



Name _____ Date _____

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

Susan B. Anthony was a great leader in Women's Rights. Born in 1820 in Adams, Massachusetts, Susan was the second of eight children in a Quaker family. Her father was said to be a strict man who enforced principled convictions and self-discipline. Susan learned to read and write at the age of three. She received more schooling and eventually became a teacher at the female academy, Eunice Kenyon's Quaker Boarding School.

In 1849, Susan gave her first public speech for the Daughters of Temperance and went on to found the Woman's State Temperance Society of New York. The temperance movement was to aid women and children dealing with the abuse of alcoholic husbands.

In 1872, Susan demanded that women be given the same civil and political rights as black men had been given with the 14th and 15th amendments. She led marches and demonstrations campaigning for women's rights. During this time, Susan met Elizabeth Cady Stanton. The two became great friends and went on to fight for women's suffrage and higher pay.

STORY QUESTIONS

- What is the meaning of the word *public* as used in the passage?
 - organized
 - community
 - oral
 - female
- Where would you read to find out when Susan met Elizabeth Cady Stanton?
 - first paragraph
 - second paragraph
 - third paragraph
 - not in the passage
- The author probably wrote this passage to . . .
 - warn listeners of Susan's background.
 - inform the reader about Susan's weaknesses.
 - inform the reader of Susan's history and background.
 - inform the reader or of Susan's love for women.
- Which of the following statements is not a fact about Susan B. Anthony?
 - Susan B. Anthony thought that women were smarter than men.
 - Susan led marches and demonstrations for women to receive the right to vote.
 - Susan made her first public speech to the Daughters of Temperance.
 - The temperance movement was set up to help women and children. Susan worked for this cause.