



Read Aloud Lesson based on the book

Elizabeth Started All the TROUBLE

By Doreen Rappaport

Illustrated by Matt Faulkner

Elizabeth Started All the TROUBLE tells the story of the long and hard battle to win women the right to vote. Spanning over two centuries, we learn about the unique challenges these women faced and the fascinating journey they went on. From the Declaration of Sentiments to the 19th Amendment, we find out how the movement started, what kept it going, and why it took so long to end. After reading or listening to *Elizabeth Started All the TROUBLE* (check YouTube for a read aloud), answer and reflect on the questions below.

1. What are suffragists? If you were alive during any of the events discussed in the book, do you think you would have been a suffragist? Why or why not?
2. When women were advocating for their right to vote, many people disagreed strongly. Some people were so angry about this idea that they would attack women participating in marches. Why do you think some people became so angry at this idea of change? Do you think they were feeling any other emotions that fueled their violent actions? Why do you think some women were arrested, even though they were doing nothing wrong?
3. Towards the end of the book, a year after the suffragists began picketing in front of the White House, something very important happened: a big sign of support that changed the course of history. What was this big sign of support? Why was this support so important? Why did it make such a huge impact on the fight to get women the vote?

4. Although the 19th Amendment passed in 1920, some people were still not granted the right to vote. It wasn't until 1924 when Indigenous people were allowed to vote (and in some states, it took until 1965), 1943 for Asian American immigrants to win this right, and it was not until 1965 that African American women were guaranteed this ability. Why do you think it took so much longer for Indigenous people, Asian Americans, and African American women to receive the right to vote? Do you think the suffragists did enough to fight for the rights of people of other races? Why or why not?
5. The book ends with "There were still many unfair laws to change so that women could have true equality with men. And we're still working on it." What does this ending make you feel? Does it inspire you, or perhaps scare you? Can you think of any current laws, expectations, or limitations that are unfair to women that you believe need to be changed?

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