Part D:

Directions: Read about "Flaming Youth" and answer the questions. Be sure to write in complete sentences.

Flaming Youth

A social revolution took place during the 1920's for the American youth, and they were nicknamed the "flaming youth", they lived for pleasure, enjoyed fast paced dancing and music, wore scandalous and flashy clothes, and enjoyed weird stunts, such as flag pole sitting and dance marathons.



Young women called "flappers" began dressing in ways that outraged their parents. In the past, women had covered themselves from neck to ankles, and suddenly fashion had changed. Women started wearing low cut tops and short dresses. Young women also defined authority by cutting their hair short, wearing make-up and started smoking cigarettes.

In Utah, lawmakers tried to make it illegal for women to wear dresses more than 3 inches above the ankle.

Marathons became the craze in the 1920's. Dance marathons became popular and would go on for days, and the last couple standing won the prize. There were also other marathon contests such as, kissing contents, roller-skating, and flagpole sitting.

Questions:

Questions.
1. What did the nickname "Flaming Youth" mean?
2. Why were young women called "Flappers"?
3. How did young women defy authority?
4. What is a dance marathon?
5. If you would have been a parent then how do you think you would have felt about the 1920's?
6. Do you think that the government should be able to control the way that people dress?

Part E:

Directions: Read about "Welcome to the Jazz Age" and answer the questions. Be sure to ite in complete sentences.

Welcome to the Jazz Age

Jazz is a uniquely American style of music that evolved from spirituals, blues, and ragtime. Jazz first burst forth in the early 1900s in New Orleans. At first jazz featured enthusiasm, volume, and improvisation rather than finesse. Early jazz was performed mainly by small marching bands or solo pianists and became popular at weddings, picnics, parades, and funerals.

Although jazz developed among Black musicians, no sound recordings remain of the earliest jazz groups. The first jazz recording in 1917 was by an all-White group who called themselves the Original Dixieland Jazz Band. Eventually New Orleans style jazz as played by Whites came to be called Dixieland Jazz.

Jazz in the 1920s involved great experimentation and discovery. For the first time, bands began featuring soloists on trumpet, saxophone, and piano. Mamie Smith had a sudden hit in 1920 with her recording of "Crazy Blues." One of the

greatest jazz singers of the twenties was Bessie Smith.

Many New Orleans jazz musicians, including Louis Armstrong and Jelly Roll Morton, became famous by performing in Chicago nightclubs. Eventually a Chicago style of jazz evolved, derived from the New Orleans style, but with more emphasis on soloists and often featuring saxophones, pianos, and vocalists. Chicago jazz had tenser rhythms and more complicated textures.

Throughout the 1920s and into the 1930s, jazz continued to be a very popular form of music.



Questions:	
1. Where was Jazz music 1st played?	
2. List 3 names of famous Jazz musicians from the 1920's:	
12	3
122. 3. What type of instruments did Jazz music use?	
4. What is your opinion of Jazz music?	
5. Do you think African Americans were discriminated against	even if they were really great
Tazz musicians? Why or Why not? (Think about the time period	
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Part F:

Directions: Read about "At the Movies" and answer the questions. Be sure to write in complete sentences.

At the Movies:

If you had gone to a movie in 1925, it would have probably cost you a dime (10 cents), and the movie would have been short, black and white, and silent. In some theatres piano players provided background music to match the action on the screen. The motion-picture industry flourished in the twenties as advances were made in filmmaking. Many people such as writers, directors, and actors began moving to California to make movies.

Two of the most popular movie stars during the 1920s were Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin, and they received large salaries at \$500,000 a year.

What type of films did people enjoy in the 1920s? Westerns starring Douglas Fairbanks and Gloria Swanson became very popular as well as movies about crimes, such as The Great Train Robbery. Comedies featured Charlie Chaplin and "Fatty" Arbuckle were popular as well as love stories and sentimental stores with children or animals.



Although movies have changed quite a bit since the 1920s, the same categories are still very popular today.

Questions
1. How much did the movies cost in the 1920's?
2. Who were 2 of the most popular move stars in the 1920's?
1 2
3. What types of movies were popular in the 1920's?
4. Today our movies are very advanced, why do you think movies in the 1920's were so popular,
even though they were in black and white, and had no sound?

Part G: Directions: Answer questions about how much items used to cost in the 1920s (yes you are going to have to do math!) Pack of gum Ice cream andy bar cone Gallon of milk Penny candy Hardback Board Streetcar novel game ride/ 1927 Sled Building & Movie blocks ticket 100 Baby doll that savs. Ice cream bar "Mama." Questions: 1. You have one dollar to spend. If you bought a set of building blocks and went to a movie, how many pieces of candy could you buy? 2. If you bought a board game and 5 candy bars, would you have enough money left over from a dollar to go to a movie? ____ 3. How many ice cream cones could you buy with a dollar? 4. How many weeks would you have to save your allowance (10 cents a week) to buy a sled? 5. You and 3 friends take a streetcar to see a movie. You each have an ice cream bar and chocolate bar, how much money did you spend in all? How many movies could you see with \$5? _____ 7. If you had \$1, how many packs of gum could you buy? _____ 8. Explain 3 items you were shocked to see price of and try to guess at what they would cost today.