# Handout #1

# **WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT**

#### 1. Predict (Slide #2)

- <u>Why</u> do you think this woman is holding this sign?
- Write down one question you have for this primary source.
- 2. Analyze the 'Imagine if's (Slide #3)
  - Choose <u>at least two</u> of the "Imagine If's" and describe **how** you think these limitations could have impacted women's lives.
- 3. What does the term 'suffrage' mean? (Slide #4)
- 4. Comparing Secondary & Primary Sources (Slides #5-8) Discuss as a class:
  - Do you feel that this reading give its' readers a fairly complete and full understandir this historical event? <u>Support</u> your answer.
- 5. Anticipate (Slides #10-11)
  - What groups of people in America do you think did not receive "equality" at the time the Constitution was written?
  - Write down any groups that you **did not** anticipate.
  - Video Clip- Take note of any important information.

#### 6. Fill in the blanks: Early U.S. Women's Movement (Slide #12)

- Grew partly out of the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ movement of the 1800's.
- 1866- \_\_\_\_\_Amendment gave voting rights to all male citizens, regardless of race.
- 1<sup>st</sup> time: "Citizens" "voters" were defined as \_\_\_\_\_
- Women's group primarily centered on \_\_\_\_\_- right to vote.

Fill in

the blank:







**Period:** 

?

## 7. Fill in the blanks (Slide #13)

- In 1890, \_\_\_\_\_\_ separate woman suffrage groups merged to form the National Woman Suffrage Association (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).
- \_\_\_\_\_ Cady \_\_\_\_\_ served as its first president 1892,
- In 1892, \_\_\_\_\_ B. \_\_\_\_\_ became president.
- 8. What was the 'Declaration of Sentiments'? (Slides #14 & 15)
  - **Predict:** What do you think were some of the **injustices** outlined in this document?

Your Predictions	Power-Point Answers
(TT)	
N 1188003	
1 States	

9. Who was Alice Paul? What was the name of the women's political party that she led? (Slide #16)



• Who was Carrie Chapman Catt, and what women's political party did she lead?



10. Identify the **main differences** that you are able to find between these two suffrage organizations in regards to their **political strategies** of obtaining the right to vote. **Infer** from the primary pictures shown in the following slides. (*Slides #17- 24*)

NAWSA	NWP



• What were the **different reasons** as to <u>why</u> these three political activists went on a hunger strike? (*Slide #26*)

# Reason

<b>Gandhi</b>	
Cesar Chavez	
<b>Irom Sharmila</b>	

## 12. Analyze the **USA map** (Slide #28)

- What information does this map give you? <u>Identify</u> any patterns that you are able to discern in this source.
- Which U.S. state was the <u>first</u> state to grant women the right to vote? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Write down <u>at least two possible reasons</u> as to **why** you think this state/or the western areas were the 1<sup>st</sup> areas to grant women the right to vote. (Slides #29-31)



## 13. Analyzing Political Cartoons: (Slides #33-34)

Pro Suffrage

- **Identify** whether the author was for or against women suffrage (right to vote).
- **Describe** the details in the cartoon that support the author's position.



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2.	
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5.	

Against Suffrage

- 14. Main Reasons Why the Great Majority of Women DO NOT Get the Ballot (Slides #35-37)
  - What conceptions of women, men, and family are presented in these documents? How is a "normal woman" defined?
  - Based upon the primary sources: 'Political cartoons', & 'Why Majority of Women Do Not Get the Ballot', what were some key arguments for... (*Slide #38*)

Why women should be granted the right to vote?	Why they should not?

• Which argument(s) do you **agree or disagree** with the most? <u>Support</u> your answer.

#### 15. PAST TO PRESENT (Slide #40)

What barriers to full equality between women and men still exist in American society? What do you think accounts for these obstacles? *For example, why do you think the United States has never had a female President?* 



Refer to <b>Handout #2</b> & <b>Handout #3</b> . (Slides #42-50)