#### PART 1 : The Harlem Renaissance

# Definition : Throughout the 1920s , Harlem experienced a cultural and intellectual explosion that became known as the Harlem Renaissance.



#### Doc 1: Culture boom in Harlem. Video Time.

Brainstorming : Describe the photo

**a.** Watch the video and say when and why Harlem became an African-American cultural centre.

**b.** Explain what the Harlem Renaissance was about and make a list of the types of intellectuals, artists and musicians who were key parts of the movement.

**c.** Find out what the Harlem Renaissance artists fought against and talk about this evolution.

#### Doc 2: Nightlife, Archilbald Motley, Jr., 1943

- a. Look at the document and identify where the scene takes place.
- b. Describe movements and colors and comment on the atmosphere.
- c. Explain how the painting *Nightlife* represents the Harlem Renaissance.
- d. What was the artist's aim ?

### Doc 3: I, Too, Langston Hughes, 1926

- a. Read the poem. Identify the speaker and the main theme.
- b. Observe the tense of the verbs from l.1 to l.7.
   When is this tense used ?
- c. Identify who
  « they »refers to (I.3) and
  explain the relationship
  between « I » and
  « they ». How does this
  relation evolve in the
  poem ?
- d. Comment on the last verse.
- e. Listen to the poem on the blog and practise reciting it, paying attention to rhythm and intonation.



Langston Hughes, working as a waiter.



## Ι, Τοο

Langston Hughes - 1902-1967

I, too, sing America.

I am the darker brother. They send me to eat in the kitchen When company comes, But I laugh, And eat well, And grow strong.

Tomorrow, I'll be at the table When company comes. Nobody'll dare Say to me, "Eat in the kitchen," Then.

Besides, They'll see how beautiful I am And be ashamed—

I, too, am America.