

Labor History Month

BRAVE WOMEN READING COMPREHENSION



**NO-PREP &
EDITABLE**

WOMEN
1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of women in the workforce?
a) They are more likely to be in the service industry.
b) They are more likely to be in the manufacturing industry.
c) They are more likely to be in the technology industry.
d) They are more likely to be in the healthcare industry.

2. Which of the following is NOT a reason why women have made significant contributions to the labor movement?
a) They have fought for better working conditions.
b) They have fought for equal pay.
c) They have fought for better benefits.
d) They have fought for better education.

3. Which of the following is NOT a key figure in the labor movement?
a) Mother Jones
b) Elizabeth Cady Stanton
c) Susan B. Anthony
d) Rosa Parks

4. Which of the following is NOT a key event in the labor movement?
a) The Great Strike of 1902
b) The Women's Strike for Equality in 1945
c) The March on Washington in 1963
d) The Vietnam War protests in 1968

**READING COMPREHENSION
MCQ'S
QUESTIONS
ANSWER KEY**

READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

Labor History Month **BRAVE WOMEN**

Labor History Month provides a platform to honor the courageous women who have played pivotal roles in the labor movement. From organizing strikes to advocating for equal pay and better working conditions, these trailblazing women have made significant contributions to the advancement of workers' rights. Let's shine a spotlight on their stories and celebrate their enduring legacy.



Mother Jones

PIONEERS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT

Throughout history, women have been at the forefront of the labor movement, fighting for fair treatment and equity in the workplace. Figures like Mother Jones, a fearless labor organizer known as the "Miners' Angel," dedicated her life to improving the lives of miners and their families. Similarly, Rose Schneiderman, a leader in the women's labor movement, championed workers' rights and helped establish labor laws to protect workers.

LEADERSHIP IN THE GARMENT INDUSTRY

In the early 20th century, immigrant women working in the garment industry played a crucial role in organizing labor unions and advocating for better working conditions. The "Uprising of the 20,000" in 1909, led by women garment workers in New York City, marked a turning point in the labor movement and paved the way for significant reforms in the industry. Women like Clara Lemlich, Pauline Newman, and Fannie Cohn played key roles in organizing strikes and mobilizing workers to demand fair wages and safer workplaces.

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FIGHT FOR EQUAL PAY AND GENDER EQUALITY

Women have long been at the forefront of the fight for equal pay and gender equality in the workplace. Figures like Lilly Ledbetter, whose fight for equal pay led to the passage of the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act in 2009, have inspired generations of women to stand up for their rights. Today, women continue to advocate for pay equity, workplace diversity, and an end to gender-based discrimination in all industries.

INTERSECTIONALITY AND SOLIDARITY

The struggles of women in the labor movement are deeply intertwined with issues of race, class, and gender identity. Women of color, immigrant women, and LGBTQ+ women have faced unique challenges and barriers in the workplace and in society. Intersectional activism, which recognizes the interconnected nature of oppression, is essential for building solidarity and creating inclusive spaces within the labor movement.

CONTINUING THE LEGACY

As we celebrate Labor History Month, let us honor the brave women who have paved the way for progress in the labor movement. Their courage, resilience, and determination continue to inspire us to fight for justice and equality in the workplace. By standing together in solidarity, we can build a future where all workers are treated with dignity, respect, and fairness.

READING COMPREHENSION

**COLORED & B/W
VERSIONS INCLUDED**

Name _____

Date _____

BRAVE WOMEN

DIRECTIONS: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Who is known as the "Miner's Angel" and dedicated her life to improving miners' lives?

- a) Lily Ledbetter
- b) Mother Jones
- c) Rose Schneider man
- d) Clara Lemlich

2. Which event in 1909 marked a turning point in the labor movement, particularly in the garment industry?

- a) The signing of the 20,000
- b) The Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act
- c) The International Activism Conference
- d) The Passage of Labor Laws

3. Who played a key role in organizing strikes and mobilizing workers in the garment industry?

- a) Lily Ledbetter
- b) Clara Lemlich
- c) Mother Jones
- d) Rose Schneider man

4. Whose fight for equal pay led to the passage of the Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act in 2009?

- a) Mother Jones
- b) Rose Schneider man
- c) Clara Lemlich
- d) Lily Ledbetter

5. What concept recognizes the interconnected nature of oppression and is essential for building solidarity in the labor movement?

- a) Intersectional activism
- b) Gender parity
- c) Workplace diversity
- d) Labor unionism

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Who is known as the "Miner's Angel" and dedicated her life to improving miners' lives?
2. What event in 1909 marked a turning point in the labor movement, particularly in the garment industry?
3. Who played a key role in organizing strikes and mobilizing workers in the garment industry?
4. Whose fight for equal pay led to the passage of the Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act in 2009?
5. What concept recognizes the interconnected nature of oppression and is essential for building solidarity in the labor movement?

6. Which group of women has faced the most significant challenges and barriers in the workplace and the passage of the Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act?

- a) White women
- b) Women of color
- c) Immigrant women
- d) All of the above

7. What is the main focus of the passage of the Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act?

- a) Celebrating Labor History Month
- b) Honoring the contributions of women in the workplace
- c) Highlighting the achievements of male workers
- d) Decoding the impact of technological advancements

8. Who championed workers' rights and labor laws to protect workers?

- a) Mother Jones
- b) Lily Ledbetter
- c) Clara Lemlich
- d) Rose Schneider

9. What event in 2009 led to the passage of the Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act?

- a) A women's labor strike
- b) A protest for workplace diversity
- c) A lawsuit for equal pay
- d) A demonstration for gender equality

10. What is the overarching theme of the passage of the Lily Ledbetter Fair Pay Act?

- a) Celebrating the achievements of male workers
- b) Honoring the contributions of women in the workplace
- c) Highlighting the economic impact of global trade
- d) Decoding the impact of technological advancements

ANSWER KEY

MCQ'S

1. b) Mother Jones
2. d) The signing of the 20,000
3. d) Clara Lemlich
4. d) Lily Ledbetter
5. a) Intersectional activism
6. d) All of the above
7. b) Honoring the contributions of women in the labor movement
8. a) Mother Jones
9. c) A lawsuit for equal pay
10. b) Honoring the contributions of women in the labor movement

SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS:

1. Mother Jones
2. The signing of the 20,000
3. Clara Lemlich
4. Lily Ledbetter
5. Intersectional activism

ANSWER KEY INCLUDED

10 - MCQ'S & 5 QUESTIONS

READY TO PRINT

NO-PREP !

JUST PRINT AND GO!



EASY EDITING

EDITABLE

*** FONTS ARE EMBEDDED FOR CONVENIENCE**

