Unit 2: Mobsters/Roaring 20s: Myths of the City

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Rogues and Reformers**
Time Period: **October**
Length: **10 blocks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

Prohibition impacted politics, the economy, and law and order.

As cultures emerge and develop, conflict and competition may occur.

Essential Questions

How did Prohibition aid the creation of the "gangster"?

How did the Great Depression help crate the "bank robber" myth of the 30's?

In what ways did social and economic changes of the 1920's affect the culture and create tensions in America?

Content

Prohibition, Bootlegger, Untouchables, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Tommy Gun, St. Valentine's Day Massacre, Lady in Red

Important People

Al Capone, Eliot Ness, Johnny Torio, Frank Nitti, J. Edgar Hoover, Bonnie Parker, Clyde Barrow, Buck Barrow, Frank Hamer, John Dillinger, Billie Fleshette, Melvin Purvis

Skills

Evaluate the impact Prohibition had on politics, the economy, and law and order.

Trace how the escalating crime waves of the 1930's led to the establishment of the FBI.

Assess social changes in history.

Trace changing role of groups in history

Analyze how film and media transform historical myths to reality.

Resources

J. Edgar

Bonnie & Clyde

Google Slides

Google Docs

Chromebooks

Selected Articles

Primary & Secondary Sources

Video Clips

Graphic Organizers

Standards

SOC.6.1.12	U.S. History: America in the World: All students will acquire the knowledge and skills to think analytically about how past and present interactions of people, cultures, and the

	environment shape the American heritage. Such knowledge and skills enable students to make informed decisions that reflect fundamental rights and core democratic values as productive citizens in local, national, and global communities.
SOC.6.1.12.A.5.a	Assess the impact of governmental efforts to regulate industrial and financial systems in order to provide economic stability.
SOC.6.1.12.B.5.a	Explain how the Homestead Act, the availability of land and natural resources, and the development of transcontinental railroads and waterways promoted the growth of a nationwide economy and the movement of populations.
SOC.6.1.12.B.5.b	Assess the impact of rapid urbanization on the environment and on the quality of life in cities.
SOC.6.1.12.C.5.a	Analyze the economic practices of corporations and monopolies regarding the production and marketing of goods, and determine the positive or negative impact of these practices on individuals and the nation and the need for government regulations.
SOC.6.1.12.C.5.b	Compare and contrast economic development of the North, South, and West in the post-Civil War period.