

Collect All Four Sets in the Black History Month Series

Set 1 ~ Abolitionists

Set 2 ~ Activists

Set 3 ~ Entertainers

Set 4 ~ Sports Heroes



Three versions of these cards are offered: one with blanks for students to write their own sentences; one with the sentences provided but with blank spaces for students to write in key words; and one with the answers provided. The third copy of the organizer may be used as an answer key, for differentiated instruction, for students who were absent during instruction, or if you wish for the students to have the sentences already completed.

Instructions:

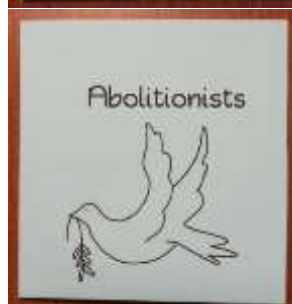
Print the folder on the next page onto colored paper.



Fold the folder on the dotted line as shown in the photo.



Fold the folder a second time so that it folds like a card.



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Unfold the folder. Make three lines of glue on the two edges and the center fold on the lower half of the folder.

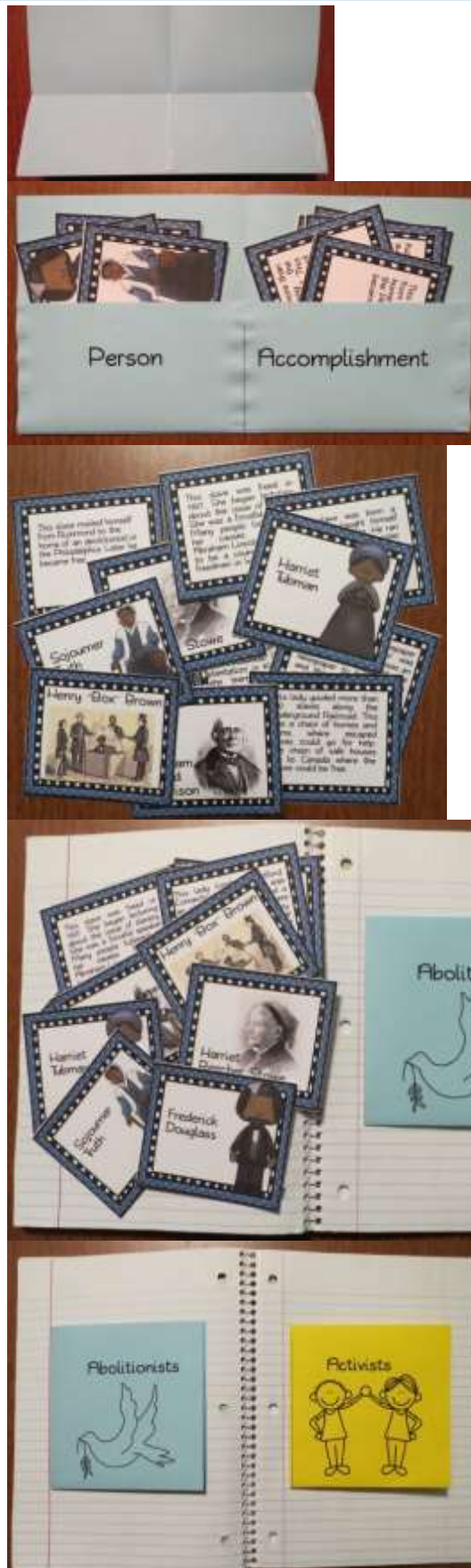
Fold the bottom flap up forming two pockets.

Print the cards onto cardstock. After printing, cut the cards apart.

Students will fill in missing information on the cards depending on which version you have printed.

The folder may be glued into interactive notebooks.

Cards may be used for a variety of matching activities.



Abolitionists



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Person

Accomplishment

Henry "Box" Brown



Sojourner Truth



Frederick Douglass



Harriet
Tubman



William
Lloyd
Garrison



Harriet
Beecher Stowe



Henry "Box" Brown



This slave _____
himself from _____
to the home of an abolitionist
in the _____. Later
he became _____.

Sojourner Truth



This slave was freed in _____.
She began _____
about the issue of _____.
She was a
forceful _____. Many
people listened to her causes.
President _____
chose her
to be a counselor to the
freedmen in Washington.

Frederick Douglass



This slave was born a _____. He
taught himself to _____
and _____. He ran
away from his master. He
wrote and told of his life as
a _____ and
gave _____ to
groups of _____.

Harriet
Tubman



This lady _____
more than _____ slaves
along the _____.
_____. This was
a chain of homes and farms
where escaped _____
could go for _____. The
chain of safe houses ran to
_____ where the
slaves could be _____.

William
Lloyd
Garrison



In 1831 a Boston _____
called *The Liberator* was
published. The editor was an
_____. He used the
newspaper _____ to tell
_____ and the world
that slavery must be _____.
In 1833 he and others formed
the _____.

Harriet
Beecher Stowe



This lady lived in Hartford,
_____. Her father was
an _____. She visited
a _____ in
Kentucky. There she learned
about _____. She wrote a
book about the cruelty of slavery
called _____. This
book was published in _____. It
became a best-seller in the _____.

Henry "Box" Brown



This slave mailed himself from Richmond to the home of an abolitionist in the Philadelphia. Later he became free.

Sojourner Truth



This slave was freed in 1827. She began lecturing about the issue of slavery. She was a forceful speaker. Many people listened to her causes. President Abraham Lincoln chose her to be a counselor to the freedmen in Washington.

Frederick Douglass



This slave was born a slave. He taught himself to read and write. He ran away from his master. He wrote and told of his life as a slave and gave lectures to groups of abolitionists.

Harriet
Tubman



This lady guided more than 300 slaves along the Underground Railroad. This was a chain of homes and farms where escaped slaves could go for help. The chain of safe houses ran to Canada where the slaves could be free.

William
Lloyd
Garrison



In 1831 a Boston newspaper called *The Liberator* was published. The editor was an abolitionist. He used the newspaper to tell Congress and the world that slavery must be abolished. In 1833 he and others formed the National Antislavery Society.

Harriet
Beecher Stowe

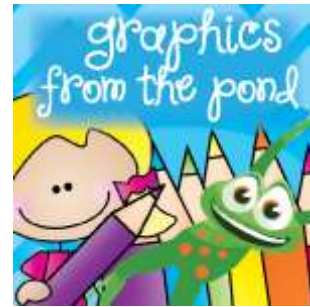


This lady lived in Hartford, Connecticut. Her father was an abolitionist. She visited a plantation in Kentucky. There she learned about slavery. She wrote a book about the cruelty of slavery called *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. This book was published in 1852. It became a best-seller in the North.

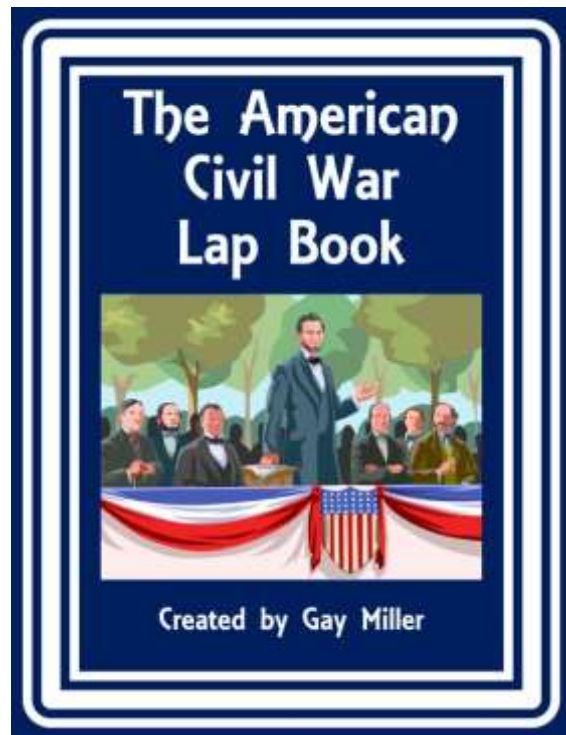
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If you need additional resources for abolitionists take a look at this:



Teachers Pay Teachers

<http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Gay-Miller>



Visit my website at

<http://bookunitteacher.com/>

All four sets of the Black History Month Series may be found on my blog at:

<http://bookunitteacher.com/wp/>

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