Women's Right Movement

Learning Targets:

- 1. Analyze the women's right movement by discussing the goals of its leaders.
- **2. Analyze** by comparing the Seneca Falls Convention with the Declaration of Independence.

<u>Assignment</u>

Define these key terms. Use the context of the reading, the glossary, or class notes to help with the definitions.

- Sojourner Truth
- women's movement
- Lucretia Mott
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Seneca Falls Convention
- Amelia Bloomer
- Suffrage
- Married Women's Property Act

Read the section <u>Women Work for Change</u> on pages 218-222.

Answer the following questions about The Women's Right Movement. <u>USE COMPELTE SENTENCES and write complete answers</u>. *DO NOT write answers on this handout.*

Women Fight for Reforms

- 1. In what ways did industrialization affect women's lives and status in society?
- 2. What legal and economic rights did women lack in the early 1800s?
- **3.** What was the most significant things that limited women from participating in politics or government? Support your answer with evidence.
- 4. In what ways did the Great Awakening help the women's movement?

Women Seek Expanded Rights:

- 5. How were the goals of the women's movement similar to the goals of the abolitionists? How were they different?
- 6. What conditions freed up women to pursue reform?
- 7. What did the social reform movements of the 1800s have in common?
- **8.** How was life different for women in the 1800s than it is for women today? Use the charts on pages 219 and 221 to help answer this question.

The Seneca Falls Convention:

9. Why were property rights such an important issue for the early women's movement?

10. What were the immediate and long-term effects of the Seneca Falls Convention?