

Name: _____

Period 7 In 10 Minutes Video Guide

| Big Idea Questions | Guided Notes | Areas of Concern |
|--|--|------------------|
| What is one example of anti-imperialists? | <p style="text-align: center;">US Expansion Overseas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reasons for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• Economic Motives• Racial Theories - _____• Impacts?<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spanish-American War• US gained Guam, Puerto Rico, Philippines<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• Debates between _____ (similar to interventionists and isolationists) <p style="text-align: center;">Progressive Era (_____)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Progressive tended to be:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• Progressives sought to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reform society socially and politically on the local, state, and federal levels• Use the federal government to regulate:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Businesses - _____• Economy - _____• Environment - _____• Expand Democracy - _____ | |
| How could the US be seen as not fully democratic at home during the war? | <p style="text-align: center;">World War I (_____)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WWI:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• US initially was neutral, entered to “make the world safe for _____”• Domestic life under WWI:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Restriction of _____• Increased _____ for women and African Americans• Great _____• Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wilson’s 14 Points heavily influenced the Treaty (minus punishment of Germany)• Ultimately, the US did _____ <p style="text-align: center;">1920s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1st Red Scare - 1919-1920: | |

- Caused by:
 - _____
- Effects:
 - Suppression of _____
 - Immigrants _____ (1921 - 1924)
- Impacts of technologies:
 - Improved _____
- Conflicts in the 1920s:
 - Fundamentalist Christianity v. Scientific modernism (_____ Trial)
 - Native-born v. new immigrants
 - White versus black (_____)
 - Urban v. rural (_____)
- Harlem Renaissance:
 - Celebration of African American culture through _____

Great Depression/New Deal

- Great Depression
 - Led to calls for a stronger financial regulatory system
- New Deal:
 - Focused on _____
 - Used earlier _____ ideas (great potential continuity question)
- Challenges to New Deal?
 - Supreme Court -> Packing plan, _____ (Huey Long)
- Impacts of the New Deal?
 - Legacy of reforms and agencies (_____)
 - Political realignment - African Americans and unions began to vote Democratic

World War II (_____)

- US was “_____” until Pearl Harbor
- Mass mobilization of the economy -> ended the Great Depression -> opportunities for _____
- Wartime experiences:
 - _____
 - Debates over race and segregation - _____
- Decision to drop the atomic bomb:
 - To save _____
- Why did the US and its allies win?
 - Commitment to democracy, technological advancements (_____), industrial production
- US post-war
 - Emerged as the most powerful nation - Europe lay _____

Pick one New Deal Agency/ reform and describe it:

