



14. What were conditions of life like for those that lived and worked in the Jim Crow South?
15. Aside from Black Americans, which other groups in American society were targeted by the KKK?
16. What was the Great Migration of the WWI years?
17. How did the Great Migration transform the culture of northern cities?
18. What new technology united the US into a mass culture as it cuts across geographic barriers?
19. What innovation by Wheaties demonstrated the impact of the radio towards perpetuating consumerism?
20. What sport became America's pastime as it was broadcast over the radio?
21. What was the second most popular sport in America that demonstrated the importance of leisure time to the working class in the early decades of the 20th century?
22. What was the famous accomplishment of Charles Lindbergh, also known as Lucky Lindy?
23. What were the workers who completed the dangerous work of building skyscrapers called?
24. How were 80% of consumer goods purchased during the 1920s?
25. What did buying on margin mean?
26. Investors speculating on stocks in the stock market based their decisions on what rather than the strength of the companies?
27. How did the collapse of the stock market contribute to bank failures?
28. (Remember: the Great Depression began around the same time the Empire State Building was completed.) When the Empire State Building opened in 1931, how long did it take to turn a profit?

*Continue to the reverse for additional illustrative examples we should know about the...*

# CULTURE OF THE ROARING 1920S

## 18th Amendment



1. What did the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment do?
2. What is Prohibition?
3. Why is Prohibition called the Noble Experiment?
4. Why did people oppose the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment?
5. How did the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment contribute to crime?

## 19th Amendment



1. What did the 19th Amendment do?
2. When did the fight for women's suffrage begin?

## Traditionalism vs. Modernism

*"When Shall We Three Meet Again?"*



1. What was the Scopes Trial of the 1920s?
2. What did it illustrate about the tension between traditionalism and modernism during the 1920s?
3. Aside from the Scopes Trial, what are two examples of emerging intolerance during the 1920s?

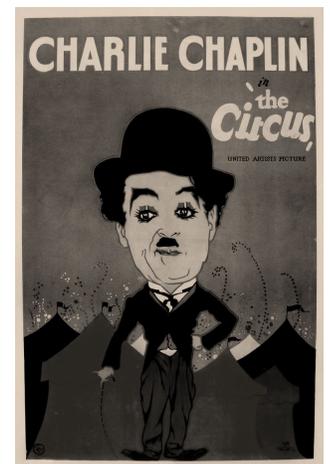
## The Movies

The Talkie & the Tramp:



Charlie Chaplin Stays Silent in the Machine Age

1. Who invented the motion picture camera that allowed for the production of movies in the 1920s?
2. Why did many Americans flock to movie theaters in the 1920s?
3. What was unique about the first movies that starred people like Charlie Chaplin?
4. Why was "The Jazz Singer" such an important movie in the history of film?

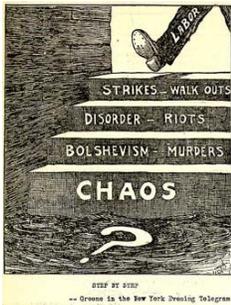


## Jazz



1. Define “jazz” as a musical style.
2. What city did jazz originate in the United States?
3. What “event” brought jazz to the Northern cities?
4. Describe Louis Armstrong’s contribution to the “jazz movement.”

## Red Scare



1. What was the Red Scare of the 1920s?
2. How did the labor movement contribute to fears of communism and socialism?
3. What was the effect of the Red Scare upon immigration?
4. What was the quota?

## Harlem Renaissance



1. What was the Harlem Renaissance?
2. In their poetry, novels and art, what message were many African Americans expressing?
3. Langston Hughes became one of the most famous poets of the Harlem Renaissance. What were many of his poems about?
4. How would you describe Hughes’ attitude toward being an African American in his poems?
5. How did Marcus Garvey hope to promote the international black community during the 1920s?
6. What happened to him?

## Tin Pan Alley



1. What are some of Irving Berlin’s most famous songs?
2. How did the composers of Tin Pan Alley affect the music industry?



## Lost Generation Writers



1. Why were writers like F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemingway, T.S. Elliot, and Sinclair Lewis known as the “Lost Generation”?
2. How did the 1920s contrast the horrors of modern warfare during WWI?

