

TEACHER'S GUIDE

Vocabulary Activity

Part 1: Boom to Bust (1930-1932)

MISSION 5: "Up from the Dust"

A NOTE TO THE EDUCATOR:

On the following pages, you will find "flashcards" with terms and definitions (both combined and separate) that your students may encounter while playing Part 1 of "Up from the Dust." These terms and definitions can be introduced and practiced before or during the time students see or hear them in the context of Mission US or in their American history study. The discussion questions and writing prompts will provide further opportunities for students to have more practice with the words and terms.

Divide your students into small groups of four or five, and ask each group to review the terms and definitions.

After your students have had a chance to review and discuss the terms and definitions, distribute the excerpt from Frank and Ginny's interview. Review the directions with your students, and ask them to complete the text using the terms they studied.

Here is the order in which the vocabulary terms should be inserted into the blanks within the interview:

drought

bushels

grain elevator

spoilage

collateral

Red Cross

relief

bank run

vetoed

communist

economize

4-H



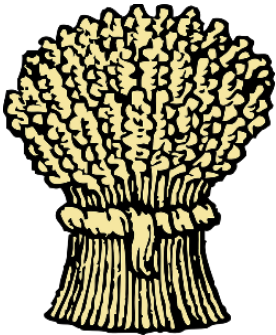





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<p><u>4-H</u></p> <p>A national program that provides practical and hands-on learning about agriculture and home economics, especially in rural areas.</p> 	<p><u>bank run</u></p> <p>When most of a bank's customers try to withdraw their money at the same time because they fear that the bank has insufficient funds.</p> 
<p><u>bushels</u></p> <p>Standard units of measurement (one bushel is equivalent to 60 pounds of wheat).</p> 	<p><u>spoilage</u></p> <p>Waste that is produced due to deterioration of food.</p> 
<p><u>collateral</u></p> <p>An item of value promised in exchange for a loan, which a lender may keep if the loan is not repaid.</p> 	<p><u>communist</u></p> <p>A person who supports the principles of communism, an economic and social system in which all of a society's property is owned in common, rather than by individuals.</p> 

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drought

A prolonged period of unusually low rainfall, resulting in a shortage of water.



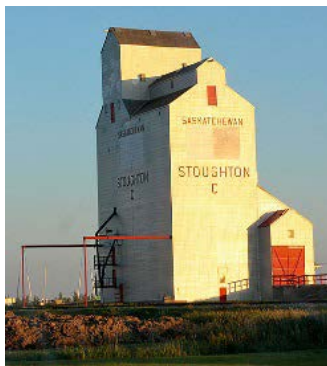
economize

To save money by reducing spending and avoiding waste.



grain elevator

A building for collecting, measuring, storing, and distributing grain received from farmers.



Red Cross

A humanitarian organization that provides emergency assistance, disaster relief, and education in the United States.



relief

Assistance, especially in the form of food, clothing, or money, given to those in special need or difficulty.



vetoed

In the federal government, when the president has rejected a proposed law.



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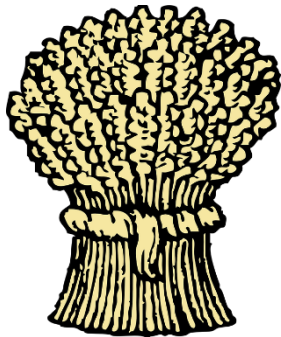
4-H



bank run



bushels



spoilage



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<p>A national program that provides practical and hands-on learning about agriculture and home economics, especially in rural areas.</p>	<p>When most of a bank's customers attempt to withdraw their money at the same time because they fear that the bank has insufficient funds.</p>
<p>A standard unit of measurement equivalent to 60 pounds of wheat.</p>	<p>Waste that is produced due to deterioration of food.</p>
<p>An item of value promised in exchange for a loan, which a lender may keep if the loan is not repaid.</p>	<p>A person who supports the principles of communism, an economic and social system in which all of a society's property is owned in common, rather than by individuals.</p>

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<p>A prolonged period of unusually low rainfall, resulting in a shortage of water.</p>	<p>To save money by reducing spending and avoiding waste.</p>
<p>A building for collecting, measuring, storing, and distributing grain received from farmers.</p>	<p>A humanitarian organization that provides emergency assistance, disaster relief, and education in the United States.</p>
<p>Assistance, especially in the form of food, clothing, or money, given to those in special need or difficulty.</p>	<p>In the federal government, when the president has rejected a proposed law.</p>

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Name: _____

Date: _____

Activity: In 1990, more than fifty years after the events of "Up from the Dust," Ginny Dunn's granddaughter Emily interviewed Ginny and Frank for a middle school history assignment about the Great Depression. The following is a portion of that interview.

After reading and discussing the words and terms on the flash cards, read this excerpt from the interview, and use your memory to fill in the missing words and terms.

<i>collateral</i>	<i>bank run</i>	<i>drought</i>	<i>Red Cross</i>
<i>relief</i>	<i>economize</i>	<i>vetoed</i>	<i>grain elevator</i>
<i>communists</i>	<i>4-H</i>	<i>bushels</i>	<i>spoilage</i>

Emily (Ginny's granddaughter): Do you remember when the _____ first hit? Did all of the crops die because of it?

Frank: Yes. I remember it clearly. We went from having too much wheat during one harvest to having too little. Of course, having _____ of wheat sitting around wasn't good news either. It meant there was simply too much wheat, but not enough demand, and the prices went down.

Ginny: I liked tagging along with Pa whenever he dropped off the wheat. He drove the truck to where the trains would take it away. You could see heaps of wheat lying outside the _____ at Dalhart, most of which eventually became _____. But yes, that was before the drought.

Emily: How did everyone survive when times were tough?

Frank: Families and neighbors were much closer back then. Sometimes, people needed loans to keep themselves afloat. They ended up offering the banks their land and homes as _____ to secure these loans. During those times we all pitched in and did whatever we could to help each other out.

Ginny: We also did donated shoes and clothing to the church and the _____ as part of their _____ efforts. We did whatever we could with the little we had.



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Emily: Wow! Everyone was so nice during such a difficult time! Didn't people panic?

Ginny: Well, I am sure many were worried, and some were very angry. If you took a walk around town, you would hear people debating over whether or not there would be a _____, because the banks may have lost too much money in the stock market. Or how the president _____ every bill meant to help farmers that landed on his desk. No one agreed on what should be done. Everyone had differing political opinions. In some of the big cities, _____ held rallies, because they felt the government should do more to help people who were suffering.

Emily: It must have been so worrying for your parents.

Ginny: True, but I think our parents kept most of their money worries from us. In general, the adults were very skillful at hiding money problems from the kids. Clubs sprang up to teach us all canning, ways to mend your clothing, and other ways to _____ and save money. I joined the _____, where the leader told us it was our responsibility to always help our family and neighbors.