

Frederick Douglass



Frederick Douglass



Frederick Douglass in the 1830s.
He was in his 20s.



Douglass was threatened and beaten many times. A neighbor mistreated him. The neighbor wanted to break his spirit. But Douglass never gave up his hope for freedom. He knew slavery was wrong. One day, he fought back against the neighbor. Douglass won. The neighbor never tried to hurt him again.

Twice, Douglass tried to escape. On his third try, he broke free.

A free woman, helped him. She was a friend of Douglass. She gave him money to escape. Douglass got the ID papers. He was in New York. He and Mary had five children.

Summarize Frederick Douglass about Frederick Douglass.

Name: Julie Bock

differentiated passages & activities



ABOUT LEXILE LEVELS



Common Core Kingdom, LLC is a certified Lexile® Partner. These texts are officially measured and approved by Lexile and MetaMetrics® to ensure appropriate rigor and differentiation for students.

The Lexile Framework® for Reading measures are scientific, quantitative text levels. When the Lexile of a text is measured, specific, measurable attributes of the text are considered, including, but not limited to, word frequency, sentence length, and text cohesion. These are difficult attributes for humans to evaluate, so a computer measures them.

Common Core State Standards uses Lexile level bands as one measure of text complexity. Text complexity ranges ensure students are college and career ready by the end of 12th grade. Lexile measures help educators scaffold and differentiate instruction as well as monitor reading growth.

Grade Band	Lexile® Bands Aligned to Common Core Expectations
K-1	N/A
2-3	420L-820L
4-5	740L-1010L
6-8	1185L-1385L

Keep in mind when using any leveled text that many students will need scaffolding and support to reach text at the high end of their grade band. According to Appendix A of the Common Core Standards, "It is important to recognize that scaffolding often is entirely appropriate. The expectation that scaffolding will occur with particularly challenging texts is built into the Standards' grade-by-grade text complexity expectations, for example. The general movement, however, should be toward decreasing scaffolding and increasing independence both within and across the text complexity bands defined in the Standards."



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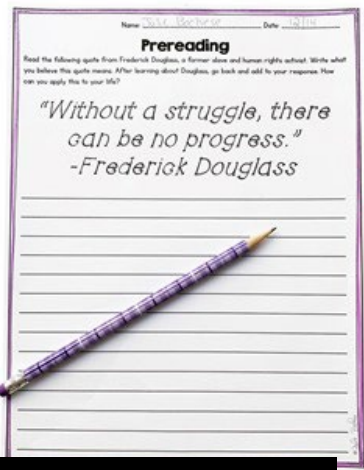
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*This product includes a nonfiction guided reading passage on three differentiated levels. The passages are in the 2nd-5th Grade Common Core Text Complexity Band (the range for 2nd-5th grade is 450-980).

1. Prereading Photo Prompt
2. Differentiated Frederick Douglass Article
3. Comprehension Questions
4. Character Traits Foldable
5. Writing Prompts with Toppers

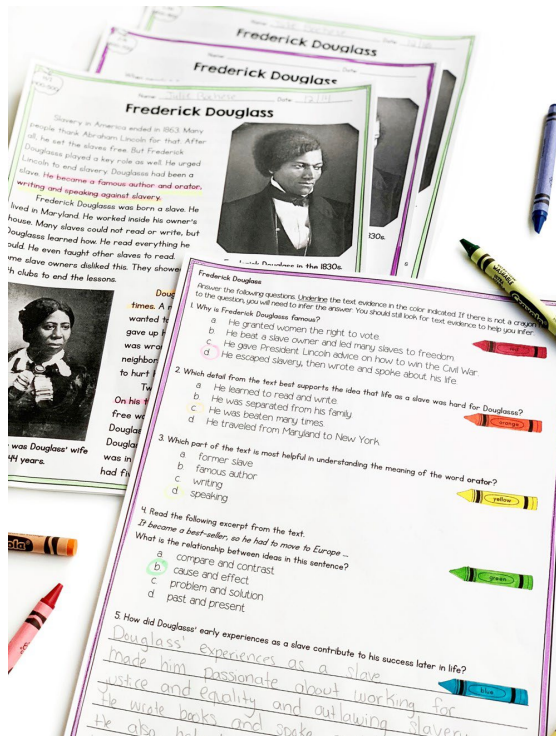
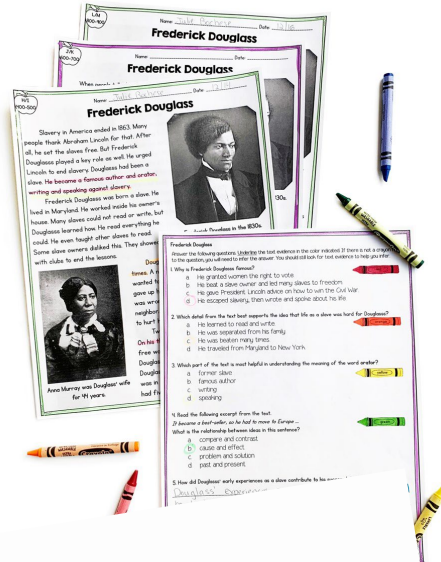


WHAT IS INCLUDED?

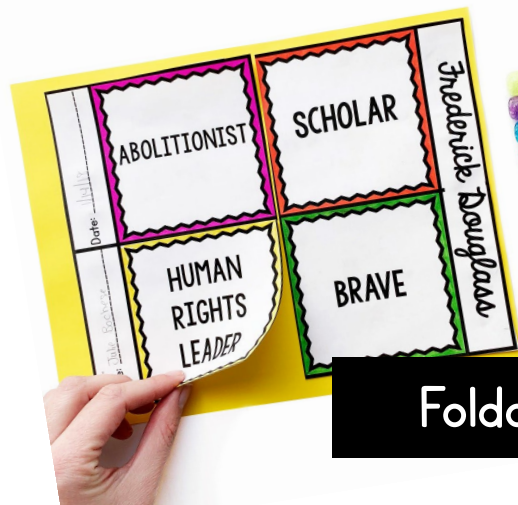


Prereading Activity

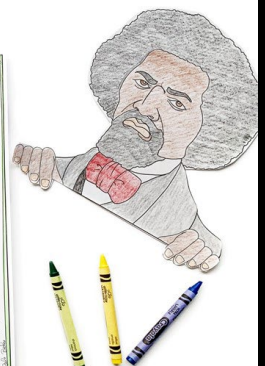
Passage on
Three
Levels



Text-Dependent
Questions



Foldable



Writing
Craftivity

Name: Julie Bochesse Date: 12/14

Prereading

Read the following quote from Frederick Douglass, a former slave and human rights activist. Write what you believe this quote means. After learning about Douglass, go back and add to your response. How can you apply this to your life?

*"Without a struggle, there
can be no progress."
-Frederick Douglass*



L/M
800-900

Name: Julie Bochese

Date: 12/16

Frederick Douglass

J/K
600-700

Name: _____

Date: _____

Frederick Douglass

When people...

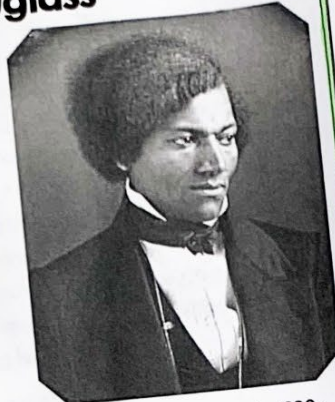
Name: Julie Bochese

Date: 12/14

Frederick Douglass

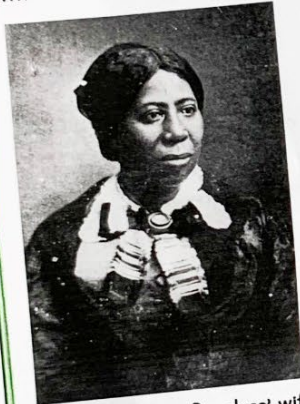
Slavery in America ended in 1863. Many people thank Abraham Lincoln for that. After all, he set the slaves free. But Frederick Douglass played a key role as well. He urged Lincoln to end slavery. Douglass had been a slave. He became a famous author and orator, writing and speaking against slavery.

Frederick Douglass was born a slave. He lived in Maryland. He worked inside his owner's house. Many slaves could not read or write, but Douglass learned how. He read everything he could. He even taught other slaves to read. Some slave owners disliked this. They showed with clubs to end the lessons.



1830s.

Frederick Douglass in the 1830s.



Anna Murray was Douglass' wife for 44 years.

Douglass times. A n wanted to gave up h was wro neighbor to hurt h Tw On his th free wa Douglass Douglass was in had fiv

Frederick Douglass

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated. If there is not a crayon to the question, you will need to infer the answer. You should still look for text evidence to help you infer.

1. Why is Frederick Douglass famous?

- a. He granted women the right to vote.
- b. He beat a slave owner and led many slaves to freedom.
- c. He gave President Lincoln advice on how to win the Civil War.
- d. He escaped slavery, then wrote and spoke about his life.

2. Which detail from the text best supports the idea that life as a slave was hard for Douglass?

- a. He learned to read and write.
- b. He was separated from his family.
- c. He was beaten many times.
- d. He traveled from Maryland to New York.

3. Which part of the text is most helpful in understanding the meaning of the word orator?

- a. former slave
- b. famous author
- c. writing
- d. speaking

4. Read the following excerpt from the text.

It became a best-seller, so he had to move to Europe ...

What is the relationship between ideas in this sentence?

- a. compare and contrast
- b. cause and effect
- c. problem and solution
- d. past and present

5. How did Douglass' early experiences as a slave contribute to his success later in life?

Douglass' experiences as a slave made him passionate about working for justice and equality and outlawing slavery. He wrote books and spoke against slavery. He also helped convince President Lincoln to free the slaves.



Name: Julie Pacheco Date: 1/1/6

Frederick Douglass

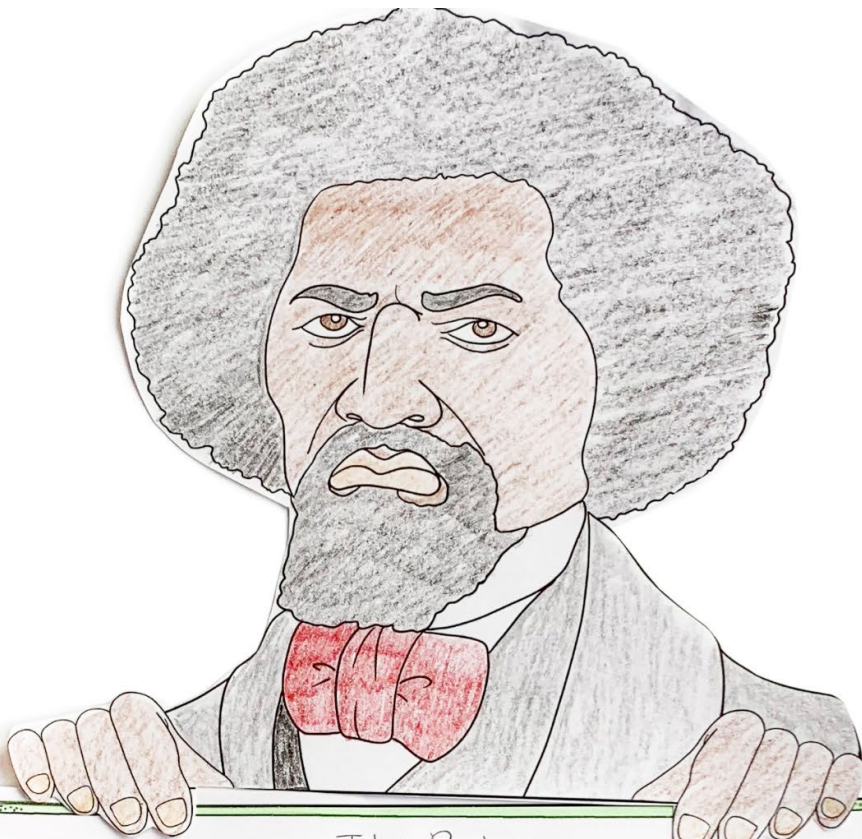
Summarize Frederick Douglass' accomplishments. Explain why it is important to learn about Frederick Douglass.

Frederick Douglass was born a slave. Despite this he learned to read and write. He also taught other slaves to read. Douglass was strong and determined. He never gave up hope for freedom. He tried to escape slavery and was finally successful on his third try. Once he had escaped Douglass spoke about his experiences as a slave. He also wrote about his life. After buying his freedom, Douglass advocated for freedom of slaves and voting rights. He helped convince President Lincoln to free the slaves. Douglass then became the first African American to hold a government position.

It is important to learn about influential people from history. Their courage and determination helped shape America. Their stories inspire us to make a difference and stand up for what we believe in.

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Name: Julie Bochesse Date: 1/18

Frederick Douglass

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Name: Julie Bochese Date: 1/1/16

Frederick Douglass

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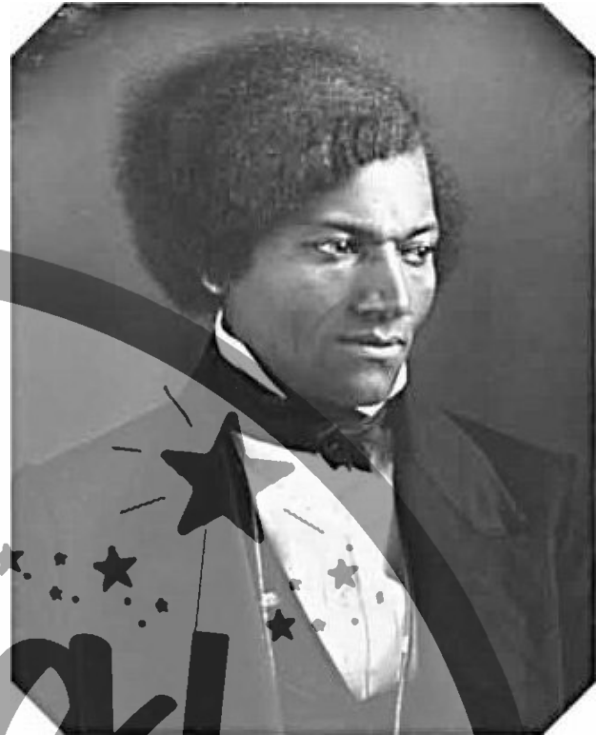
Frederick Douglass

When people talk about ending slavery in America, they tend to focus on Abraham Lincoln. After all, he was the president who set the enslaved people free. However, Frederick Douglass played an important role as well. He helped convince Lincoln and others that slavery should be ended. Frederick Douglass became a famous author and orator, writing and speaking against slavery.

Frederick Douglass was born into enslavement in Maryland around 1818. As a child, he worked inside his enslaver's house. Many enslaved people were illiterate because they were forbidden the opportunity to read. However, Douglass learned to read and write. He read everything he could get his hands on. He even taught other enslaved people to read. Many enslavers disliked these reading lessons. They showed up with clubs and stones to end the lessons.



**Anna Murray was Douglass' wife
for 44 years.**

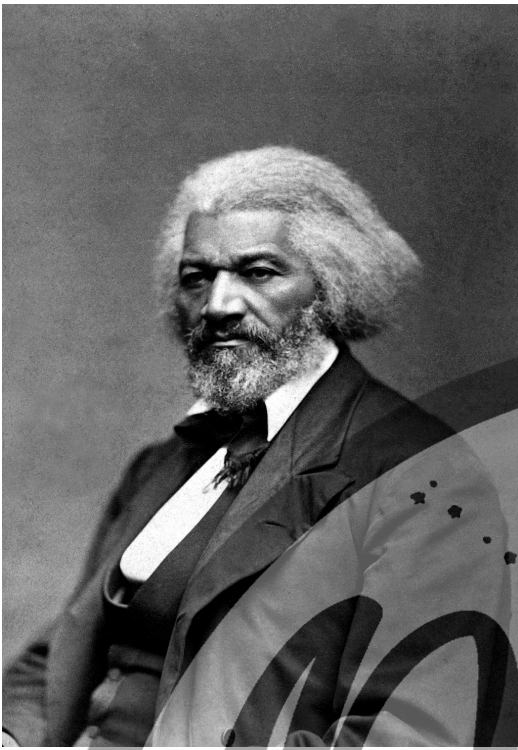


**Frederick Douglass in the 1830s.
He was in his 20s.**

That wasn't the only time Douglass would be threatened and even beaten. A neighbor who hired Douglass constantly beat him in an effort to break his spirit. But Douglass never gave up his hope for freedom or his belief that slavery was wrong. One day, Douglass finally fought back against the neighbor and won. The neighbor never tried to beat him again.

Twice, Douglass tried to escape enslavement, but he failed. On his third try, he succeeded, thanks to the help of a friend. Anna Murray was a free Black woman. She had fallen in love with Douglass. She gave him some money and a sailor's uniform. Douglass got the identification papers of a free Black sailor. Soon, he was in New York. There, he and Murray got married. They settled in Massachusetts and had five children.

Name: _____ Date: _____



Douglass began to speak about his time in enslavement, his escape, and his belief about slavery. Some groups welcomed him, but others were not as friendly. Angry mobs sometimes chased and even beat him. Douglass wrote an autobiography. He shared the details of life in enslavement. It became a bestseller, so he had to move to Europe. He didn't want his former master to capture him again. In Europe, Douglass spoke against slavery. Over time, he wrote five books telling his life story.

In 1847, Douglass had enough money to buy his freedom. He returned to the United States a free man. There, he continued his activism. He worked for freedom and voting rights for Black Americans and women. He published a newsletter, *The North Star*. He met with President Lincoln, urging the president to free enslaved people. Even after Lincoln ended slavery, Douglass remained upset with him. He thought Lincoln should have given Black Americans the right to vote.

After the Civil War ended, Douglass continued working for justice. He held several public positions. He was even nominated to run for Vice President of the United States. He was the ambassador to the Dominican Republic. This was the first time a Black American held a high government position. Douglass died in 1895. He will always be remembered as a human rights leader.



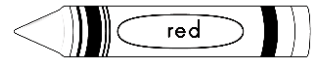
Douglass' Gravesite in Rochester, New York

Frederick Douglass

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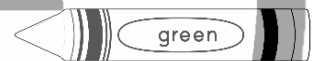


4. Read the following excerpt from the text.

It became a bestseller, so he had to move to Europe

What is the relationship between ideas in this sentence?

- a. compare and contrast
- b. cause and effect
- c. problem and solution
- d. past and present



5. How did Douglass' early experiences in enslavement shape his future?



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