

Voices for Change

Compare the goals and actions of two reform movements.

SS4H4 "Examine the main ideas of the abolitionist and suffrage movements."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB In paragraph 1, underline the first sentence. In paragraph 2, circle the first sentence, then notice how these sentences state the different goals of the two movements.

Two Movements, Two Goals

- ① In the early 1800s, abolitionists worked to end slavery in the United States. They believed no person should be owned by another person. Formerly enslaved people such as Frederick Douglass told their stories in speeches and newspapers. Other abolitionists wrote petitions, held meetings, and helped people learn about slavery. Their main idea was that slavery was wrong and had to end.
- ② In the 1800s and early 1900s, suffrage supporters worked for women's right to vote. At that time, women in most states could not vote in elections. Leaders such as Susan B. Anthony and Sojourner Truth gave speeches and organized groups. Supporters held conventions, marched, and asked lawmakers to change voting laws. Their main idea was that women deserved an equal voice in government.
- ③ Both movements challenged unfair laws and customs. Abolitionists focused on ending slavery, while suffrage supporters focused on voting rights for women. People in both movements used speeches, newspapers, meetings, and petitions to share their ideas. The movements did not win all their goals quickly. The Thirteenth Amendment ended slavery in 1865, and the Nineteenth Amendment protected women's voting rights in 1920.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What was the main goal of the abolitionist movement?

2 What was the main goal of the suffrage movement?

3 How were the goals of the two movements different?

4 Name two ways people in both movements shared their ideas or asked for change.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write three sentences about a group today that is working for a fair change. Name its goal, tell one way it could act like one movement in the passage, and explain one way its goal is different.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

In paragraph 1, underline the first sentence. In paragraph 2, circle the first sentence, then notice how these sentences state the different goals of the two movements. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What was the main goal of the abolitionist movement?	The abolitionist movement sought to end slavery.
2	What was the main goal of the suffrage movement?	The suffrage movement sought women's right to vote and an equal voice in government.
3	How were the goals of the two movements different?	Abolitionists wanted to end slavery. Suffrage supporters wanted women to have voting rights.
4	Name two ways people in both movements shared their ideas or asked for change.	Answers include speeches, newspapers, meetings, and petitions.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A group asking the town to make playgrounds safer wants a fair change. Like suffrage supporters, it could speak at meetings and ask leaders to act. Its goal is safer places to play, not women's right to vote.

Accept equivalent statements of each movement's goal. For shared actions, accept any two methods named in the third paragraph.