

Roaring Twenties Changemakers

Trace how five individuals helped shape culture and daily life in the 1920s.

SS5H2.b "Describe the cultural developments and individual contributions in the 1920s of the Jazz Age (Louis Armstrong), the Harlem Renaissance (Langston Hughes), baseball (Babe Ruth), the automobile (Henry Ford)..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the five cultural developments and circle the person connected to each one, so you can see how individuals shaped the 1920s.

People Who Shaped a Decade

- ① In the 1920s, new sounds and new writing helped shape American culture. Jazz blended African American musical traditions with improvisation, meaning musicians created parts as they played. Trumpeter Louis Armstrong became famous for powerful solos and singing. In Harlem, New York, Black artists, writers, and musicians created the Harlem Renaissance. Poet Langston Hughes wrote poems about Black life, pride, and everyday voices.
- ② Sports and technology also changed daily life. Baseball drew huge crowds, and Babe Ruth thrilled fans by hitting many home runs. His fame helped make baseball a major national pastime. At Ford Motor Company, Henry Ford used moving assembly lines to build cars faster and at lower cost. More families could buy automobiles, which changed travel, shopping, and where people lived.
- ③ Air travel captured attention in 1927. Charles Lindbergh flew alone from New York to Paris, completing the first solo nonstop flight across the Atlantic Ocean. The flight showed that long-distance air travel was possible, even though it was still difficult and risky. Together, jazz, Harlem arts, baseball, cars, and flight gave the 1920s its exciting, fast-changing character.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What did Louis Armstrong become famous for, and what does the passage say improvisation means?

2 How did Langston Hughes contribute to the Harlem Renaissance?

3 How did Babe Ruth and Henry Ford each affect American life in the 1920s?

4 What was Charles Lindbergh's achievement, and what did it show people?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose three developments from the passage. Write a four-sentence museum label that names each contributor and explains how the development changed culture or daily life. End with a sentence connecting the three contributions.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the five cultural developments and circle the person connected to each one, so you can see how individuals shaped the 1920s. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What did Louis Armstrong become famous for, and what does the passage say improvisation means?	Armstrong became famous for powerful solos and singing. Improvisation means creating parts while playing.
2	How did Langston Hughes contribute to the Harlem Renaissance?	He wrote poems about Black life, pride, and everyday voices.
3	How did Babe Ruth and Henry Ford each affect American life in the 1920s?	Ruth's home runs and fame helped make baseball a major national pastime. Ford's moving assembly lines made cars faster and cheaper to build, so more families could buy them.
4	What was Charles Lindbergh's achievement, and what did it show people?	He completed the first solo nonstop flight across the Atlantic Ocean, from New York to Paris. It showed that long-distance air travel was possible.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Louis Armstrong's jazz solos brought exciting improvisation to listeners. Langston Hughes's poems gave voice to Black life and pride during the Harlem Renaissance. Henry Ford's assembly lines made automobiles less costly, changing how families traveled and shopped. These three contributions show how art, music, and new technology made the 1920s a fast-changing decade.

Accept equivalent descriptions that accurately connect each person to the development named in the passage. For the museum label, accept any three listed contributors with accurate explanations and a reasonable connecting final sentence.