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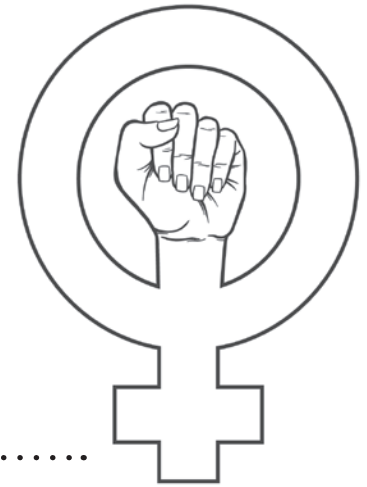
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Name: _____ Date: _____

Women's Movement

A women's movement is an organized effort to improve women's lives. Probably the best-known women's movements are those that involve political efforts to change the roles and status of women in society. How much do you know about women's movements? Answer these questions to find out!

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Find It!

Find the answers to the questions below by using the "Search" tool to search key words. Type in the key words "women's movement" to go to the article "Women's movement." Write the answers below each question.

1. Throughout much of history, women in most societies were treated as though they were inferior to men. How was this situation justified?
2. What was the role of women in ancient Athens?
3. When did women's movements first develop?
4. Where did women's movements first develop?
5. The first wave of women's movements concentrated on gaining what?
6. When was the second wave of women's movements?
7. What did the second wave of women's movements seek to do?

***Users of the Advanced database can find extension activities at the end of this webquest.**

8. When did the third wave of women's movements begin?
9. What does the third wave of women's movements focus on?
10. What is the "double burden" that most women carry?
11. How did the Industrial Revolution affect middle-class women?
12. Why did women's movements experience a decline after 1920?
13. What two types of women's groups emerged in the United States during the 1960's?
14. How do the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Education Amendments of 1972 affect women?
15. What is suffrage?
16. When did all women in the United States gain the right to vote?
17. What are some ways in which suffragists worked to win support for their cause?
18. Who organized the first women's rights convention in the United States?
19. When was the first women's rights convention in the United States organized?
20. Where was the first women's rights convention in the United States organized?
21. Who led the National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA)?
22. When was the NWSA founded?
23. Who formed the American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA)?

24. When was the AWSA founded?
25. How did the NWSA and the AWSA differ?
26. How does social welfare legislation benefit women?
27. When is International Women’s Day?
28. When was International Women’s Day first celebrated?
29. Where was International Women’s Day first celebrated?
30. Which year did the United Nations (UN) declare International Women’s Year?



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Multiple Choice

From the three choices below each question, circle the correct answer.

31. Where was the UN’s first World Conference on Women held?
 - Melbourne, Australia
 - Mexico City, Mexico
 - Seneca Falls, New York
32. Which is the amendment that granted women in the United States the right to vote?
 - 13th Amendment
 - 14th Amendment
 - 19th Amendment
33. Which country was the first to grant women full voting rights?
 - New Zealand
 - United Kingdom
 - United States
34. Which school was the first coeducational college in the United States?
 - Bennington College
 - Oberlin Collegiate Institute
 - Troy Female Seminary

35. Who led the birth control movement in the United States? Circle the correct answer.

Susan B. Anthony

Margaret Sanger

Gloria Steinem

36. In which case did the U.S. Supreme Court establish women's unrestricted right to abortion during the first three months of pregnancy?

Baker v. Carr

Plessy v. Ferguson

Roe v. Wade

37. In which month is Women's History Month celebrated in the United States?

January

February

March

38. Which campaigner for girls' education won the Nobel Peace Prize? Circle the correct answer.

Germaine Greer

Phyllis Schlafly

Malala Yousafzai

.....

True or False

Write "True" if the statement about woman suffrage correct. If the statement is not correct, write "False" and correct the statement in the space below.

_____ 39. A suffragist is a woman who supports woman suffrage.

_____ 40. Many of the early equal rights feminists were also leaders in the movement to abolish slavery.

_____ 41. Today, all women have the right to vote.

_____ 42. The Equal Rights Amendment passed in the United States in 1982.

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Extension Activity 1

Why do you think that some countries granted women the right to vote earlier than others?

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Extension Activity 2

Name some famous women who fought for women's rights. Which one do you admire most? Why?

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Extension Activity 3

Name some women who have been elected to high office. Which one do you admire most? Why?

Read more about Women's movements by visiting World Book's eBook collection:

Susan B. Anthony. Chicago: World Book, 2018. How I Changed the World. *World eBook*. Web. 30 Nov. 2018.

<http://www.worldbookonline.com/wb/ebooks/mall/instit/catalog/urn:ISBN:978-0-7166-2279-6/detail.do>.

Women's Right to Vote. Chicago: World Book, 2014. Documenting History. *World eBook*. Web. 30 Nov. 2018.

<http://www.worldbookonline.com/wb/ebooks/mall/instit/catalog/urn:ISBN:978-0-7166-2574-2/detail.do>.

Teacher Page

Answers

1. In most societies, treating women as though they were inferior to men was often justified as being the natural result of biological (or physical) differences between the sexes.
2. In ancient Athens, women raised children and managed the spinning, weaving, and cooking in the household.
3. Women's movements first developed in the 1800's.
4. Women's movements first developed in the United States and Europe.
5. The first wave of women's movements concentrated on gaining voting rights for women.
6. The second wave of women's movements began in the 1960's.
7. The second wave of women's movements sought greater equality for women in the family, the workplace, and in political life.
8. The third wave of women's movements began in the 1990's.
9. The third wave of women's movements focuses on individual rights.
10. Most women carry the "double burden" of being the primary homemaker while working outside the home.
11. During the Industrial Revolution, because of the separation of work and home, middle-class women lost a sense of useful involvement in productive work. They became regarded as "ladies" whose place was in the home, while their husbands provided the family income. Many of these women turned to needlework and craftwork, as well as to religious and charitable activities, to occupy their time.
12. After 1920, with suffrage finally granted, many women assumed that the need for women's movements had disappeared, and a period of relative inactivity followed.
13. The two types of women's groups that appeared in the United States during the 1960's were 1) small, informal women's liberation groups formed by female students that focused on self-awareness and on open discussion to combat discrimination and to establish greater equality between men and women in marriage, child-rearing, education, and employment; and 2) large, formal organizations, known as women's rights groups, that campaigned for the passage and strict enforcement of equal rights laws.
14. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits job discrimination on the basis of sex, as well as on the basis of color, race, national origin, and religion. The Education Amendments of 1972 ban discrimination on the basis of sex by schools and colleges receiving federal funds.
15. Suffrage is the right to vote.
16. Women in the United States gained the right to vote in 1920.
17. Suffragists held conventions, waged state-by-state campaigns, distributed literature, held parades, and gave outdoor speeches to win support for their cause.

18. Social reformers Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton organized the first women's rights convention in the United States.
19. The first women's rights convention in the United States was organized in 1848.
20. The first women's rights convention in the United States was organized in Seneca Falls, New York.
21. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony led the National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA).
22. The NWSA Association was founded in 1869.
23. Lucy Stone, her husband, Henry Blackwell, and other reformers formed the American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA).
24. The AWSA was founded in 1869.
25. The NWSA was more radical than the AWSA. The NWSA demanded equal education, equal employment opportunities, and voting rights for women immediately. The more moderate AWSA supported gradual advances, such as limited suffrage for women in local elections.
26. Social welfare laws provide benefits to women through family and community programs. Such programs as child care and before- and after-school care for children enable women to take advantage of equal employment opportunities.
27. International Women's Day is March 8.
28. International Women's was first celebrated in Europe.
29. International Women's Day was first celebrated in the early 1900's.
30. The United Nations declared 1975 International Women's Year.
31. Mexico City, Mexico
32. 19th Amendment
33. New Zealand
34. Oberlin Collegiate Institute
35. Margaret Sanger
36. *Roe v. Wade*
37. March
38. Malala Yousafzai
39. False. A suffragist is a supporter of suffrage for women.
40. True.
41. False. Women in all countries except Vatican City have the right to vote.
42. False. In 1972, Congress passed the Equal Rights Amendment. The amendment failed to pass because only 35 of the necessary 38 states had approved it by the 1982 deadline.

Extension Activities 1, 2, and 3: Answers will vary.