

Actions That Last

Trace contributions and their effects on people today.

6.2 "History. The student understands the influences of individuals and groups from various cultures on various historical and contemporary societies..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each phrase the passage identifies as a social, political, economic, or cultural contribution, and write S, P, E, or C beside it. Circle every sentence that describes how an earlier action affects people today.

People, Groups, and Lasting Change

- ① During British rule in India, Mohandas Gandhi led campaigns of nonviolent resistance. He urged people to boycott British cloth and make or wear khadi, cloth spun in India. This economic action challenged British textile sales and supported Indian makers. Wearing khadi also became a cultural symbol of Indian self-reliance. Gandhi organized marches and protests for self-rule, a political goal. His ideas influenced civil rights leaders in later societies. Today, nonviolent protest remains a tool used by people seeking political change around the world.
- ② In the 1960s, Cesar Chavez and Dolores Huerta helped lead the United Farm Workers in the United States. The group organized farmworkers and asked consumers to boycott certain grapes. The boycott pressured growers to negotiate contracts. Those contracts won gains for some laborers. The union's work was social because it built support among workers and families. It was also economic because it focused on jobs, wages, and work conditions. Labor groups today still use organizing and consumer boycotts to seek changes.
- ③ In Kenya, Wangari Maathai founded the Green Belt Movement in 1977. The movement paid women to grow tree seedlings and plant trees. Its economic contribution gave some women income. Its social contribution brought community members together to protect local land. Maathai also spoke for democratic rights, a political contribution. The movement's tree planting has inspired environmental groups in other places. It also helped make community tree planting a continuing practice in Kenya, where local groups still care for planted trees.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did Gandhi's khadi campaign make both an economic and a cultural contribution?

2 What did the United Farm Workers grape boycott cause growers to do, and what happened after contracts were negotiated?

3 Name Maathai's economic contribution and her political contribution.

4 What are two present-day influences described in the passage, one connected to Gandhi and one connected to the Green Belt Movement?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a different individual or group from history or today. Write 4 to 5 sentences that identify the society, describe two contributions from different categories, and explain one way the person or group still influences society.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each phrase the passage identifies as a social, political, economic, or cultural contribution, and write S, P, E, or C beside it. Circle every sentence that describes how an earlier action affects people today. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Gandhi's khadi campaign make both an economic and a cultural contribution?	It challenged British textile sales and supported Indian makers. It also became a cultural symbol of Indian self-reliance.
2	What did the United Farm Workers grape boycott cause growers to do, and what happened after contracts were negotiated?	The boycott pressured growers to negotiate contracts. The contracts won gains for some laborers.
3	Name Maathai's economic contribution and her political contribution.	Her economic contribution gave some women income by paying them to grow seedlings and plant trees. Her political contribution was speaking for democratic rights.
4	What are two present-day influences described in the passage, one connected to Gandhi and one connected to the Green Belt Movement?	Nonviolent protest is still used by people seeking political change. The Green Belt Movement has inspired environmental groups and helped make community tree planting continue in Kenya.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Florence Nightingale worked in Britain and during the Crimean War. Her social contribution was improving care for wounded soldiers by promoting cleanliness and trained nursing. Her political contribution was using reports and statistics to press the British government for health reforms. Her work influenced modern nursing and hospital sanitation.

Accept accurate descriptions that connect a person or group to a clearly identified social, political, economic, or cultural contribution and a contemporary influence. For the open response, accept other accurate examples with two different contribution categories and a reasonable explanation of lasting influence.