**The Roaring Twenties** **Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Summary:**

\*Following WWI, America prospered as it never had before.

\*The 1920’s were important for American \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to the migration of African Americans.

**A. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brought change to all areas of American life during the 1920’s.**

1. Affordable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had big impacts: Greater \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, new jobs and

industries were created, people could move to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just outside the city) areas.

2. Invention of the airplane improved transportation.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Brothers were first in flight in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the first to fly nonstop across the Atlantic Ocean.

3. The spread of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power changed American life.

Labor-saving devices like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ created more leisure time for Americans.

Entertainment improved with the introduction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Prohibition – the banning of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S. (1920-1933)**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_th Amendment banned the manufacture, sell, and transportation of alcohol.

2. Prohibition did not succeed in stopping people from drinking.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - illegal bars/saloons that served alcohol.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - people who made and smuggled illegal alcohol.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - criminal gangs that often smuggled and sold alcohol.

3. Prohibition was repealed (ended) in 1933 by the \_\_\_\_\_\_st Amendment.

**C. The Great Migration - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moving out of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Why African Americans left the South:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were scarce and low paying.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against African Americans.

African Americans moved to the North, Midwest, and West for better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities.

2. Discrimination and sometimes violence existed in the North and Midwest, but were not as common as in the

South.

**D. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Renaissance had a great influence on American culture.**

1. Jacob Lawrence- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that chronicled the experiences of the Great Migration.

2. Langston Hughes - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Duke Ellington – Jazz composer, piano player

4. Louis Armstrong – Jazz composer, trumpet player, singer- “What a Wonderful World.”

5. Bessie Smith – blues singer

**E. Cultural changes in America during the 1920’s.**

1. Georgia O’Keeffe – painted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scenes and the Southwest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ area.

2. Musicians that created a new uniquely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ style of music:

Aaron Copland – “Appalachian Spring.” George Gershwin – “Porgy and Bess.”

3. Literature that revealed a full range of American life.

F. Scott Fitzgerald – wrote about life of the rich during the 1920’s in novels like “The Great Gatsby.”

John Steinbeck – wrote about the struggles and strength of poor migrant farm workers such as “The Grapes of Wraths.”