Chapter 9 Lesson 1
World War I

► Fighting broke out in 1914 in Europe. Many countries were involved. The United States stayed neutral, or didn’t take a side, at first.

► The war was between the Allied Powers and the Central Powers.

► The Allied Power countries were Britain, France, and Russia. The Central Powers were Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey.
The United States Gets Involved

- Germany began sinking United States ships. The United States joined the Allied Powers in World War 1 in 1917.

- Alabama had 74,000 soldiers to serve in the war. The 42nd Division was the first group of soldiers sent to Europe.

- Alabamians grew vegetables, sewed clothes, canned food, and built warships to help in the war.

- The Allied Powers won the war in 1918.
World War I
Heroes of World War I

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Roaring Twenties

- The 1920’s were a time of prosperity. People had more money, had better jobs, and the economy boomed.

- Many new inventions such as a car, vacuum cleaner, radio, and electricity also improved the lives of Alabamians.

- Women also earned the right to vote in 1920.
Roaring Twenties
Roaring Twenties
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(first segment only)
The Great Depression

- The good times of the 1920’s came to an end. People and businesses had borrowed too much money after World War 1. In October 1929, people began to sell their stocks, or shares of companies. The prices of the stocks fell.

- People borrowed more money than their stocks were worth. Many companies closed and the workers lost their jobs. Many banks closed too and people lost all of their savings.
The Great Depression

- A depression is a time of low production and when many people cannot find work.
- Being out of work is called unemployment.
- The depression lasted so long and was so severe that it was called the Great Depression.
- Not only did people lose their jobs and savings, but people lost their homes and became homeless.
The Great Depression
The Great Depression

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Hard Times for Farmers

During the Great Depression, Alabama farmers had planted too many crops and wore out the soil. This is called **overcropping**. The prices of farm goods fell and people could not afford to buy farm products.

There was a huge flood in 1929 that caused **erosion**, or the wearing away of the soil caused by water and wind.
The New Deal

- President Roosevelt developed a series of programs known as the **New Deal**. The plan lasted from 1933-1939. It brought many jobs to people across the country.
- The Tennessee Valley Authority hired thousands to build dams.
- The Civilian Conservation Corps hired 67,000 Alabamians to plant trees to prevent erosion.
- The Works Progress Administration hired workers to build roads, bridges, and public buildings.
- These programs helped people to have jobs and get back on track after the Great Depression.
The New Deal
The New Deal

World War II

► In the late 1930’s, Germany, Japan, and Italy began attacking other countries. In 1939, these attacks led to World War II.

► The United States stayed out of the war until Japan bombed the U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor in 1941.

► During WWII, 250,000 Alabamians served in the war. 450 African Americans served as pilots known as the Tuskegee Airmen. They shot down more than 260 enemy planes.

► WWII brought jobs, money, and people to Alabama. Women worked as welders and filled jobs men held before leaving for the war.
World War II

► Daily life changed during the war. Items such as meat, butter, gasoline, and sugar were rationed. People planted “victory gardens” to help supply food.

► After the war ended, inflation was a problem. Inflation is the sharp rise in prices. This happened because of the sharp rise in prices and demand of goods.

► After the war, thousands of African Americans moved North for jobs. Those who stayed in Alabama began fighting for equal rights.
World War II
World War II

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