Teacher Workbooks Social Studies Series



Language Arts Integration Beginning Level
Biographies of African-Americans, Vol. 1
Teachnology Publishing Company

Teacher Workbooks

Social Studies Series
Language Arts Integration
Beginning Level
Black History Month, Vol. 1

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Name Date
February Holidays: Black History Month
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentences and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
Marion Anderson
According to some sources, Marion Anderson was born on February 17, 1902. However, her death certificate lists her date of birth as February 27, 1897. Marion loved to sing as a young girl. Eventually, her talent was recognized by tenor Roland Hayes. Hayes served as a mentor in Marion's developing career. After many years of hard work and learning, Marion became the first African American to sing at the Metropolitan Opera. She made this appearance on January 7, 1955.

Name February Ho	Date
	ead the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentences mber to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
	Marion Anderson
invi Ball Am held	Marion Anderson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She loved to g and developed her voice for many years. In 1955, at age 57, Marion was ited to perform at the Metropolitan Opera's production of Giuseppe Verdi's Un lo in Machere. Her performance signified the very first time an African erican individual ever sung at the Met. After years of performing, Anderson d her final concert in Philadelphia in 1965. After her retirement, Anderson d in Connecticut and Oregon. Marion Anderson died in 1993.

Name Date
February Holidays: Black History Month
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentences and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
Marion Anderson
Marion Anderson was known as an individual who possessed grace and dignity. Her singing career spanned over 40 years. At age 57, Anderson became the first African American individual to perform at the Metropolitan Opera. She retired in 1965 with a final concert held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After retirement, Anderson moved to Connecticut and then to Portland, Oregon. Anderson died of congestive heart failure in 1993. Following her death, over 2,000 people attended a memorial service held at Carnegie Hall in New York City, New York.

Name ₋ Februa	ry Holidays: Black History Month
	ctions: Read the text below. Answer each question that follows in a complete sentence. ember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
	Maya Angelou
	Known today as one of the most wonderful contemporary literature composers, Maya Angelou is truly a remarkable individual. She is much more than an author. She is an actress, playwright, director, producer, historian, educator, poet, and civil rights activist. Dr. Angelou is a person of grace and dignity. She travels the world over to spread her ideals and thoughts reflected through her 12 best selling books.
1.	Describe Maya Angelou.
2.	How or of this text feel about Dr. Angelou?
3.	If given an opportunity to meet Dr. Angelou, would you like to? Why or why not?

Name February Ho	Date blidays: Black History Month
	s: ead the text below. Answer each question that follows in a complete sentence. er to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
	Maya Angelou
ine dir lec pul noi	Maya Angelou was born Marguerite Johnson on April 4, 1928. She was an and raised in segregated St. Louis, Arkansas. She overcame racial qualities that existed during her childhood to become a historian, producer, ector, author, poet, playwright, and civil-rights activist. Dr. Angelou travels and tures worldwide. She is the author of ten best selling books and periodical plications. These publications have earned her National Book Award minations. In 1993, Maya Angelou composed and delivered a speech during mer President Bill Clinton's first inauguration.
1. Wi	nat name was Maya Angelou born with?
2. Wa	as Dr. Angelou able to overcome adversity? Explain your answer.
3. WI	nere can Dr. Angelou's ideas and lectures be heard?

4.

Would you like to meet Dr. Angelou if given the opportunity? Why or why not?

Name Febru	Date ary Holidays: Black History Month
	Read the text below. Answer each question that follows in a complete sentence. nember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
	Maya Angelou
	Maya Angelou is a fascinating African American. She has written ten best selling books and many periodical articles. The basis of all her thoughts and beliefs is that the duty of being human is love and is to love. Dr. Angelou started her career in drama and dance. Today she travels the globe lecturing. Dr. Angelou speaks four languages: French, Italian, Spanish, and West Fanti. She wrote and delivered a speech during former President Clinton's first inauguration.
1.	How is Maya Angelou described in this text?
2.	What is her underlying belief of all humanity?
3.	Where does Dr. Angelou lecture?
4.	If you had the opportunity, would you like to meet Dr. Angelou? Why or why not?

Date
ry Holidays: Black History Month
Read the text below. Answer each question that follows in a complete sentence. ember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
Crispus Attucks
Crispus Attucks was the first person to die in what was to be the American Revolution. Earlier in his life, Attucks escaped slavery and worked as a merchant seaman for twenty years. Responding to a plea from Samuel Adams to demonstrate against British troops, Attucks joined the front line. Armed with clubs, snowballs, and sticks he marched with approximately 40-50 other Patriots toward British soldiers. After an order to fire, rifles began to fire from the British troops. Attucks was the very first individual to fall and die for American freedom in what became known as the Boston Massacre on the night of March 5, 1770. Despite controversy regarding Attucks actions, he has become known as a true martyr.
What event did Crispus Attucks participate in?
What job did Attucks do for at least twenty years?

4.

What is a martyr?

Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentences and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
Benjamin Banneker
George Washington originally hired a Frenchman to design what is currently the United States capital. Benjamin Banneker was part of the planning committee. After the Frenchman walked away from the job with all the plans, Benjamin Banneker salvaged the designs. Within the next two days, Banneker replicated, from memory, all the layouts and plans of buildings, streets, and parks.

Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month
rebluary Holidays. Black History Month
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentences and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
Benjamin Banneker
Benjamin Banneker was born in 1731. At the time in American history, the mother determined status of free/slave. Banneker's mother was free therefore, he was too. Banneker attended a Quaker run elementary school. As he got older, he began to adopt Quaker thoughts and habits. He also began to develop and invent. He designed a wheat field that helped feed American troops during the Revolutionary War. Banneker was also interested in astronomy and studied the topic. He predicted an eclipse that did occur. He also published a Farmer's Almanac from 1792 through 1802. Banneker died in 1806.

Jame Date Tebruary Holidays: Black History Month
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentences and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
Benjamin Banneker
Benjamin Banneker was born on November 9, 1731 in Maryland. Although a modest farmer, Banneker achieved much more. He had a keen eye and a creative mind. For example, Banneker took apart and drew all the components of a borrowed pocket watch. He then reassembled it and returned the fully operational watch. Next, he carved large replicas of each part out of wood. Ultimately, after calculating gears and relationships among the gears he made a wooden clock that worked for the next 50 years. Banneker spent just about his entire life in the Ellicott City/Oella region of Maryland.

Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month
Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
Benjamin Banneker
www.progress.org/banneker/bb.html
1. When and where was Benjamin Banneker born?
2. How long did the wooden watch he created work?
3. What was Washington, D. C. once known as?
4. What happened in 1980 to commemorate Banneker?

Name February Holidays: Blad	Date Ck History Month	
Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.		
	Benjamin Banneker	
	www.progress.org/banneker/bb.html	
1. Describe wha	t Banneker did with the watch he borrowed.	
2. What did Ban	neker begin to study at age 58?	
3. What did Ban	neker like to predict?	

Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month			
	Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.		
	Benjamin Banneker		
	www.progress.org/banneker/bb.html		
1.	What did Banneker take part in what is now Washington, D.C.?		
2.	What is the ephemeris?		
3.	How old was Banneker when he died?		
4.	When was the site of Banneker's home located?		

Name Februa	Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.		
	Benjamin Banneker		
	www.inventorsmuseum.com/benjamin_banneker.htm		
1.	How did Banneker feel about the workings of things?		
2.	What words in the second paragraph describe Benjamin Banneker?		
3.	What kind of farm did Banneker grow up on?		
4.	What did Banneker develop for his family's farm?		

Name	e Date Date		
Febru	ebruary Holidays: Black History Month		
	ections: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. member to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.		
	Benjamin Banneker		
	www.inventorsmuseum.com/benjamin_banneker.htm		
1.	Describe what Banneker did with his friend's watch.		
2.	What did Banneker do for American Revolution soldiers?		
3.	Who taught Banneker astronomy?		
4.	How did Banneker learn astronomy?		

Name Febru	Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.		
	Benjamin Banneker		
	www.inventorsmuseum.com/benjamin_banneker.htm		
1.	What did Benjamin design for his family's farm?		
2.	How did Banneker feel about how things worked?		
3.	Where did Banneker get the books he used to learn about astronomy?		
4.	Who recommended Banneker to be a member of the national capital's planning committee?		

Name Febru	e Date uary Holidays: Black History Month
	ections: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. member to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
	Benjamin Banneker
	www.inventorsmuseum.com/benjamin_banneker.htm
1.	What was unique about Banneker's cabin?
2.	Where were Banneker's solar and lunar eclipse predictions published?
3.	Who was the original architect hired to design the national capitol?
4.	What agency commemorated Banneker with a stamp in 1980?

Name February Holidays: Black History Month	Date
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summar and remember to proofread for correct spelling.	ry of the information. Write in complete sentences ag and punctuation.
James Piers	on Beckwourth
exploration and development of the Arnationalities and races helped blaze the only African American to record his trate to Mexico. Beckwourth's first autobio	frontier. However, Beckwourth was the avels from Florida to the Pacific and Canada graphy resulted from Beckwourth himself ace named Thomas D. Bonner. This first

Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month	
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete senten and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.	
James Pierson Beckwourth	
James Beckwourth dictated his autobiography to a Justice of the Peace in a Californian gold field in 1854-1855. Thomas D. Bonner edited Beckwourth's story <i>The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth, Mountaineer, Scout, and Pioneer, and Chief of the Crow Nation of Indians</i> . Harper and Brothers then published it, in 1856. Beckwourth is known for his exploration of the American West. He is also known as the first African American to record his experiences as he traveled from Florida to the Pacific Ocean and Canada to Mexico.	

lame Date
ebruary Holidays: Black History Month
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentence
and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.
James Pierson Beckwourth
James P. Beckwourth had an adventurous spirit. He blazed his way from the Florida Everglades to the Pacific Ocean. He also explored and mountaineered his way from the southern boarder of Canada to northern Mexico. He was known for his ability to tell good stories. This ability was a valued virtue during early exploration and was almost as highly regarded as woodsmanship and marksmanship.

Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month			
	Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentence and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.		
	James Beckwourth		
	http://www.beckwourth.org/Trail/index.html		
1.	Who discovered what is known today as Beckwourth Pass?		
2.	When was the Beckwourth Pass discovered?		
3.	In what year did the first wagon train travel through the Beckwourth Pass?		
4.	What method of transportation took the place of the wagon train?		
5.	What word(s) could the term supplanted be replaced with?		

Name Febru	e Date lary Holidays: Black History Month		
	Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sentences and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.		
	James Beckwourth		
	http://www.beckwourth.org/Trail/index.html		
1.	Where did Beckwourth live?		
2.	Why did the Beckwourth Trail not run along Feather River Canyon?		
3.	What two states did the Beckwourth Trail pass?		
4.	What do the maroon lines represent on the map?		
5.	When did people stop using Beckwourth Trail heavily?		

Name February Holidays: Black History Month	Date	
Directions: Read the text below. Write a summary of the information. Write in complete sen and remember to proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.		
Mary McLeod Bethune		
among all individuals, despite an education of all people. She has political arena to help attain equiprinciples of unrestricted and unrestric	e demonstrated continual strive toward equality race or gender. She valued and encouraged eld and employed consistent influence in the uality. Mary McLeod loved all individuals and held iniversal love. Despite a childhood filled with cLeod flourished as a political activist, presidential	

Nam Febr	Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month			
Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.				
	Mary McLeod Bethune			
	http://nps.gov/mamc/bethune/meet/main.htm			
1.	What did Mary McLeod Bethune continually strive for?			
2.	Describe the conditions that Mary McLeod Bethune grew up under.			
3.	Where and by whom did Mrs. Bethune get her education?			
4.	What did Mrs. Bethune believe was necessary in the fight for equal rights?			

Name Febru	Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month			
	rections: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. member to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.			
	Mary McLeod Bethune			
	http://nps.gov/mamc/bethune/meet/main.htm			
1.	Describe Mrs. Bethune's parents.			
2.	Mrs. Bethune was part of how many children?			
3.	Describe at least two roles that Mrs. Bethune had.			
4.	What did Mrs. Bethune believe could be used in the fight for equality among all individuals?			

Name Februa	Dateary Holidays: Black History Month				
	Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation. Mary McLeod Bethune				
	http://nps.gov/mamc/bethune/meet/main.htm				
1.	Describe Mary McLeod Bethune.				
2.	Would you have liked to have met Mrs. Bethune? Why or why not?				
3.	What did Mrs. Bethune strive for her entire life?				

When did Mrs. Bethune die, and how old was she?

4.

Name Februa	Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month				
Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.					
	Mary McLeod Bethune				
	http://nps.gov/mamc/bethune/meet/main.htm				
1.	Where and when was Mary McLeod born?				
2.	Who were Mary's parents?				
3.	Who were Mary's parents?				
4.	What did Mrs. Bethune strive for during her lifetime?				

Name	e Date					
Febr	February Holidays: Black History Month					
	Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.					
	Mary McLeod Bethune					
	http://nps.gov/mamc/bethune/meet/main.htm					
1.	Where did Mary McLeod Bethune grow up?					
2.	What living conditions did Mary experience as a child?					
3.	What did Mrs. Bethune recognize as an outcome of her own education?					
4.	What term is used in this article to describe how Mrs. Bethune worked toward equal rights among all individuals?					

Name Date February Holidays: Black History Month Directions: Visit the web link below. Use the web link to answer the questions that follow. Remember to answer in complete sentences. Proofread for correct spelling and punctuation.			
	http://nps.gov/mamc/bethune/meet/main.htm		
1.	Who was Mary McLeod Bethune? Name at least three roles.		
2.	How did Mrs. Bethune work toward human rights?		
3.	What institution did Mrs. Bethune found in 1904?		
1.	In what state is Daytona located?		

Name	Date			
February Holidays: Black History Month				
Directions:				
Visit the web link below. Use the web link to read the paragraph on Mary McLeod Bethune. Write a summary on Mrs. Bethune. Include at least four to eight complete sentence				
			Remember to proofread for correct spelling and pu	inctuation.
Mary McLeod Bethune				
http://nps.gov/mamc/bethune/meet/main.htm				

Answers

Pages 1-3

Answers will vary.

Page 4

- 1. diverse, remarkable
- 2. positive; Answers will vary.
- 3. Answers will vary.

Page 5

- 1. Marguerite Johnson
- 2. yes, attained abilities
- 3. worldwide
- 4. Answers will vary.

Page 6

- 1. fascinating person
- 2. duty to love
- 3. worldwide; around the globe
- 4. Answers will vary.

Page 7

- American Revolution or Boston Massacre
- 2. merchant; seaman
- 3. Patriots; clubs, sticks, snowballs

British troops; firearms

person who suffers or dies for a cause

Pages 8-10

Answers will vary.

Page 11

- November 9, 1731;
 Maryland
- 2. over 50 years
- 3. Federal District
- US Postal Service; credited/issued a stamp in his honor

Page 12

- took apart; drew each part; carved each part out of wood; calculated gear workings; made workable wooden clock
- 2. astronomer
- 3. solar/lunar eclipse

Page 13

- 1. 1st survey of area
- 2. information table
- 3. 74
- 4. 1990's

Page 14

- loved to know how things worked
- 2. invented spirit
- 3. tobacco
- 4. irrigation system

Page 15

- took apart; drew each part; carved each part out of wood; calculated gear workings; made workable wooden clock
- designed wheat farm to feed troops
- 3. he did
- 4. reading books

Page 16

- 1. irrigation system
- 2. loved how things worked
- 3. borrowed from friends
- 4. Thomas Jefferson

Page 17

- 1. had sky light
- 2. almanac
- 3. Pierre Ll'Enfant
- 4. US Postal Service

Pages 18-20

Answers will vary.

Page 21

- 1. James Beckwourth
- 2. spring 1850
- 3. 1851
- 4. railroad
- 5. take the place of

Page 22

- 1. valley west of the pass
- 2. too rugged
- 3. California and Nevada
- 4. 1955

Page 23

Answers will vary.

Page 24

- gender and racial equality
- 2. poverty; oppression
- missionaries in South Carolina
- 4. education

Page 25

- 1. former slaves
- 2. 15th of 17 children
- 3. educator, political activist, presidential advisor
- 4. education

Page 26

- 1. Answers will vary.
- 2. Answers will vary.
- 3. gender; racial equality
- 4. 1955; 1979

Page 27

- Mayesville, South Carolina; July 10, 1875
- 2. Samuel McLeod
- 3. Patsy McIntosh
- 4. former slaves

Page 28

- 1. Reconstruction South
- 2. poverty; oppression
- importance of education in equal rights struggle
- 4. tireless

Page 29

- presidential advisor; political activist; educator
- 2. tirelessly
- Daytona Educational Industrial School for Negro Girls
- 4. Florida

Page 30

Answers will vary.