas. Franklin Delano Roosevelt became President of the US when the US needed him. He became the most loved president since \_\_\_\_\_ .

FDR loved history. How did he learn a great deal about American history?

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FDR admired Thomas Jefferson, and while president he tried to be like Jefferson by

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He also believed, like Alexander Hamilton, in the

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What did President Grover Cleveland say to young FDR that may have perhaps been the moment that he first got the idea he would become president one day?

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Chapter 2: **How About This?** (Pages 5-8)

What was young Franklin's life like?

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What experiences and influences prevented Franklin from becoming an arrogant or spoiled individual?

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FDR concerned himself with those who were less fortunate than himself because of an important influence in his life. A man he admired more than anyone else. Who was that man? What did he admire about him?

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FDR decided to serve his country. What were the experiences he had that happened before his presidency?

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Tragedy struck FDR when he was 39. What happened? What effect did it have on his life?

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He learned something from this terrible illness. What was it?

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Chapter 3: **A Lonely Little Girl Grows Up** (Pages 9- 12)

What was Eleanor's childhood like?

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Eleanor's childhood life took a happy turn when she was sent away to school in England. Why? Who had a major influence on her there?

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When Eleanor returned from England she fell in love with her cousin Franklin. They soon married and had

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When Franklin fell ill with Polio, Eleanor handled it well. How did she handle it? What did she do to help her husband prosper his political career?

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When she FDR became president, what were some of the things she did as First lady?

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When a women's organization refused to let Marian Anderson, a renowned black singer, use its auditorium, what did Eleanor do?

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When FDR was President the Bonus Army returned to Washington. What did FDR do for the "Second Bonus Army?"

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Chapter 4: **Handicap or Character Builder** (Pages 13- 15)

When FDR fell ill to Polio how did he react?

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Did Roosevelt's crippling disease make him a stronger, more sensitive, and more serious person? There are many who believe it did. Why?

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Roosevelt ran against whom in his presidential election? \_\_\_\_\_

"I pledge you, I pledge myself, to a new deal for the American people," said FDR when accepting the Democratic nomination. The words *new deal* to many Americans sounded good. Why?

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Between Election Day in November 1932 and Inauguration Day in March 1933, the economic situation got worse and worse. How?

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The ideas of the New Deal were based on Progressive ideas. (The Progressive Party was important at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century. Theodore Roosevelt was a Progressive.) Progressive ideas that influenced FDR's New Deal thinking included:

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Chapter 5: **Handicap or Character Builder** (Pages 16- 23)

There was a lot of gloom (sadness) and pessimism (negativity) in Washington the day Hoover packed his bags and left the White House. What are some examples to show this?

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"This nation asks for action, and action now," said President Roosevelt. "We must act quickly." How did he indeed act quickly when taking office?

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"It is common sense to take a method and try it," said Roosevelt. "If it fails, admit it frankly and try another. But above all, try something." What does this mean, in your own words?

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He also said, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." What do you think this means? Think about events in history that we have learned about, how has history proven this to be true? Can you think of any examples? ( Question to think about?)

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The New Deal was the old Progressive ideas in a new package. It made the government an **active** participant in citizens' lives. What were some of the significant changes it brought to America?

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What does WPA stand for? What did it do?

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Roosevelt did something else—something that was really new and that people in power almost never do without a battle. He shared power with those who had never held it before. Who did he share power with?

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