

National Standards in Education for “CCC: A New Deal to Rebuild a Nation” from the following sources:

The National Standards for Civics and Government come from the Center for Civic Education; The Index of Standards is provided from The National Council on Economic Education; The National Standards for History are presented by The National Center for History in the Schools; and The National Standards for History are presented by The National Center for History in the Schools.

NSS-USH.5-12.7 ERA 7: THE EMERGENCE OF MODERN AMERICA (1890-1930)

- Understands how Progressives and others addressed problems of industrial capitalism, urbanization, and political corruption
- Understands the changing role of the United States in world affairs through World War I
- Understands how the United States changed from the end of World War I to the eve of the Great Depression

NSS-USH.5-12.8 ERA 8: THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND WORLD WAR II (1929-1945)

- Understands the causes of the Great Depression and how it affected American society
- Understands how the New Deal addressed the Great Depression, transformed American federalism, and initiated the welfare state
- Understands the causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the U.S. role in world affairs

NSS-EC.5-8.16 ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

- *There is an economic role for government in a market economy whenever the benefits of a government policy outweigh its costs. Governments often provide for national defense, address environmental concerns, define and protect property rights, and attempt to make markets more competitive. Most government policies also redistribute income.*

NSS-EC.5-8.17 USING COST/BENEFIT ANALYSIS TO EVALUATE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Costs of government policies sometimes exceed benefits. This may occur because of incentives facing voters, government officials, and government employees, because of actions by special interest groups that can impose costs on the general public, or because social goals other than economic efficiency are being pursued.

NSS-EC.5-8.19 UNEMPLOYMENT AND INFLATION

Unemployment imposes costs on individuals and nations. Unexpected inflation imposes costs on many people and benefits some others because it arbitrarily redistributes purchasing power. Inflation can reduce the rate of growth of national living standards because individuals and organizations use resources to protect themselves against the uncertainty of future prices.

NSS-EC.9-12.16 ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

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NSS-WH.5-12.8 ERA 8: A HALF-CENTURY OF CRISIS AND ACHIEVEMENT, 1900-1945

The student in grades 5-12 should understand

- reform, revolution, and social change in the world economy of the early century.
- the causes and global consequences of World War I.
- the search for peace and stability in the 1920s and 1930s.
- the causes and global consequences of World War II.
- major global trends from 1900 to the end of World War II.