

Note taking format is a must.

- Begin this unit in your notes

– top right of page write

ROARING 20s,

Each day continue your notes on the same page w/ a separation of a squiggle line between headings, the learning target and the date.

Write on the reverse side of pages.

Essential Unit Question: How did WWI lead to the Roaring 20's ?- How did WWI effect people of the U.S. ? ?

1 LT: I can examine key people and terms associated with the Roaring 20s.

Agenda:

1-Review vocabulary, key people, key terms

1a-Make a foldable for study as we learn

2-Discuss what we know based on terms.

3- Summarize our knowledge.

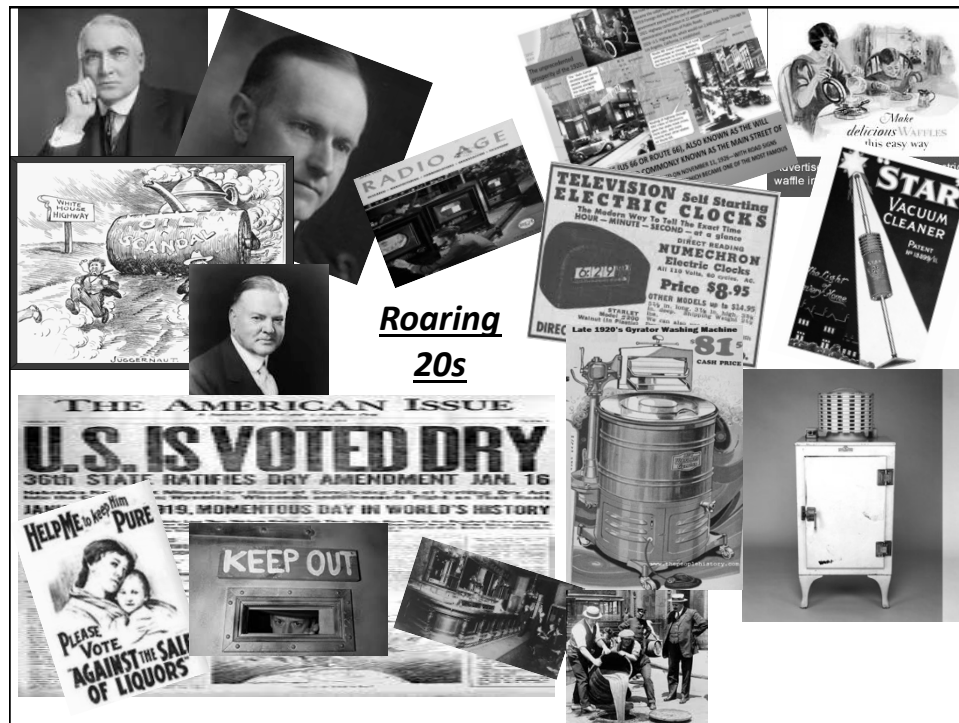
Criteria for Success:

1- I can focus on new terms.

2- I can have fun learning new terms.

3-I can make a foldable for study.

Homework- Make a foldable, begin studying for a vocabulary quiz, worth 25% of an exam grade.



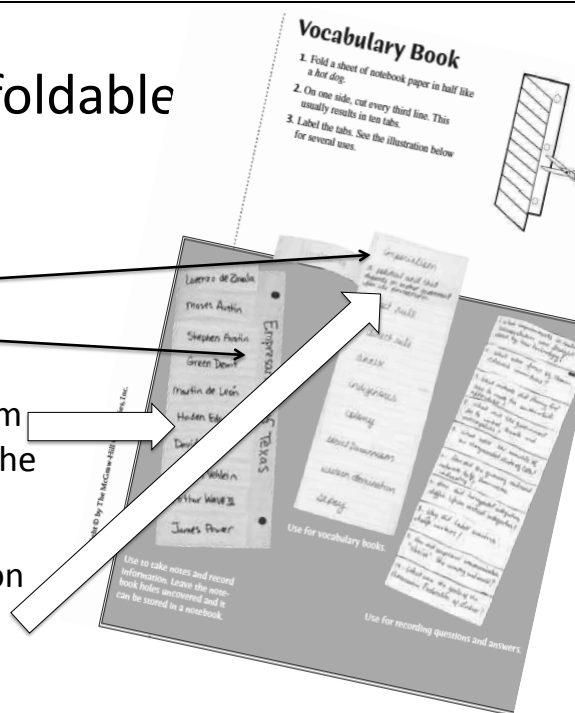
Set up for the foldable

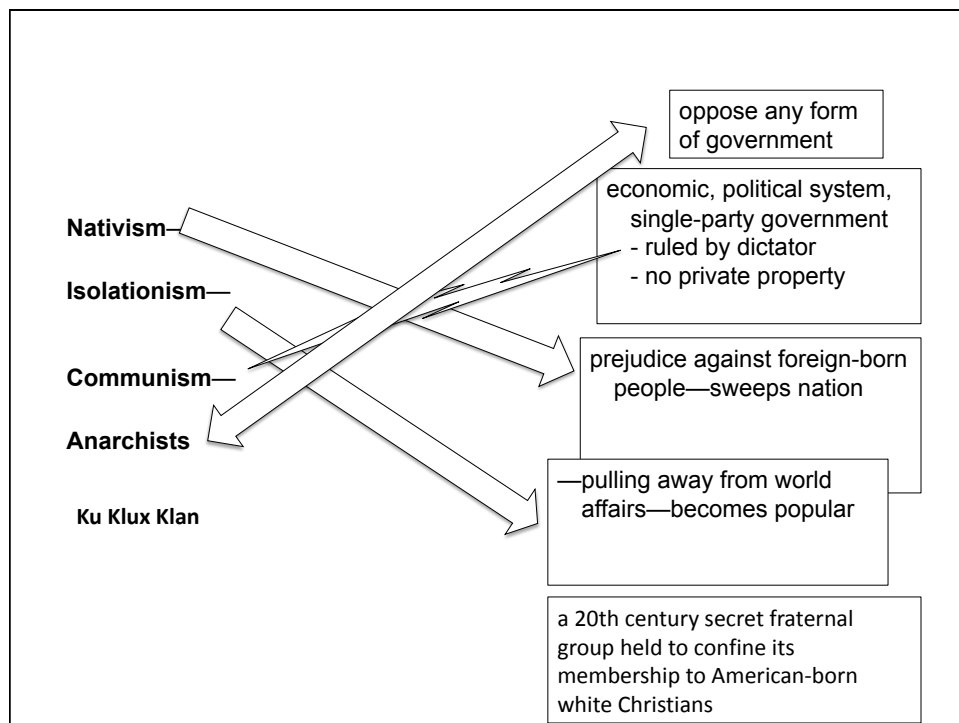
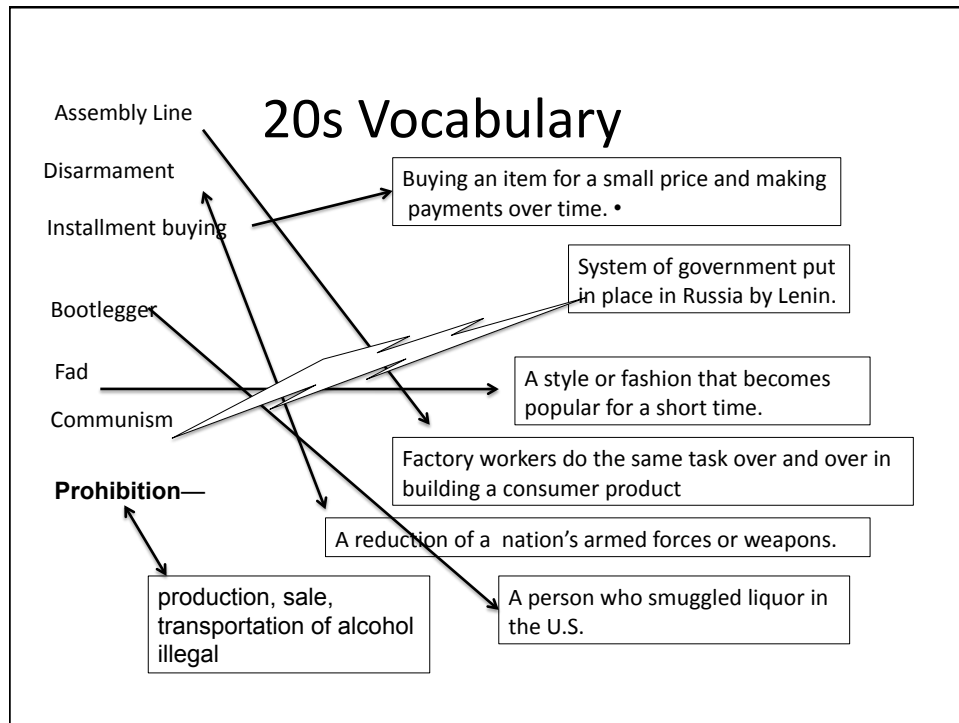
Take out a sheet of paper or one will be provided for you.

Fold it without or
Without a tab

You will write the term on the outer side of the foldable.

Write the definition on the inside, keep to 2 lines maximum





Identification

Warren G. Harding

naval oil reserves used for personal gain

Calvin Coolidge

Bolsheviks leader, set up Communist state in Russia

Vladimir I. Lenin

Jazz musician

Teapot Dome scandal—

also known as the Will Rogers Highway and colloquially [everyday language] known as the Main Street

U.S. Route 66 (US 66 or Route 66),

jazz pianist, orchestra leader

Louis Armstrong

30th President of the United States, restores faith in government.

Duke Ellington

29th president of the United States, dies of heart attack.

Working with sentences:

Use one of the new terms to write:

A declarative sentence.

An exclamatory sentence.

A command.

An interrogative sentence.

Use one of the new terms to complete the sentence:

-Factories prefer using a..

-The disallowance of sale of alcohol was known as....

-The leader of the Bolsheviks was...

2 LT I can examine changes that occurred in the 1920s.

SEE VIDEO PAGE FOR THIS VIDEO

Process:

Several students are assigned to work at the desks with ipads & a graphic organizer.

Other students will complete a Gallery Walk with a graphic organizer.

Students will breakdown the information at each Station 6 minutes and fill in the corresponding graphic organizer.

At the end of class students will insert their information onto a poster.

3 LT: I can analyze post WWI race relations.

- Agenda:

- Notes Post War Isolationism
- Russian Communist Ideas come to America
- Race Relations on U.S. soil

Homework: Review the notes from today, relive the video segments in your mind's eye and summarize the information you learned today in one complete paragraph. Reference in your paragraph the points you found least interesting, or that you think you are likely to NOT remember.

I-Americans Struggle with Postwar Issues

A. The Effects of Peace on the Public 20s

1-War leaves Americans exhausted; debate over League divides them 40s

2-Economy adjusting: cost of living doubles; farm, factory orders down 40s

- soldiers take jobs from women, minorities 30s
- farmers, factory workers suffer 12s

3- **Nativism**—prejudice against foreign-born people—sweeps nation 40s

4-**Isolationism**—pulling away from world affairs—becomes popular 40s

B. Fear of Communism

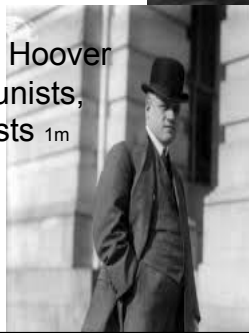
- 1-**The Red Scare** 20s

b) 1919 Vladimir I. Lenin, Bolsheviks, set up Communist state in Russia 45

c) U.S. Communist Party forms; some Industrial Workers of the World join 45

d) **The Palmer Raids**

Palmer & J. Edgar Hoover hunt down Communists, socialists, anarchists 1m



C. In the U.S. races clash over employment and poorly developed ideals.

1. Blacks migrate north during WWI to get jobs because of the industrial boom of war.

<http://kplr11.com/2012/06/27/news11-remembers-east-st-louis-race-riots/>

Describe the facts in a summary in your notes.

2. The Silent March down 5th Avenue NYC.

3. Post WWI, 1921 Tulsa, Oklahoma race riots. A black man is accused of assaulting a white woman in an elevator. By the end of the day....

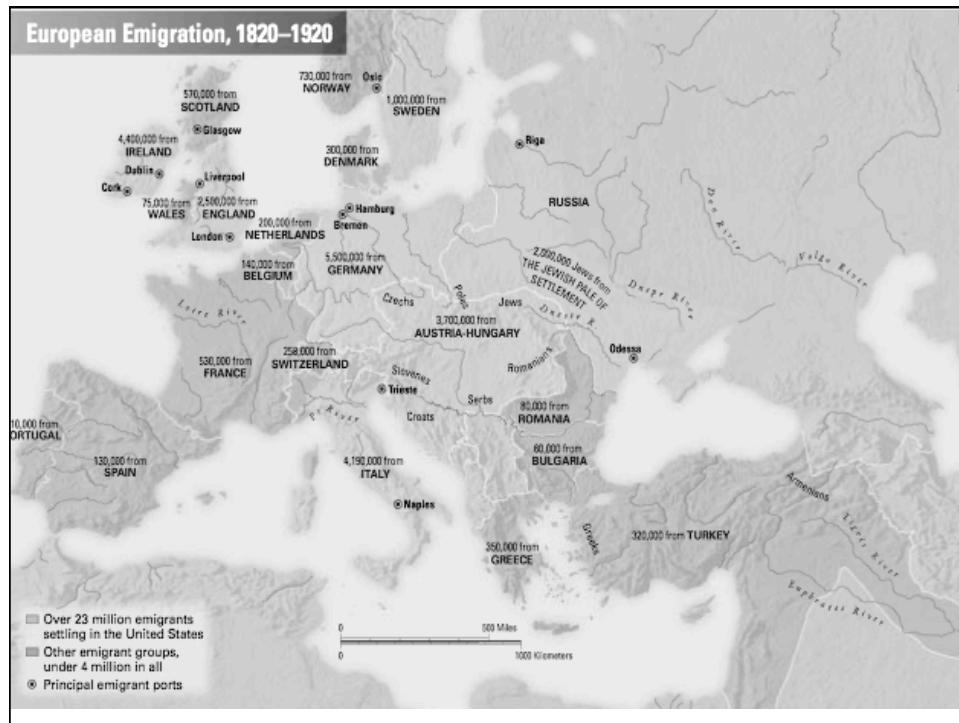
- <http://www.fox23.com/videos/news/tulsa-remembers-the-1921-race-riots/vCNCHs/#federated=1>

- Describe the actions in a summary in your notes.

D

3- Sacco and Vanzetti





4 LT- I can examine social changes during the 1920s.

Agenda:

- 1-Scopes Trial
- 2- Flappers
- 3- Review Entertainment

Criteria For Success:

- 1- I can learn about different ideas in society.
- 2- I can practice writing in NTF quickly.

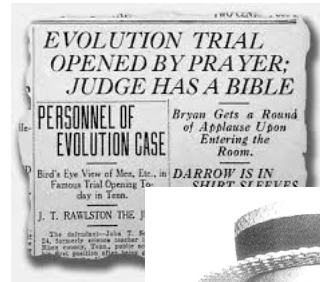
SEE VIDEO PAGE FOR THIS VIDEO



Attorney Clarence Darrow raises his fist while making a speech at the Scopes Trial (1925)

E. The Scopes Trial

1. 1925, Tennessee passes law making it a crime to teach evolution
2. John T. Scopes challenges of law
3. **Scopes trial**—debates evolution, role of science, religion in school
 - national sensation; thousands attend
4. Scopes found guilty and fined \$100



V- The Twenties Woman

1920- Women's Suffrage is granted in the 19th Amendment, women now have the ability to partake in the voting process and have a voice for the 1st time as American citizens nationwide. (We'll do a themed unit on this later in the year)

A. The Flapper

1. **Flapper**—emancipated young woman, adopts new fashions, attitudes
2. Many young women want equal status with men, become assertive
3. Middle-class men, women begin to see marriage as equal partnership
 - a) - housework, child-rearing still woman's job

B. The Changing Family

1. Birthrate drops partly due to more birth-control information
2. Manufactured products, public services give homemakers freedom
3. Marriages increasingly based on romantic love, companionship
4. Working-class, college-educated women juggle family, work

SEE VIDEO PAGE FOR THIS VIDEO

C. New-Found Leisure Time

1. In 1920s, many people have extra money, leisure time to enjoy it
2. Crowds attend sports events; athletes glorified by mass media
3. America's past time hero is Babe Ruth of the N.Y. Yankees



D. Lindbergh's Flight

1. **Charles A. Lindbergh** makes first solo nonstop flight across Atlantic
2. Lindbergh paves the way for other pilots

GO TO BRAINPOP AND WATCH HARLEM RENAISSANCE.

E. Entertainment and the Arts

1. Silent movies already a national pastime
2. Introduction of sound leads millions to attend every week



F. African-American Voices in the 1920s

1. 1910–1920, Great Migration of thousands of African Americans
 - a) move from South to Northern cities
2. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
 - protests racial violence
3. **Harlem Renaissance**—African-American literary, artistic movement
 - a) express pride in African-Heritage

F. Continued

4. American experience –
Jazz is born in early 20th
century New Orleans,
spreads across U.S.

5. Trumpeter **Louis
Armstrong** makes
personal expression key
part of jazz
- most influential
musician in jazz history

6. **Edward Kennedy
“Duke” Ellington**—jazz
pianist, orchestra leader



5- LT- I can examine consumerism of the 1920s.

Agenda:

1- 1920s Consumerism,
read, claim, support

2- Installment buying,
read, claim, support

Criteria for Success:

I can focus on new terms
and learn them.

I can connect the actions
of the past to action
today.

Homework or in class,
depends on you!

ELA Support

Fragment or Sentence:	Because / but/ so
___ the assembly-line made	People bought new products because..
___ fords model T was	People bought new products, but.....
___ people made purchases by	People bought new products, so.....

Homework or in class, depends on you!

-What would you purchase using installment buying?	What are the problems of installment buying during the 1920s?
What are the benefits to installment buying during the 1920s?	What do we mean by the idiom: <i>"Keeping up with the Jone's."</i>

What's up in the Great Plains?

We must also be mindful of the fact that production on farms in the Great Plains was a problem. During WWI these farmers were over producing, farming too much, to export food products for the war effort. When the war ended, production slowed dramatically especially with all of the new farming technology. The land in the Great Plains was very abused by over-farming.

To add insult to injury, Mother Nature gave the Great Plains several periods of intense drought, or no rainfall. This drought destroyed the farming industry there from 1930 through to 1940.

[http://drought.unl.edu/DroughtBasics/DustBowl/
DroughtintheDustBowlYears.aspx](http://drought.unl.edu/DroughtBasics/DustBowl/DroughtintheDustBowlYears.aspx)