

Florida Leaders Leave Legacies

Identify people and groups whose work helped Florida communities.

SS.4.AA.1.1 "Identify African American community leaders who made positive contributions in the state of Florida (e.g., Zora Neale Hurston, Florida Highwaymen, Mary McLeod Bethune, Evan B. Forde, Bessie Coleman, Gen. Daniel "Chappie" James, Bob Hayes..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each leader or group's name. Circle the words that tell what that leader or group did to make a positive contribution in Florida.

Leaders Who Helped Florida

- ① Florida communities have been shaped by African American leaders who used their talents to help others. In Daytona Beach, Mary McLeod Bethune opened the Daytona Literary and Industrial Training Institute for Negro Girls in 1904. The school grew into Bethune-Cookman University. Bethune also worked for better education and civil rights, showing how one leader can build opportunities for many people.
- ② Writer Zora Neale Hurston lived in Eatonville, a central Florida town. She collected folktales and wrote books that shared African American voices and traditions. In the 1950s, the Florida Highwaymen began painting bright Florida landscapes near Fort Pierce. These self-taught African American artists sold paintings from place to place. Their art helped people notice Florida's natural beauty and created a lasting art legacy.
- ③ Another Floridian, Daniel "Chappie" James Jr., was born in Pensacola. He became the first African American four-star general in the United States Air Force. His achievement showed young people that they could aim high in military service. Bob Hayes, a Jacksonville runner, won Olympic gold medals in 1964 and later played professional football. Both men became role models through skill, hard work, and leadership.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What school did Mary McLeod Bethune open, and what did that school grow into?

2 How did Zora Neale Hurston make a positive contribution to Florida?

3 What did the Florida Highwaymen create, and how did their work help people?

4 Name the two men in the passage who became role models. What achievement is given for each man?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Choose one leader or group from the passage. Write three sentences that identify the leader or group, explain the positive contribution, and tell one way that contribution can still benefit Florida today.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each leader or group's name. Circle the words that tell what that leader or group did to make a positive contribution in Florida. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What school did Mary McLeod Bethune open, and what did that school grow into?	She opened the Daytona Literary and Industrial Training Institute for Negro Girls. It grew into Bethune-Cookman University.
2	How did Zora Neale Hurston make a positive contribution to Florida?	She collected folktales and wrote books that shared African American voices and traditions.
3	What did the Florida Highwaymen create, and how did their work help people?	They painted Florida landscapes. Their art helped people notice Florida's natural beauty and created a lasting art legacy.
4	Name the two men in the passage who became role models. What achievement is given for each man?	Daniel "Chappie" James Jr. became the first African American four-star general in the United States Air Force. Bob Hayes won Olympic gold medals in 1964 and later played professional football.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Florida Highwaymen were African American artists near Fort Pierce. They painted and sold Florida landscapes, creating a lasting art legacy. Their paintings can help people value Florida's natural beauty today.

Accept equivalent descriptions of each contribution when they match the passage. For Part 3, accept a reasonable present-day benefit that connects clearly to the chosen leader or group's contribution.