**Chapter 12 and 13**

**Learning Targets-Study Guide**

**Learning Target 1**: I will be able to understand, evaluate and apply key vocabulary from Chapter 12 and 13.

**Vocabulary:**

Bootleggers-

Double-Standard-

Flappers-

Harlem Renaissance-

Isolationism-

Nativism-

Prohibition-

Scopes Trial-

Speakeasies-

Teapot Dome Scandal-

**Learning Target 2**: I will be able to explain the cultural changes that America experienced during the 1920’s along with the impact of prohibition, the changing roles of women and the influence of the Harlem Renaissance.

1. Which famous author coined the term “The Jazz Age”? (Chapter 13)
2. What position did the Women’s Christian Temperance Union take regarding prohibition? (Chapter 13)
3. How did nativists feel about the Emergency Quota Act of 1921? (Chapter 12)
4. In his book *The Sun Also Rises* this author introduced a simplified style of writing? (Chapter 13)
5. Passed in 1922 this law raised American tariffs on many imported goods in order to protect factories and farms? (Chapter 12)
6. The movement of African Americans from the South to Northern Cities was referred to as? (Chapter 13)
7. How might an anarchist describe the scandals of President Harding’s term? (Chapter 12)
8. Along with murder what other crime was Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti accused of? (Chapter 12)

**Learning Target 3**: I will be able to summarize, examine and evaluate historical maps, data, charts, graphs, photos, audio, clips and video footage to explain and understand the sweeping changes social and cultural changes that took place in America during the Roaring 20’s.

1. You will be given a political cartoon titled “Shutting Out the Light”
2. You will be given a chart/graph on the “Distribution of Personal Income Earned by All American’s in 1929”

**Learning Target 4:** I will be able to summarize, evaluate and construct connections (to myself, the world and/or other topics we have studied) using a variety of primary and secondary documents.

1. You will be given two primary source document designed to draw out your inference regarding a passage from *The Great Gatsby* and one regarding the social changes experienced by women in the 1920’s.

**Learning Target 5**: I will be able to explain the cultural changes that America experienced during the 1920’s along with the impact of prohibition, the changing roles of women and the influence of the Harlem Renaissance through the use of short answer questions.

28.) At the beginning of the 1920’s the rebellious, pleasure-loving atmosphere of the time allowed many women the opportunity to assert their independence, reject the values of the

19th century, and demand the same freedoms as men. This new push for equality led to the emergence of the flapper. Please explain what a flapper is, the ways they looked to assert their desires for freedom, their bid to achieve equal status with men and how the idea of a double standard continued to stand in the way of their progress.

**Things to think about and discuss:**

* Define the term flapper
* Explain the steps flappers took in terms of their looks that challenged social norms
* Describe what flappers tried to do in order to achieve equal status with men
* Define the term double standard and explain how it prevented many women from enjoying the same freedoms as men

29.) During the 1920 and 1930’s African Americans began to set new goals for themselves as they moved north to cities like New York, Chicago and Detroit. One of the most notable examples was the Harlem Renaissance which was led by well-educated, middle-class African Americans who expressed a new pride in the “black” experience ultimately resulting in their cultural identity being reborn in Harlem, N.Y. During this time, African-American’s authors celebrating their heritage wrote with defiance and poignancy about the trials of being black in a white world. Please discuss the events of the Great Migration, how that led to the Harlem Renaissance and finally explain the impact the Harlem Renaissance had on American culture specially through its expression in music, literature, art, theater and politics.

**Things to think about and discuss:**

* Explain what the Great Migration was and how laid the groundwork for the beginning of the Harlem Renaissance
* Describe the impact that the Harlem Renaissance had on American culture (specifically list the areas like music or art that were impactful)
* Identify two specific individuals and list their achievements that led to change in the areas of music, art, literature, theater or politics.

30.) Beginning as a “noble experiment” the period of prohibition in America marked a fundamental shift in our countries desire to preserve our sense of morality. However, the effect of prohibition had the opposite effect ultimately leading to new problems unimaginable years earlier. Please describe the meaning of prohibition, the constitutional amendments associated with it and the effect it had on organized crime and the lives of everyday Americans.

**Things to think about and discuss:**

* Describe the meaning of the term prohibition.
* Discuss which two constitutional amendments are associated with the era of prohibition.
* Discuss the role of bootleggers, name at least one famous gangster and describe why they rose to prominence in the 1920-30’s, include how speakeasies played a role in keeping alcohol accessible to the American public