

Voices That Changed

Trace how leaders used words, action, and organizing to expand rights.

8.22.B “describe the contributions of significant political, social, and military leaders of the United States such as Frederick Douglass, John Paul Jones, Susan B. Anthony, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline words or phrases that tell what each leader did, then write 1, 2, 3, or 4 beside evidence about Douglass, Jones, Anthony, and Stanton. Your marks will help you connect each leader’s actions to their impact.

Four Paths to Change

- ① Frederick Douglass escaped slavery in 1838, then became a leading abolitionist, a person who worked to end slavery. Through speeches and writings, including his autobiography, he described the cruelty of slavery and argued that Black Americans deserved equal rights. During the Civil War, Douglass urged President Abraham Lincoln to allow Black men to serve in the Union Army. He also recruited soldiers for the 54th Massachusetts Regiment. His public voice helped build support for freedom and citizenship.
- ② During the American Revolution, naval officer John Paul Jones showed how a small American fleet could challenge the powerful British navy. In 1779, his ship, Bonhomme Richard, fought the British warship Serapis near the coast of England. When asked if he would surrender, Jones reportedly answered, “I have not yet begun to fight!” His crew captured the Serapis, although the Bonhomme Richard later sank. The victory raised American morale and won attention for the Patriot cause overseas.
- ③ Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton worked for women’s rights, especially the right to vote. In 1848, Stanton helped organize the Seneca Falls Convention and wrote much of its Declaration of Sentiments, which demanded equal rights for women. Anthony traveled widely, gave speeches, and organized campaigns for woman suffrage. In 1872, she voted in a federal election, challenging laws that kept women from voting. She was arrested that year and fined in 1873. Together, their organizing and writing built a movement that continued until the Nineteenth Amendment granted women nationwide voting rights in 1920.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did Frederick Douglass use both communication and action to support freedom and citizenship?

2 What was one result of John Paul Jones's victory over the Serapis?

3 Describe one contribution by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and one different contribution by Susan B. Anthony to the women's rights movement.

4 How did Douglass and Anthony each use public communication to support a cause?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one leader from the passage. Write a four-sentence nomination explaining why that person was an important political, social, or military leader, using at least two specific contributions and explaining their impact.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline words or phrases that tell what each leader did, then write 1, 2, 3, or 4 beside evidence about Douglass, Jones, Anthony, and Stanton. Your marks will help you connect each leader's actions to their impact. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did Frederick Douglass use both communication and action to support freedom and citizenship?	He used speeches and writings to expose slavery and argue for equal rights. He also urged Lincoln to admit Black soldiers to the Union Army and recruited soldiers for the 54th Massachusetts Regiment.
2	What was one result of John Paul Jones's victory over the Serapis?	The victory raised American morale and won attention overseas for the Patriot cause.
3	Describe one contribution by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and one different contribution by Susan B. Anthony to the women's rights movement.	Stanton helped organize the Seneca Falls Convention and wrote much of the Declaration of Sentiments. Anthony gave speeches and organized campaigns for woman suffrage.
4	How did Douglass and Anthony each use public communication to support a cause?	Douglass used speeches and writings to argue against slavery and for equal rights. Anthony gave speeches to support woman suffrage and organized campaigns.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I nominate Elizabeth Cady Stanton as an important social leader. She helped organize the Seneca Falls Convention and wrote much of the Declaration of Sentiments. Her writing demanded equal rights for women and helped state the movement's goals. By shaping these ideas, Stanton helped build a movement that continued until women gained nationwide voting rights in 1920.

Accept equivalent descriptions of each leader's actions and effects when they match the passage. For the nomination, accept any leader if the response has four sentences, names at least two accurate contributions, and explains an impact.