

Name: _____ Period: _____ Number: OD-_____

DIRECTIONS: Use your textbook pages 425-428 to fill in the following blanks using the words in this box.

Daughters of Temperance	Wyoming	woman suffrage
Elizabeth Cady Stanton	Seneca Falls	equal rights
Susan B. Anthony	Quaker	opportunity
Elizabeth Blackwell	Emma Willard	discriminated
coeducation	1920	declaration
Equal	marriage	feminists

Women and Reform

Women abolitionists, the first (1) _____, sought to improve women's lives and win (2) _____. Like many of the women reformers, Lucretia Mott was a (3) _____. In July 1848 (4) _____, Lucretia Mott, and other women organized the first women's right convention in (5) _____, New York. The convention issued a (6) _____ modeled on the American Declaration of Independence. The document declared that men and women are created (7) _____, listed women's grievances, and called for an end to laws that (8) _____ against women. The convention's most controversial issue was (9) _____. (10) _____ called for equal pay women, college training for women, and (11) _____. She also organized the first women's temperance association called the (12) _____. In 1890 (13) _____ granted women the right to vote. By (14) _____ women could vote in all states.



TURN OVER

Progress by American Women

Pioneers in women's education began to call for more (15)_____ .

(16)_____ and Mary Lyon started female seminaries in the 1800s. During the 1800s women made some gains in the area of (17)_____ and property laws. (18)_____ became the first woman to receive a medical degree in the United States or Europe.



Lucretia Mott



**Elizabeth Cady
Stanton**



Susan B. Anthony