WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT

It took nearly 150 years after the United States was established for women to get the right to vo[illegible]ook almost a hundred years of conventions, speeches, publications, picketing [illegible]ior[illegible] women to finally get the right to vote.

[illegible]ovemen[illegible]tarted with the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848 in New York. The S[illegible] Conv[illegible]on was a two-day meeting to discuss the women's right to vote. The [illegible]eneca Falls [illegible]ntion [illegible]led with people signing a document called the Declaration of Sentiments and Griev[illegible] addressed ways that women could become equal. The most important way w[illegible]in the [illegible]ht to vote.

There [illegible]any wom[illegible] who boldly led this movement. Some of the most importa[illegible]he [illegible] days of the suffrage movements were Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucreti[illegible]ott and Susan [illegible]hony.

In the b[illegible]nning the su[illegible]gist[illegible]ho fought for women's righ[illegible]nd the a[illegible]nists wh[illegible]ught for the freedom of enslaved [illegible]or[illegible]rked tog[illegible]her. Some suffragists hoped [illegible]when b[illegible]men were [illegible]iven the right to vote that women [illegible]ld be given the ri[illegible] vote as well. Some women didn't w[illegible]black men to [illegible]he right to vote until women did. Others [illegible]rgued that [illegible] if women didn't get the right to vote that they coul[illegible] fight f[illegible] individual state at a time.

In 1872, Susan B. Anthon[illegible]y voted. She was fined $100 but refused to pay. This encouraged women t[illegible] vote as well. By the time Susan B. Anthony died, wo[illegible]ill did not have the right to vote. However[illegible]ther w[illegible] carried on her work.

One of those women was Alice Pa[illegible]ce Paul fough[illegible] for women's rights by picketing outside the [illegible]ite Hous[illegible] She was arrested and then went on a hunger stri[illegible] refused to eat. This got the attention of the pub[illegible]eople encouraged the government to let women vote.

Some territories and states had given women [illegible]their state or territory the right to vote earlier. However, it [illegible]as not until 1920 that a federal law said that all women in the United States had the right to vote.

WORDS TO KNOW

Suffrage – the right to vote
Grievances – complaints
Suffragist – activist for women's vote

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SYMBOLS

Underline the "Words to Know" found in the passage. (see bottom)

? Something you have a question about

! Something that surprised you

[illegible] favorite fact

COLOR

YELLO[illegible]

Wha[illegible]s the Seneca Fa[illegible]Convention?

GREE[illegible]

[illegible]ried on [illegible]n B. [illegible]on[illegible]rk?

[illegible]

How long did women fight for the right to vote?

PRINT

SENECA FALLS CONVENTION

CHECK THE CORRECT ANSWER

How ma… …op… …attended the Seneca Falls Convention?

☐ …00 ☐ 400 ☐ 500

…w many … …tend… …d the convention?

☐ None ☐ 20 ☐ 30

Who organi… …e conv… …ion?

☐ …r a… ☐ Mott and Douglas ☐ Anthony and Paul

…E OR FALSE

The Declarat…on of …nts and Grievances wa… …ten b… …usan B. Anthony.

TRUE …ALSE

The right to vote was central to the fight for equal rights.

TRUE FALSE

…L IN… …BLANK

The Declaration of Sentim… …d Grievances wa… …sed on the _____.

The Declaration of Sentiment and …Grieva… …had twelve _____.

WORD …EARCH

R G T X U V D C G V Q K A Z … G … N O
I M B K I A O O S E N T I M … N T S … A
P G R I E V A N C E S H T J B … H B Y D
F D M D H I E V V A Q L J P N … K H T …
T Y W W L W X E B X V C T T H K A E …
D P N G I Y B N I T D K O I T W B …
A O B D T A Q T A T S N K V U X Q … A …
L D M P E V C I W T H B Z S X J W T …
R X F N W K X O V O D V O T E Q U L Q …
F E I F F J G N U M L S U F F R A G E D

VO…
…FRAGE
…ONVENTION
MOTT
…NTON
…RIEV…
…TIMENT
EQUALITY
DOUGLAS

PRINTING

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SUSAN B. ANTHONY

There were many women who fought hard for women's suffrage. They were known as suffragists or suffragettes. These women included Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone, Susan B. Anthony and Alice Paul. Susan B. Anthony has become one of the most well-known suffragettes however.

Susan B. Anthony was born in Massachusetts on February 15, 1820. She was born to a Quaker family. Many Quakers, her family believed in equality for all people. When she was six, her family moved to New York where they eventually became involved in women's rights. They also fought to end slavery.

When Susan B. Anthony was nineteen years old, she went to the Seneca Falls Convention. The Seneca Falls Convention was a fight for women's equality. There, Susan B. Anthony met suffragist, Elizabeth Cady Stanton. They quickly became friends and worked together to fight for women's rights, but also to end slavery. They gave speeches and held meetings. Anthony also ran a newspaper called The Revolution.

After the Civil War, the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments were passed. The 13th Amendment ended slavery. The 14th Amendment was about equal rights and the 15th Amendment gave black men the right to vote. Susan B. Anthony hoped that this would lead to women also getting the right to vote. She was disappointed when it did not.

In 1872, Susan B. Anthony tried to vote, but was arrested. She went to court and was found guilty. She was charged a $100 fine. She refused to pay the fine. Her act of rebellion made other women become more courageous. They also began to vote.

In 1906, Susan B. Anthony made her last public appearance. She knew she was getting old and she would not live much longer. She encouraged people to keep pursuing the right to vote. It took fourteen more years to happen, but eventually in 1920, women were granted the right to vote.

Susan B. Anthony's life was celebrated. In 1979, she became the first woman to be on American currency.

WORDS TO KNOW

Currency – money
Rebellion – resistance
Amendment – change or addition

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SYMBOLS

Underline the "Words to Know" found in the passage. (see bottom)

? Something you have a question about

! Something that surprised you

♡ My favorite fact

COLOR

YELLOW

What were the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments do?

GREEN

Where were the Quakers believed?

What were women who fought for the right to vote called?

PRINT

ALICE PAUL

CHECK THE CORRECT ANSWER

Where w[illegible]aul born?

☐ [illegible]w Jers ☐ New York ☐ England

[illegible]en did [illegible]ul ret[illegible]n to the United States?

☐ 1900 ☐ 1910 ☐ 1920

Where wer[illegible]eadqu[illegible]ers of the Women's Party?

☐ [illegible]w Y[illegible] ☐ Boston ☐ Washington DC

[illegible] OR FALSE

After Alice [illegible]aul fini[illegible]llege, sh[illegible] went to South A[illegible]ica a[illegible]ecame involved in the s[illegible]agist movement.

TRUE [illegible]ALSE

Individual states – especially out west – began to let women vote.

TRUE FALSE

[illegible] BLANK

In England, Alice Paul saw [illegible]en marching for w[illegible]en's rights and getting _____.

Their headquarters were right a[illegible]ss th[illegible]eet from the _____.

WORD [illegible]EARCH

M	B	J	C	I	V	Y	R	J	S	V	W	F	P	[illegible]	N	[illegible]	R	P
M	B	S	Z	X	K	K	I	L	B	Y	A	R	N	[illegible]	Z	X	C	[illegible]	I	H
E	P	A	W	F	K	H	U	N	G	E	R	E	D	[illegible]	[illegible]	J	X	J	E
Q	T	J	S	S	O	S	G	R	M	F	A	K	C	B	[illegible]	N	W	B	[illegible]
U	J	P	U	Z	H	P	A	L	V	F	S	I	P	A	R	A	D	[illegible]	S
A	T	U	Q	D	I	D	S	O	V	Z	I	R	V	U	V	Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L	R	O	H	C	I	S	T	X	F	Q	W	T	K	L	W	Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	S
I	O	K	K	C	I	E	D	K	S	K	C	S	B	K	C	L	E	U	[illegible]
T	X	E	A	B	Z	M	D	Y	F	Z	A	L	I	C	E	Z	V	F	[illegible]
Y	T	L	C	V	J	L	D	A	R	R	E	S	T	E	D	Q	Y	W	N

VO[illegible]

[illegible]CE

[illegible]TRIKE

HUNGER

[illegible]RESTED

[illegible]ICKE[illegible]

[illegible]ADES

RADICAL

EQUALITY

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