| | | | • | | |
|------|---|----------------|---|-------|--|
| n T | • | _ | | | |
| Name | | \mathbb{D} . | | Class | |
| | | | | | |

| wanishanikani | | Charles which the district of the best of the | |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Potos | ahina | نده ۸ |
| | Retec | aching | ACU |
| | | | · 其一一年 10 日本 10 日本 |

The Jazz Age, 1921-1929

"Keep America American" became the refrain of the 1920s. Nativists turned to eugenics to offer a scientific basis for racism. At the same time, African Americans who migrated North influenced both cultural trends and politics. Prohibition and fundamentalism attempted to counteract the modern culture and new morality that emerged during the Jazz Age.

DIRECTIONS: Listed below are individuals or terms that represented various aspects of the cultural transformation of the 1920s. Match each with its category. Then briefly explain its significance to the cultural movement it represents.

- Marcus Garvey
- Speakeasies
- Emergency Quota Act

Flapper

- Langston Hughes
- William Jennings Bryan

| | TT | Langue on Tragics | - William Jerumigs Dryan |
|----|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • | Ernest Hemingway | | |
| 1. | | : Negro Nationalism | |
| | | | |
| 3 | | 3.7 | • |
| 2. | | : New morality | |
| | | | |
| 3. | | : Nativism | |
| | | | |
| 4. | | : Modern American art | |
| | | | |
| 5. | • | . Dualitie | |
| ₩. | | | |
| _ | | | |
| 6. | | : Fundamentalism | |
| | | | |
| 7. | | _: Harlem Renaissance _ | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 8. | Critical Thinking Of all | l aspects of the Harlem Re | enaissance, the music of jazz emerged |
| | in the achievement of civ | tural symbol. Briefly descr vil rights for African Amer | ribe why you think jazz played a role |
| | | · | ircaris. |
| | | | |
| | | | · |
| | | • | |