

Discover America

Course 17 - Teacher Guide



Equality for Women

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3rd Grade

Teacher Guide



Key Themes

- Equality
- Activism
- Bravery

Core Values

- Liberty
- Community
- Life

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Tell who Susan B. Anthony is and explain her role in the women's rights movement
- Name two associations Elizabeth Stanton was part of as an activist for women's rights
- Explain the connection between the reconstruction era and the fight for women's rights



Equality for Women - 3rd Grade

Introduction

ASK Students

Did you know that Black Americans were not the only people group to experience discrimination in America?

(allow students to respond)

TELL Students

At one point and time American women experienced restrictions simply based on their gender. Women were not allowed to vote in elections, they were not permitted to own land or businesses, and they were not encouraged to go to college and get jobs. It was very obvious that men were thought to be superior when it came to important matters. Even when it came to the U.S. Constitution and amendments, Black men were more of a focus than women were. So, a group of women became fed up with this way of living and decided to take action.

WATCH

Learn More with Liberty



Scan Me!

Equality for Women - 3rd Grade

Key Terms

- 01 **Elizabeth Cady Stanton** - activist in the women's rights movement
- 02 **Abolition** - the ending of slavery
- 03 **American Equal Rights Association** - group started by Elizabeth Stanton which aimed to secure the right to vote for Americans no matter their race or gender
- 04 **Suffrage** - right to vote
- 05 **Reconstruction** - the time period directly after the end of the Civil War
- 06 **14th Amendment** - states that any person born in the United States is legally a citizen
- 07 **15th Amendment** - states that any male citizen over 21 has the right to vote, including African Americans
- 08 **Activist** - someone who works to advocate for a particular cause
- 09 **Ratification** - approval of an amendment to the U.S. Constitution
- 10 **National Woman Suffrage Association** - group led by Elizabeth Stanton which pushed for a Constitutional amendment guaranteeing women's suffrage
- 11 **Susan B. Anthony** - abolition activist, public speaker, and leader in the women's rights movement

Equality for Women - 3rd Grade

Lesson Guide

TELL Students

The American Equal Rights Association was formed by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony in 1866, which aimed to secure the right to vote for Americans no matter their race or gender.

Susan B. Anthony was born on February 15, 1820 and was raised as a Quaker. Anthony was the daughter of a farmer and later a cotton mill owner with seven brothers and sisters. She taught for many years and after meeting with William Lloyd Garrison and Frederick Douglass, became a vocal abolition activist and gave many public speeches – which was not typical of women at the time. She met Elizabeth Cady Stanton in 1851 and the two became good friends and leaders in the women’s suffrage movement. Stanton, an excellent writer and researcher, wrote many of the speeches on women’s suffrage delivered by Anthony.

With reconstruction initiatives taking center stage after the war, women’s rights activists saw this as their chance to push for the suffrage of women as well. However, divisions emerged between the activists.

After the ratification of the 14th amendment in 1868 (which extended Constitutional protections to all citizens of the United States – including former slaves), Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony refused to support the 15th amendment (which guaranteed the right to vote for Black men) because it ignored the issue of women’s suffrage. They founded the National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA) in 1869 with Stanton as president to push for a Constitutional amendment guaranteeing women’s suffrage. The 15th amendment was ratified in 1870. This only fueled their fire to work harder promoting equal rights for women.

Equality for Women - 3rd Grade

Susan B. Anthony

Fast Facts

- Born on February 15, 1820 in Massachusetts
- Attended public school until her father decided to homeschool her
- Was a women's rights activist, teacher, author, and speaker
- She is known for fighting for women's right to vote (suffrage)
- She was fined \$100 for voting illegally in the 1872 elections
- Worked with Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- She and Stanton founded the National Women's Suffrage Association
- She died before the 19th Amendment passed, giving women the right to vote
- The "B" in her name stands for Brownell
- Was the first woman to be honored with her portrait placed on dollar coins

Equality for Women - 3rd Grade

Flash Cards



**ELIZABETH
CADY
STANTON**

activist in the
women's rights
movement

**SUSAN B.
ANTHONY**

abolition activist,
public speaker,
and leader in the
women's rights
movement

ACTIVIST

someone who
works to
advocate for a
particular cause



ABOLITION

the ending of
slavery

SUFFRAGE

right to vote

RATIFICATION

approval of an
amendment to the
U.S. Constitution

RECONSTRUCTION

the time period
directly after the
end of the Civil War



14TH AMENDMENT

states that any person born in the United States is legally a citizen

15TH AMENDMENT

states that any male citizen over 21 has the right to vote, including African Americans

NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

group led by Elizabeth Stanton which pushed for a Constitutional amendment guaranteeing women's suffrage

AMERICAN EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

group started by Elizabeth Stanton which aimed to secure the right to vote for Americans no matter their race or gender

Susan B. Anthony Biography

Directions: Complete the graphic organizer with information that you have learned.

My name is:

I was born on:

Here is a picture of me:

Two facts about me:

- 1.

- 2.

I'm remembered for:

Equality for Women - 3rd Grade Assessment

Fill in the Blank

1

_____ helped start the women's rights movement.

2

Hosted by five women in 1848, where the Declaration of Sentiments was presented.

3

Outlined the direction of the women's rights movement.

4

Weighed down by restrictions.

5

A person who supports the ending of slavery.

6

The momentum of the women's rights movement was put on pause with the outbreak of the _____.

Equality for Women - 3rd Grade Assessment **Key**

Fill in the Blank

1

_____ helped start the women's rights movement.

**Elizabeth Cady Stanton
and/or Lucretia Mott**

2

Hosted by five women in 1848, where the Declaration of Sentiments was presented.

Seneca Falls Convention

3

Outlined the direction of the women's rights movement.

Declaration of Sentiments

4

Weighed down by restrictions.

Oppressed

5

A person who supports the ending of slavery.

Abolitionist

6

The momentum of the women's rights movement was put on pause with the outbreak of the _____.

Civil War

Equality for Women

Resource List

- 01 https://www.library.hbs.edu/hc/wes/collections/women_law/
- 02 <https://www.rd.com/list/things-women-werent-allowed-to-do-100-years-ago/>
- 03 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/lucretia-mott>
- 04 <https://www.history.com/news/early-womens-rights-suffrage-seneca-falls-elizabeth-cady-stanton>
- 05 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/elizabeth-cady-stanton>
- 06 <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/womens-suffrage-movement>
- 07 <https://www.nps.gov/wori/learn/historyculture/declaration-of-sentiments.htm>
- 08 <http://www.crusadeforthevote.org/woman-suffrage-timeline-18401920>
- 09 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/the-fight-for-womens-suffrage>
- 10 <https://www.rochester.edu/sba/suffrage-history/us-suffrage-movement-timeline-1792-to-present/>
- 11 <https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/susan-b-anthony>
- 12 <https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/carrie-chapman-catt>
- 13 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/carrie-chapman-catt>
- 14 <https://cattcenter.iastate.edu/home/about-us/carrie-chapman-catt/>
- 15 <https://history.house.gov/Exhibitions-and-Publications/WIC/Historical-Essays/No-Lady/Womens-Rights/>
- 16 <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/woodrow-wilson-and-the-womens-suffrage-movement-reflection>
- 17 <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-history/19th-amendment-1>

