

Name _____ Number _____

Write the name of the historical figure of the 1920's.

Babe Ruth	Louis Armstrong	Charles Lindbergh	Langston Hughes	Henry Ford
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I was a baseball player that helped to make baseball a significant part of the culture of the 1920's. Who am I? _____

I was the first person to fly non-stop across the Atlantic Ocean. Who am I?

I used the assembly line to mass produce cars. Who am I? _____

I was a famous African American Jazz musician in the 1920's and helped make Jazz music popular in the United States. Who am I? _____

I am famous for writing poetry during the Harlem Renaissance about the life of African Americans living in America. Who am I? _____

Many Americans loved to listen to the radio. We became even more well-known because of the radio. Who are we? _____ and _____

I made cars more affordable for the working class Americans in the 1920's. Who am I?

Put the events in chronological order.

1. World War I officially ended when The Treaty of Versailles was signed.
2. United States citizens are attacked by German forces.
3. The United States formally enters World War I.
4. The United States begins shipping aid to the Entente Powers.
5. World War I began when a Serbian nationalist assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Fill in the blanks.

1. The names of the two alliances that were formed in WWI were the _____ and _____ Powers.
2. President Woodrow Wilson thought that the U.S. should remain neutral. This was called _____.
3. The U.S. joined WWI on the side of the _____.
4. The Treaty of Versailles stated that _____ must pay \$33 billion in reparations.
5. Another name for the Roaring Twenties was _____.
6. Henry Ford's _____ made cars faster and cheaper.

Write TRUE or FALSE for each of the following statements.

_____ The U.S. entered the war late, so our economy boomed during and after the war because we supplied war materials to the Allied Powers.

_____ The war had devastating effects in the United States because the war was fought in North America.

_____ People in the United States wanted to celebrate the wealth gained during World War I, which inspired them to create new music, art, poetry and stories, which became part of the Harlem Renaissance.

_____ The Harlem Renaissance was a turning point in African American cultural history, because it helped African American writers and artists gain more control over the representation of their culture and experience.

_____ After the sinking of the Lusitania, Germany temporarily ceased unrestricted submarine warfare.

_____ The British sank the Lusitania.

_____ The submarine warfare that was taking place during World War I, eventually began affecting the U.S. economy and was one of the reasons The United States entered the war.

How did Henry Ford and Charles Lindbergh change American life?
