

Glossary

CHAPTER 13 The Roaring Life of the 1920s

assembly line An arrangement of workers and machines in which a product is put together as it passes from one worker to another	folklore The traditional myths and tales of a people	peer pressure The influence of a person's friends to be like everyone else
census An official, government count of citizens, including where they live	Great Migration Movement of African Americans from the South to the North in the early 20th century	urbanization The movement of Americans from rural areas to cities
conformity Being like everyone else	literacy The ability to read and write	theory of evolution The theory that modern plant and animal life developed slowly over millions of years
emancipated Freed from restraint or from limits on thought and behavior	lynching An execution without due process of law, especially a hanging by a mob	thriftness Careful spending of money
fad A fashion that is very popular for a short period of time	mass media Means of communication that reach a large audience	
	materialism Placing great value on money and possessions	

AFTER YOU READ

A. Write the name or term in each blank that best completes the meaning of the paragraph.

Paul Robeson
Duke Ellington
speakeasy
flapper
bootlegger

What was life like in the twenties? On a Saturday night in a big city, a young woman might stand in front of her mirror admiring her new short hairstyle and new short dress. This 1 _____ might then go out on a date with a young man. They might go to a 2 _____ where they could drink illegal liquor. (The liquor was probably bought from a 3 _____ who smuggled it into the country.) And they might go to the Cotton Club in Harlem to listen to the jazz orchestra of 4 _____. Perhaps on a second date they might plan to go to a performance of Shakespeare's *Othello* starring 5 _____. Or they might decide to listen to a program on the radio.

B. Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.

- a. Harlem Renaissance
- b. fundamentalism
- c. Scopes trial
- d. Marcus Garvey
- e. James Weldon Johnson

- _____ 1. A Tennessee court case about teaching evolution in the public schools
- _____ 2. An African-American literary and artistic movement of the 1920s
- _____ 3. A religious movement based on the belief that everything in the Bible is literally true
- _____ 4. An African-American leader who promoted black pride and black nationalism
- _____ 5. A leader of the NAACP who worked for anti-lynching laws

AFTER YOU READ (continued) **CHAPTER 13** The Roaring Life of the 1920s**Main Ideas**

1. Name two consequences of the Scopes trial.

2. What did the typical flapper look like?

3. Describe how American writers, composers, and artists broke away from European traditions in the 1920s.

4. What caused the Great Migration?

5. What was the Harlem Renaissance?

Thinking Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate piece of paper.

1. How did the 1920s change the lives and expectations of women and African Americans?
2. The 1920s included changes in values, lifestyles, and popular culture. How did some people try to hold onto older, more conservative values?