## 19th and 19th amendments

| <b>SSUSHISG.</b> Describe passage of the 18th Amendment, establishing | Pronibition, and the 19th dAmendment, establishing woman suffrage. |
|---|--|
| What does the 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment do?                          | What is Prohibition?   |
|   |  |
| Why is Prohibition called the Noble Experiment?                       |  |
|   |  |
| Why did people oppose the 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment?                 |  |
|   |  |
| How did the 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment contribute to crime?           |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
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|   |  |
|   |  |



What does the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment do?



The years around the turn of the century bought many new liberties for women. Bicycles were liberating for women, because they required styles of dress that allowed for more movement. This means women began to wear split skirts or even bloomers! Young men and women riding bikes together without a chaperone violated traditional rules of courtship. (Never mind that a young lady must ride a bicycle alone and may choose her own destination!)





What are some notable differences between the above images?

Who is the "New Woman?"

URBAN:

FASHIONABLE:

SOCIALITE:

**NEW BEHAVIORS:** 

FLAPPER:

How did job opportunities expand for women?

How were women still limited in the work force?

How do the following factors affect women during the years around the passage of the  $19^{th}$  Amendment?

- o Dropping birthrate
- o Labor saving devices in the home
- o Children at school during the day
- o Higher divorce rates
- o Child labor laws -teens are not working



