

Lesson 5: The Outcome of Women's Roles in the Anti-Slavery Movement: Analyzing Data

Discipline: U.S. History I (grades 9-12)

Lesson Type: Data analysis

Rationale: Data analysis is an important skill to cultivate among students. Distribute the figures, charts, and graphs from both primary and secondary sources that highlight the impact that women in the anti-slavery movement had on the effort as a whole.

Instructional Objectives:

- 1) Students will be able to identify sources of income and expenses by analyzing the account sheets of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society and answering questions.
- 2) Students will be able to practice data analysis by answering the questions on the account sheets of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

MA Curriculum Framework:

- USI.23 Analyze the rising levels of political participation and the expansion of suffrage in antebellum America. (C, H)
- USI.31 Describe the formation of the abolitionist movement, the roles of various abolitionists, and the response of southerners and northerners to abolitionism. (H)

C3 Framework:

- D1.5.9-12. Determine the kinds of sources that will be helpful in answering compelling and supporting questions, taking into consideration multiple points of view represented in the sources, the types of sources available, and the potential uses of the sources.
- D2.Eco.10.9-12. Use current data to explain the influence of changes in spending, production, and the money supply on various economic conditions.
- D2.Civ.2.9-12. Analyze the role of citizens in the U.S. political system, with attention to various theories of democracy, changes in Americans' participation over time, and alternative models from other countries, past and present.
- D2.Civ.5.9-12. Evaluate citizens' and institutions' effectiveness in addressing social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.

APUSH Curriculum Standards:

- 4.1.III.A: Americans formed new voluntary organizations that aimed to change individual behaviors and improve society through temperance and other reform efforts.

- 4.1.III.B: Abolitionist and antislavery movements gradually achieved emancipation in the North, contributing to the growth of the free African American population, even as many state governments restricted African Americans' rights. Antislavery efforts in the South were largely limited to unsuccessful slaver rebellions.

Materials: Handout 1L

Procedure:

Initiation (5-7 minutes): Split students into pairs. Give the class 2 minutes to brainstorm with their partners ways in which social and political movements can gain support. After 2 minutes, have each pair share one idea they came up with, writing answers on the board as they are shared. Once the list is created, ask students which of their ideas would be possible in the 1850s. Respond as appropriate.

Development (25-30 minutes): Distribute Handout 1L to class. Have them complete the questions in their previously assigned pairs.

Closing (7-10 minutes): Review questions as a class.

Extension Activity: Ask students to analyze the data and come up with two new ways the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society could have made more money and two ways they could have saved on expenses.

Assessment Measures: Collect one set of analysis questions from each pair to assess learning and understanding.