Women's Right to Vote

CAN YOU FIND ALL OF THE WORDS?

WORD BANK

VOTE
PURPLE
ROSE
SUFFRAGE
IDA B. WELLS
WOMEN
RIGHTS
LUCY BURNS
GOLD
BALLOT
Women's Right to Vote

CAN YOU FIND ALL OF THE WORDS?

WORD BANK

- SPEECH
- CENTENNIAL
- CELEBRATE
- RED ROSE
- CAT
- NINeteen
- ZITKALA-SA
- Susan B.
- Equal
- Alice Paul
Women's Right to Vote

CAN YOU FIND ALL OF THE WORDS?

WORD BANK

- RIGHTS
- SOJOURNER
- FREDERICK
- USA
- STATUE
- PROTEST
- BANNER
- PARADE
- AMENDMENT
- BUTTON
Women's Right to Vote

CAN YOU MATCH THE WORD TO THE PICTURE?

FLAG
MAP
PARADE
VOTE
BOOK
Women's Right to Vote

CAN YOU MATCH THE WORD TO THE PICTURE?

ROSE
NEWSPAPER
BUTTON
SIGN
TORCH
Women's Right to Vote

CAN YOU MATCH THE WORD TO THE PICTURE?

CAT

LETTER

STATUE

SASH

HAT
When the United States was founded, women did not have suffrage, which means the right to vote. Women who fought for equal voting rights were called "suffragists." They held protests, made speeches, and marched in parades. Women won their right to vote in 1920 when the 19th Amendment was added to the U.S. Constitution. In 2020, the country is celebrating the centennial -- or 100 years -- of women voting.

Suffragists wore hats, sashes, and buttons that said "Votes for Women" during protests. They also carried flags and signs that were purple, white, and gold, which were the colors of the American suffrage movement.

During the fight for the ballot, or the piece of paper where you write your vote, people used special symbols to show what they believed. One of them was the cat. A cat, just like the one that you might have as a pet, was a way that people made fun of women who wanted the right to vote. They would compare women to cats, while saying that women voting would be just as silly as a cat voting! At the same time, some suffragists used cats as their mascots.

Another symbol used during the women’s suffrage movement was the rose. Wearing a yellow rose meant you thought women SHOULD be allowed to vote. Wearing a red rose meant you thought women SHOULD NOT be allowed to vote.

The suffragists also used the torch as one of their symbols. They used it to show that women having the right to vote would lead to a bright future.

Suffragists wrote about their fight for the vote in letters and books. Today we can see these same pieces of writing online and in libraries.

Some suffragists traveled all over the United States using maps to guide them during their journeys. Their stories were so incredible that newspapers all over the U.S. often wrote about them!

Now in 2020, 100 years since women won the right to vote, people are honoring the suffragists with exhibits, statues, and more!

**FUN FACTS**

**USE THIS SHEET TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE NAMES AND OBJECTS IN THESE PUZZLES**

**PEOPLE TO KNOW**

**Susan B. Anthony**
Perhaps the most widely known suffragist of her generation. She traveled the country to give speeches, circulate petitions, and organize local women’s rights organizations.

**Ida B. Wells**
Journalist and educator who was a leader of the suffrage and anti-lynching movements. Founded the Alpha Suffrage Club in Chicago.

**Sojourner Truth**
Leading abolitionist, suffragist, author, and speaker. Best known for her iconic "Ain't I a Woman" speech.

**Zitkala-Sa**
A Yankton Dakota Sioux writer, musician, and activist whose name means "Red Bird." Supported women’s rights and civil rights for Native Americans.

**Frederick Douglass**
America’s foremost abolitionist as well as a suffragist, publisher, and author. Co-founded the American Equal Rights Association, an organization that demanded universal suffrage.

**Lucy Burns**
Suffrage leader who was imprisoned for protesting. She spent more time in prison than any other American woman suffragist.

**Dr. Alice Paul**
She was one of the most prominent activists of the 20th-century women’s rights movement. In 1916, she founded the National Woman’s Party (NWP).