



Veritas Classical Schools

Assignment Sheet

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615-541-9860

Bible - Read James 3

Composition- Complete first paragraph of your family questionnaire.

Literature- Study for *Up from Slavery* Test. I will **NOT** collect the study guide. It is optional, but I highly recommend you review it. I am scheduling the test for the 22nd

Bring *The Miracle Worker* with you next week.

Vocabulary- None

Grammar- None

History:

Read Mystery of History Lesson 19-21

Study Guide 19-21 is optional

Logic:

Be prepared to take an open book Logic Test in class next week. Use Week 8 Logic Study Guide for help. Be familiar with where things are in the book..

I have reviewed my student's work, and it is complete according to this handout (please list any exceptions and why). _____ Parent's signature

I have completed this work to the best of my ability _____ Student's signature

***Up from Slavery* Study Guide**

Be familiar with the following questions:

Chapter 1 - A Slave Among Slaves

1. Booker T. Washington spends his early years, from his birth until the end of the Civil War, as:
2. The "T" in Booker T. Washington stands for:
3. How does Booker T. Washington get his last name?
4. Booker says that even as a very young child, most of his time is spent:
5. As a young boy, one of Booker's jobs is what?
6. When the Emancipation Proclamation is read to slaves, freeing them immediately, what does Booker say they consider after their initial celebration?
7. Booker notes that even though the slaves are well informed, the biggest downfall is what?

Chapter 2 - Boyhood Days

1. What does the author say that all of the newly freed, former slaves want?
2. Shortly after acquiring their freedom, where does the author's family move to?
3. Once freed, how do Booker and his family reach their new home to live with his stepfather?
4. While living with his stepfather, young Booker works:

Chapter 3 – The Struggle for an Education

1. While working for Mrs. Ruffner, Booker soon learns that she demands:
2. During the winter months, Mrs. Ruffner allows Booker to spend an hour a day doing what?
3. When Booker decides to go to Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute in Virginia, how does his community help him?
4. On his journey to Hampton, Booker runs out of money for public transportation. How does he continue his journey?
5. As he travels to Hampton, the author arrives in Richmond, Virginia, flat broke and spends the night where?
6. On his way to Hampton, Booker stops at Richmond to earn money for the remainder of his journey. What work does he do in Richmond?
7. What job does Booker take to pay for his room and board at Hampton?
8. To help Booker while he's studying at Hampton, who sends him small amounts of money whenever possible?

Chapter 4- Helping Others

1. Where does Booker go at the end of his second year at Hampton?
2. Who dies at the end of Booker's second year at Hampton?
3. The author completes his studies at Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute:

4. When he teaches back home in Malden, what does Booker include in his curriculum for his day classes?

5. What does the author say he learns about manual labor from Miss Mackie?

Chapter 5 – The Reconstruction Period

1. The Reconstruction Period refers to the:

2. Booker notes that many blacks of his era wanted to learn what two languages?

3. Booker states that many former slaves wanted to:

4. The author states that those earning seventy-five or a hundred dollars a month were:

5. Booker observes that during the Reconstruction Period, many who held public office were unable to do what after leaving office?

6. The author notes that many people barely have an education became:

7. Booker explains that some girls who had worked as laundresses went to school for six to eight years and came out not wanting to do laundry but wanting:

8. In the author's view, how would the freed slaves have been better served?

9. Booker states that in addition to receiving book knowledge in school, former slaves should be taught:

10. What does Booker observe about individuals educated in more affluent schools where the majority of their needs are met?

11. In "The Reconstruction Period" chapter, what does the author conclude about many teachers and preachers, as well as some politicians?

Chapter 6- Black Race and Red Race

1. While Booker T. Washington is still teaching at Malden, who contacts him regarding a position at Hampton?

2. What project does Booker take over at Hampton?

3. What does Booker nickname the night school he teaches at Hampton?

4. What do the Hampton night school students do during the day?

5. What do the Hampton night school students earn money for?

6. When Booker travels with a young Indian boy who is ill, how are they treated by outsiders?

Chapter 7- Early Days at Tuskegee

1. How do the people of Tuskegee find Booker to oversee their school?

2. Booker feels that the people of Tuskegee should be using part of their land for what?

3. Among the unnecessary excesses that he describes for the families of Tuskegee living in poverty, what does Booker include?

Chapter 8 – Teaching School in a Stable and Hen House

1. Booker comments that his students at Tuskegee are anxious to learn:

2. Who joins Booker as co-teacher at his school in Tuskegee?

3. What do Booker and his co-teacher at Tuskegee agree they need to add to their curriculum?

4. What does Booker purchase to help his students learn more about working with their hands?
5. What do students learn to do on the property that Booker purchases for his school?
6. In order to repay debts Booker's school has accumulated, his co-teacher holds what type of fundraisers?
7. Booker explains that many Tuskegee families offered gifts to help out his school. Which gift touched him the most?

Chapter 9 - Anxious Days and Sleepless Nights

1. Booker remarks that too many people use the Christmas season as:
2. What does General Armstrong loan to the Tuskegee Institute?
3. When Miss Davidson travels to ask for financial support for the Tuskegee Institute, she meets two Northern ladies who agree to donate:

Chapter 10- A Harder Task Than Making Bricks Without Straw

1. Why does Booker have his students build the Tuskegee Institute's buildings?
2. What do Booker and his students discover when they first try to make bricks?
3. With a working kiln, Booker and his students make bricks for their school and for what other purpose?
4. Why do members of the community buy the bricks made by Booker's students?
5. Why does Booker sell his own watch to raise fifteen dollars?

Chapter 11- Making Their Beds Before They Could Lie On Them

1. Teachers at Tuskegee are largely recruited from where?
2. How do the Tuskegee students treat Booker T. Washington?
3. What does Booker say about the way that Southerners treat him?
4. When Booker travels by train and two women recognize him, they insist that he join them for dinner. Why does this worry him?
5. At the Tuskegee Institute, Booker absolutely insists that every student have and use a:

Chapter 12- Raising Money

1. Why does Washington travel with Armstrong throughout larger Northern cities?
2. When asking for funds for his school from the wealthy, Booker notes that it's best to:
3. In "Raising Money," after his meeting with a man whom he expected would donate to his school, how does Booker feel?
4. In "Raising Money," although Washington's meeting with a potential donor for his school doesn't go quite as expected, what happens years later?
5. Booker notes that giving the students a building project teaches them all aspects of construction and gives them:

Chapter 13 - Two Thousand Miles for a Five-Minute Speech

1. Washington travels two thousand miles to give a five-minute speech to whom?
2. Why does Booker say it was worth the effort to travel two thousand miles to give a five-minute speech?
3. As Washington's speaking engagements increase, he becomes aware that he carries a great burden because:

4. What expo is Booker invited to speak at in September of 1895?
5. At his speaking engagement at the expo in 1895, Booker is:
6. As Booker prepares to speak at the expo in 1895, he feels the weight of responsibility because his audience consists of:

Chapter 14 - The Atlanta Exposition Address

1. During his big speech in 1895, what does Booker focus on?
2. During his speech at the Atlanta Exposition, Washington says people need to work together to pull the South up, or else:
3. Why does Booker turn down offers from publishers and speech circuits?
4. What does Booker feel should determine the right to vote?
5. Booker is invited to serve on what kind of board?

Chapter 15 - The Secret of Success in Public Speaking

1. What moment does Booker say he enjoys the most when giving a speech?
2. According to Washington, what group makes the best audience?
3. When Booker is asked how his school can succeed with him gone so much, what does he reply?
4. What does Booker tell people that he enjoys doing in his spare time in Tuskegee?

Chapter 16 - Europe

1. When money is raised for Booker and his wife to travel to Europe, the author feels what?
2. In Europe, what observation does Booker make about Holland?
3. Who does Booker visit with while traveling in Europe?

Chapter 17- Last Words

1. What university grants Booker an honorary degree?
2. Booker visits Washington, D.C. to ask the U.S. President to do what?
3. Which U.S. President visits Tuskegee Institute?
4. Booker is the first black man to:
5. As he concludes his autobiography, what does Booker T. Washington express about blacks being fully accepted into American society?



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Identify the following:

1. Simon Bolivar -

2. Alexandros Ypsilanti -

3. Dimitrios Ypsilanti -

4. What did Napoleon discover when he marched his troops into Moscow?

5. What happened to Napoleon and his troops as a result of this?

6. Name the countries that formed an alliance against Napoleon and the nickname they gave him?

7. Napoleon was finally defeated at the _____ and was exiled from France and kept prisoner on the island of _____.

8. Name the six countries of South America that were liberated by Simon Bolivar.

9. What was the basic issue or problem for these countries and why did they want their independence from Spain?

10. What nickname did the citizens of Caracas, Venezuela give Bolivar?

11. The Greeks yearned for freedom from the _____ who controlled Greece as well as _____.

12. What was the "child tax" and how did the *Greeks* feel about it?

13. What was the Filiki Eteria? _____

14. Describe the *Greek* flag. _____

15. The country of _____ entered the war against the *Greeks* but
the countries of _____ joined together to help the *Greeks*.