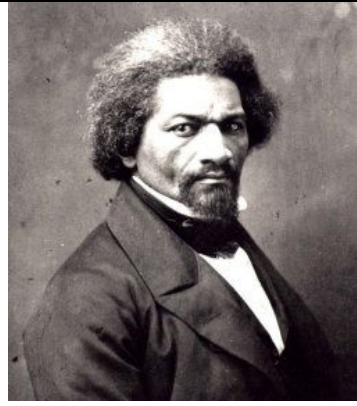


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Third Grade Social Studies - Historical Figures: Frederick Douglass



Directions: Read the information about Frederick Douglass at Enchanted Learning.com. Then use the words in the box below to complete the story about his life.

Confederacy	slave	Massachusetts	father	writer
north	first	abolish	Great	offices
slavery	former	newspaper	Civil	Lincoln

Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey Douglass (Feb. 7, 1817-Feb. 20, 1895) was an abolitionist, orator, and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ who fought against slavery and for women's rights. Douglass was the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ African-American citizen appointed to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of high rank in the U.S. government.

Douglass was born into slavery; his mother was a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and his (5) \_\_\_\_\_ was white. In 1838, he escaped slavery in Maryland and moved (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to (7) \_\_\_\_\_, where he soon became an international figure in the fight against slavery. Douglass lectured extensively against (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S. and in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Britain.

During the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ War, Douglass met with U.S. President Abraham (11) \_\_\_\_\_ many times, discussing Lincoln's efforts to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ slavery and the arming of (13) \_\_\_\_\_ slaves to fight the (14) \_\_\_\_\_.

In 1847, Douglass started an anti-slavery (15) \_\_\_\_\_ called the North Star (it was later called Frederick Douglass's Paper). It was published until 1860. Douglass served as the assistant secretary of the Santo Domingo Commission (1871). He was later appointed marshal (1877-1886) of Washington, D.C. His last government appointment was as the U.S. minister and consul general to Haiti (1889-1891). Douglass' autobiography, "Life and Times if Frederick Newspaper," was published in 1882.