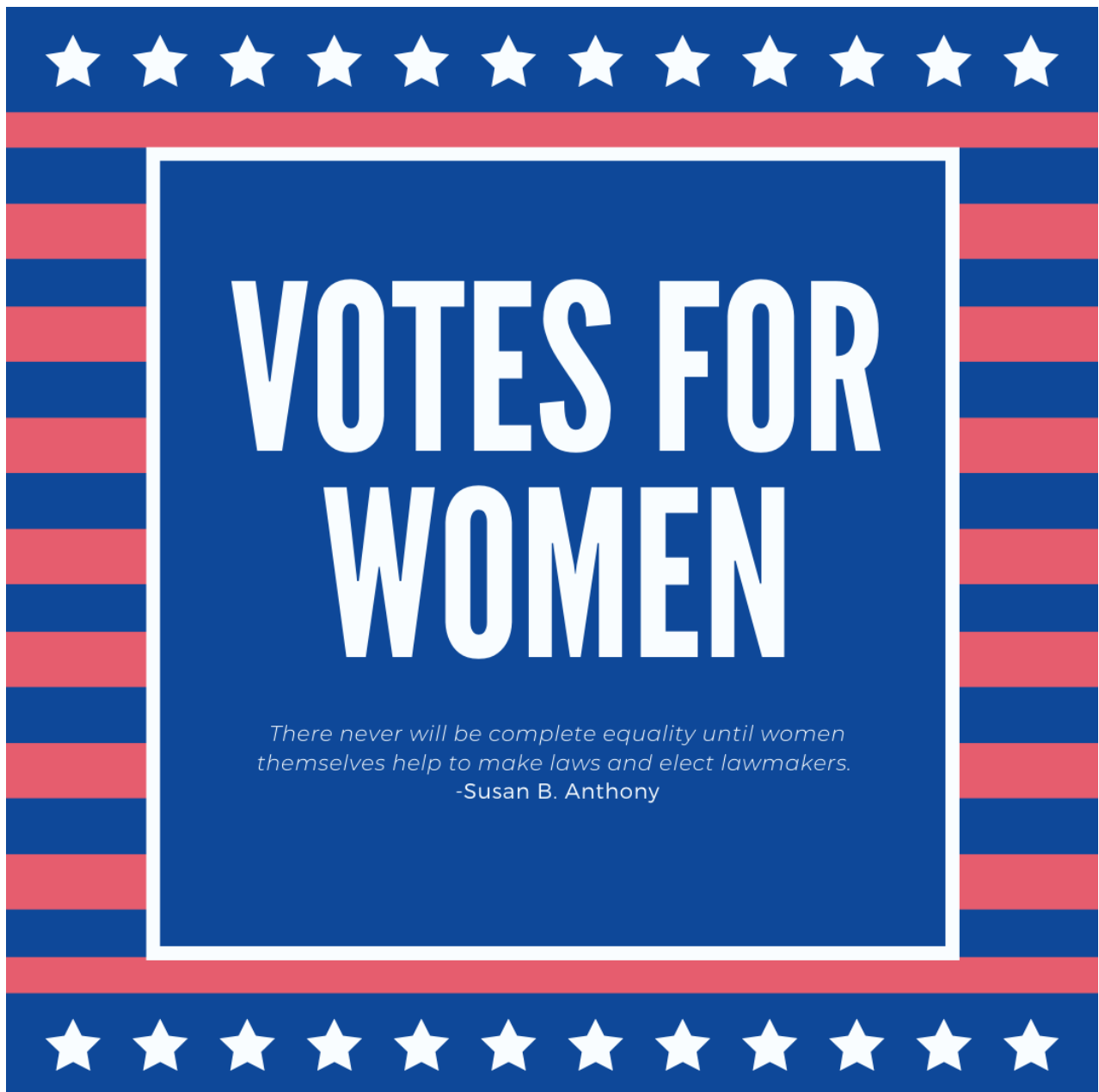


# 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment Activities

## Kindergarten-High School



**VOTES FOR  
WOMEN**

*There never will be complete equality until women  
themselves help to make laws and elect lawmakers.*  
-Susan B. Anthony

# Grades K-2

**Literature Connection Activity-*Duck for President*** by Doreen Cronin

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students investigate elections and the voting experience.

[Click here](#) for Activity

## Other Literature

*Grace for President* by Kelly DiPucchio

A fun story about the American electoral college and why every vote counts.

Ask children these questions as you read:

- Why was Grace upset at the beginning of the book?
- Who would you vote for?
- Who did you expect to win?

*Sofia Valdez, Future Prez* by Andrea Beaty

Sofia is down but not out when she has the plan to fix something but is told at City Hall that she can't because she is just a kid. She sets out to prove what one kid can do.

Activity Below

Ask children these questions as you read:

- What kind of things do you do at home to help your family?
- What kind of problem did Sofia see?
- Does Sofia have more than one problem? If so, what are other problems?
- Why doesn't Sofia feel brave?
- How does Sofia solve the problem?
- What steps did she take?

# Grades 3-5

## **Suffrage Timeline**

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students learn that the population with voting rights has drastically changed over the years.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **Literature Connection Activity-*The Day Gogo Went To Vote***

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students examine the right to vote by comparing suffrage in America to suffrage in South Africa.

[Click here](#) for activity

# Grades 6-8

## **Historical Debate: Women's Suffrage**

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students debate women's suffrage.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **Who Has the Power?**

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students evaluate the history of the right to vote in America.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **Suffrage Sequence Cards**

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students order and examine the history of voting rights to gain a better understanding of the right to vote.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **Literature Connection Activity-A Time for Courage: The Suffragette Diary of Kathleen Bowen**

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students examine the right to vote by reading a fictional account of a girl living in the U.S. in the early 20th century.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **iCivics**

Women's Suffrage-A Movement in the Right Direction

Teaching with Infographics

\*See attached at end of document

## **Bill of Rights Institute**

*Carrie Chapman Catt: The Woman of the Hour and Purpose*

In this lesson, students will learn how Carrie Chapman Catt worked with purpose to advocate for a constitutional amendment guaranteeing the right to vote for women. They will use this example to be purposeful in their own lives.

[Click here](#) for the activity

*Alice Paul's Perseverance for the Vote*

A look at the virtue of perseverance, which is defined as remembering how many people before you chosen the easy path rather than the right one and to stay the course, through the life and work of Alice Paul.

[Click here](#) for the activity

**Learn: Movement & Action: The Women's Suffrage Movement- iCivics Webquest.**

[Click here](#)

**Game: Do I Have A Right?- iCivics Game**

[Click here](#)

# Grades 9-12

## **In the Right**

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students become familiar with suffrage and how it has evolved over the years.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **We the Women**

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students take the part of women suffragists and their opponents to understand the need for legal protection.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **Literature Connection Activity-*Voting and the Spirit of American Democracy***

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students investigate the history of voting rights in America. Explain that the book is comprised of eight essays, each essay detailing one chapter of the history of American suffrage.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **Culminating Activity: A Game of Cards**

Kids Voting Nebraska-A Ballot Counts

Students recognize the progressive empowerment of groups in the United States

[Click here](#) for activity

## **Bill of Rights Institute**

*The Movement Unites*

In this lesson, students will examine the impact of the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment and assess the connection between suffrage, citizenship, and public life. Students will also examine how people applied or failed to apply constitutional principles and civic virtues in the women's suffrage movement.

[Click here](#) for activity

## **iCivics**

Women's Suffrage-A Movement in the Right Direction

Teaching with Infographics

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[Click here](#)

**Game: Do I Have A Right?- iCivics Game**

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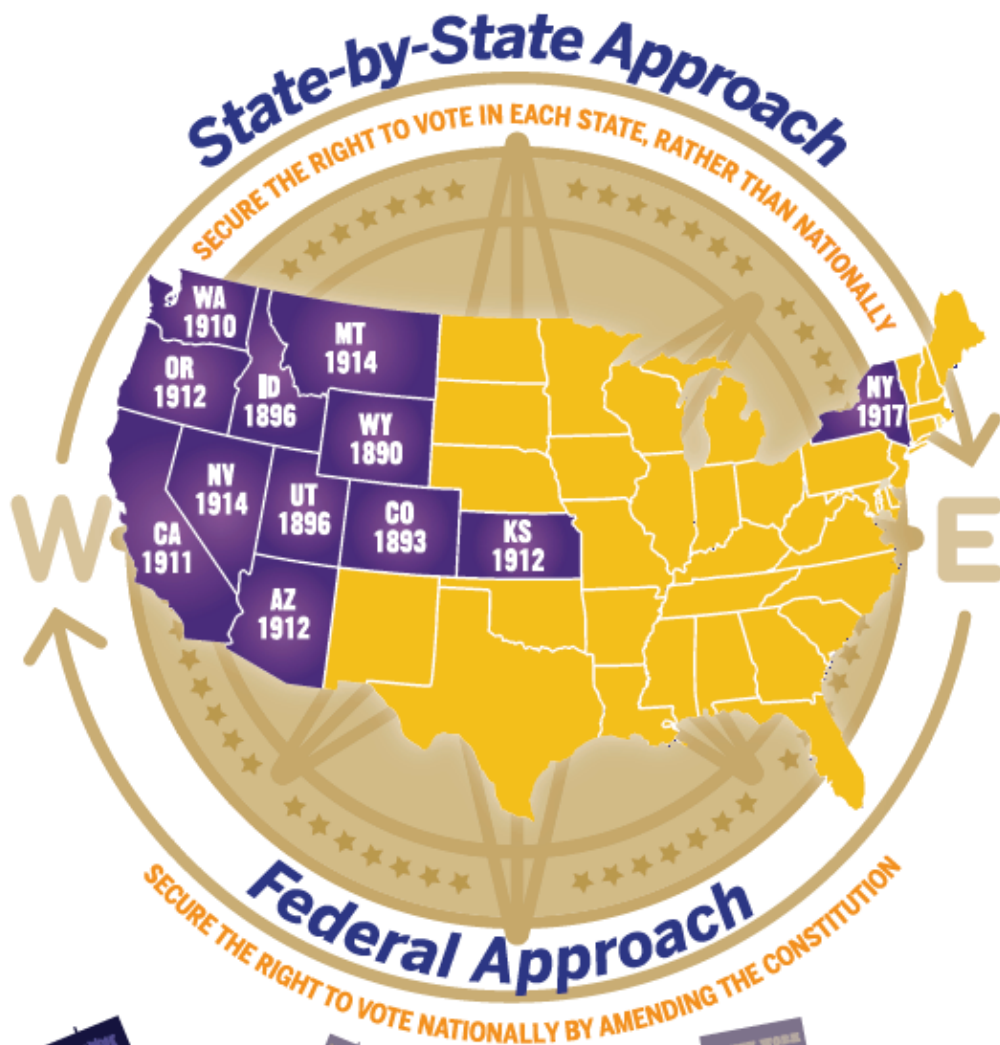
**Lesson Plan: Voting Rights- iCivics Site**

[Click here](#)

# Women's Suffrage A MOVEMENT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

## How did women win the right to vote?

The West took one approach and the East took another. But one thing was certain —**movement in both directions was needed!** Take a look at each approach to find out how the 19th Amendment finally made its way into the U.S. Constitution in 1920.



### Movements don't move unless there's action.

Here are some of the tactics suffragists used, and that movements still employ today!

#### ASSEMBLE & ORGANIZE

Partner with like-minded people and groups to name the goals of the movement

#### INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS

Access the media, engage in public speaking, and create easily recognizable symbols

#### PROTEST

Raise awareness by disrupting the lives of those who still won't budge

#### LOBBY

Try to influence politicians to support legislation that benefits the movement



Visit [ICivics.org](http://ICivics.org) to download more resources on voting rights.

## What is an infographic?

An "information graphic" visually presents a topic by organizing the information in a way that is logical, memorable, and interesting. Infographics provide structure and design to concepts when students have a hard time seeing the big picture.

## Why are they important?



### Visual Literacy

Infographics offer opportunities for students to practice and hone visual literacy skills. Can your students derive meaning from images? Are they adept at reading graphs, charts, and tables? Regularly incorporating visual literacy strategies into your lessons helps students interpret content they'll see in and outside of the classroom.



### Infographics in the News

Infographics are becoming an increasingly common way for news and other media to get the word out about big events. They can send big messages using a small amount of words. By incorporating infographics into your classroom, you can give students the opportunity to practice skills essential to staying informed.



### Infographics in Civics

Infographics don't just show data and statistics, but also historical trends and political processes. Topics in civics can be difficult for students to picture, so infographics are a great tool to provide structure to students' thinking and ground their understanding in visuals.

## Best Practices

When using an infographic in your class:

**Introduce visual skills** Ensure students know how to read graphs, charts, diagrams, tables, and other visual features.

**Preview base knowledge** Prepare students with relevant content and the vocabulary they will need.

**Provide guiding questions** Keep students on task by looking for relevant information and analysis.

**Allow students to make inferences** No spoilers! Ask questions that lead students to an inference, but don't make the leap for them.

**Discuss in groups** Give students a chance to vocalize and articulate their findings with each other as a class, in small groups, or in pairs.

**Reinforce** Use an individual or group activity to give students a chance to practice what they learned.



## Activity Ideas

**Guide:** Lead your students through a powerpoint or lecture with the infographic as a visual aid.

**Cluefinder:** Create a worksheet that students must use the infographic for to find the answers.

**Debate:** Assign students to either side of a debate and have them use the infographic in their defense.

**Recreate:** After analyzing the infographic, let students present the same information in a new way.

**Play:** Make the infographic into a game!

## Teaching with Infographics

### Women's Suffrage A MOVEMENT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

#### Visual Skills

Ensure students know how to read graphs, charts, diagrams, tables, and other visual features.

**Color Coding** Pay attention to colors as a way of separating different groups of information



**Map reading** Establish an understanding of U.S. geography and how to read a compass



**Direction** Take notice of arrows and other cues that tell the viewer where to look next



#### Guiding Questions

Keep students on task by looking for relevant information and analysis.

Ask these questions as students move through the infographic:

- What is the purpose of this infographic?
- In what order did states pass women's suffrage before 1917?
- Why is the title "A Movement in the Right Direction" a good fit?
- How much time passed between the first state granting women's suffrage and the ratification of the 19th Amendment?
- If you were part of the suffrage movement, in what order would you recommend using each of the civic tactics?

#### Activity

Have students complete the [WebQuest Movement & Action: The Women's Suffrage Movement](#) to dive deeper into civic tactics employed by suffragists.

#### Base Knowledge

Prepare students with relevant content and the vocabulary they will need.

Students should know:

Initially, most states gave **voting rights** to men who owned property. Over the next 150 years, Amendments and laws were passed that allowed different groups to vote as well (African American men, Native American men, and later women)

During the early 20th century (and before), women were expected to care for the family and the home. They had few rights when it came to work opportunities, fair payment, education, or legal issues including divorce. They were not expected or allowed to be politically opinionated or engaged.

The **Women's Suffrage movement** was happening at the same time as movements for rights of formerly enslaved people, four presidential elections (including that of Woodrow Wilson), and World War I.

Vocabulary:

**Suffrage:** the right to vote

**Legislation:** laws and policies

**Lobby:** attempting to influence politicians to support legislation that benefits one's goals