

United States History
Unit Four – Prosperity and Depression
Chapter 11 – The Twenties
1919-1929
Study Guide

Indiana Standards: Students should be able to

- Explain the effects of immigration, industrialization, and urbanization on economic growth (USH.3.7)
- Describe the shift of support to big business between World War I and the Great Depression (USH.4.1)
- Describe the development of popular culture (USH.4.2)
- Explain changes in society between World War I and the Great Depression (USH.4.3)
- Describe the 1920s technological developments and the impact upon both rural and urban areas (USH.4.7)
- Explain continuity and change by looking at patterns in historical periods (USH.9.1).
- Analyze primary and secondary sources related to historical issues (USH.9.2).
- Investigate and interpret multiple causation in historical actions and analyze cause-and-effect relationships (USH.9.3).
- Explain issues and problems of the past by analyzing the interests and viewpoint of those involved (USH.9.4).

Chapter Objectives: Students should be able to

- Explain the impact of Henry Ford and the automobile.
- Analyze the consumer revolution and the Bull Market of the 1920s.
- Compare the different effects of the economic boom on urban and rural America.
- Analyze how the policies of Presidents Harding and Coolidge favored business growth.
- Discuss the significant scandals during the Harding Administration.
- Explain the role that the United States played in the world during the 1920s.
- Compare economic and cultural life in rural America to that in urban America.
- Discuss the changes in U.S. immigration policy in the 1920s.
- Analyze the goals and motives of the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920s.
- Discuss the success and failures of the Eighteenth Amendment.
- Trace the reasons that leisure time increased during the 1920s.
- Analyze how the development of popular culture united Americans and created new activities and heroes.
- Analyze the concept of modernism and its impact on writers and painters in the 1920s.
- Analyze the racial and economic philosophy of Marcus Garvey.
- Trace the development and impact of Jazz.
- Discuss the themes explored by the writers of the Harlem Renaissance.

Additional Help

All classroom activities are available online at:
<http://fdbond.com/US-History-Semester-1.htm>

Also, the publisher of the textbook (Prentice Hall) has the textbook and review activities available at their web site at

<http://www.phschool.com/webcodes10/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.gotoWebCode&wcprefix=ndk&wcsuffix=2010>

Terms, places, people, and concepts to know and define

DIRECTIONS: Using a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence using each term, person, or concept as it relates to material in the chapter [sentences must be grammatically correct and complete]. Be sure to number each item, use ink, and skip a line between terms. Your finished sentence can read like a definition, but it cannot begin with the term

Section 1: A Booming Economy

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|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Henry Ford | 5. Assembly Line | 9. Buying on Margin |
| 2. Mass Production | 6. Consumer Revolution | |
| 3. Model T | 7. Installment Buying | |
| 4. Scientific Management | 8. Bull Market | |

Section 2: The Business of Government

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|-------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 10. Andrew Mellon | 13. Calvin Coolidge | 15. Kellogg-Braid Pact |
| 11. Herbert Hoover | 14. Washington Naval Disarmament Conference | 16. Dawes Plan |
| 12. Teapot Dome Scandle | | |

Section 3: Social and Cultural Tensions

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|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 17. Billy Sunday | 22. Quota System | 26. Volstead Act |
| 18. Modernism | 23. Ku Klux Klan | 27. <i>Wets</i> |
| 19. Fundamentalism | 24. Prohibition | 28. Bootlegger |
| 20. Scopes Trial | 25. Eighteenth Amendment | 29. Al Capone |
| 21. Clarence Darrow | | |

Section 4: A New Mass Culture

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|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 30. Charlie Chaplain | 33. Charles Lindbergh | 36. <i>Lost Generation</i> |
| 31. The Jazz Singer | 34. Flapper | 37. F. Scott Fitzgerald |
| 32. Babe Ruth | 35. Sigmund Freud | 38. Ernest Hemingway |

Section 5: The Harlem Renaissance

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|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| 39. Marcus Garvey | 41. Jazz | 45. Claude McKay |
| 40. Universal Negro Improvement Association | 42. Louis Armstrong | 46. Langston Hughes |
| | 43. Bessie Smith | 47. Zora Neale Hurston |
| | 44. Harlem Renaissance | |

Questions

Directions: Answer the following questions as completely as you can. Use a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to number each question and double space (between each question), and use ink. Use only one side of the paper. Assignments that fail to follow these directions will be returned ungraded.

Section 1: A Booming Economy

1. What innovations did Henry Ford create?
2. Why was the introduction of the Model T revolutionary?
3. What place did scientific management have in big business?
4. Explain how the automobile changed America.
5. How did advertising bring about consumer demand?
6. What does *consumer culture* mean?
7. Explain what a *Bull Market* means.
8. Why is buying on margin risky?
9. Describe the growth of cities and suburbs.
10. Who is experiencing hardships in 1920s America?

Section 2: The Business of Government

11. What did it mean “New policies favor Big Business?”
12. How did the *Ohio Gang* cash in?
13. Explain the Teapot Dome Scandal and its consequences.
14. How did President Harding and Coolidge differ?
15. What problems in agriculture were evident in the 1920s and what was the cause?
16. In what ways did the United States and other nations try to end war permanently?
17. How did the United States propose to collect its war debt?

Section 3: Social and Cultural Tensions

18. Describe *traditional* culture.
19. Where or in what ways did *traditional* and *modern* culture clash?
20. Why did education become an important issue in the 1920s?
21. Describe religious fundamentalism.
22. Explain the clash over evolution in the 1920s.
23. In what ways was immigration restricted and why? What groups were targeted?
24. What was the Ku Klux Klan?
25. What issues helped the Ku Klux Klan to reemerge in the 1920s?
26. How did Americans demonstrate their support or lack of support for the Ku Klux Klan?
27. What events led to the Eighteenth Amendment being passed?
28. How did the government propose to enforce prohibition?
29. In what ways did Americans defy Volstead Act?
30. Why was prohibition a failure?

Section 4: A New Mass Culture

31. Explain exactly what leisure time is and how it developed in America.
32. Why did the movies become so popular?
33. How did the Radio and phonograph shape American culture in the 1920s?
34. List some of the people identified in the *Age of Heroes* as cultural icons and what they accomplished.
35. What was Lindberg's accomplishment and why was it celebrated?
36. Who were the flappers?
37. In what ways did the family change in the 1920s?
38. Why was it said the arts of the 1920s *reflected a mood of uncertainty*?
39. Who were the *lost generation* and what did they attempt to convey to the American public?

Section 5: The Harlem Renaissance

40. What does it mean "A new black consciousness?"
41. What challenges did migrants from the south face in the north?
42. What did Marcus Garvey advocate for blacks?
43. Explain the jazz movement.
44. Why did jazz become popular?
45. Describe the Harlem Renaissance and its impact.