Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass: A Teaching Unit (Designed for 8th Grade Social Studies Students)

Written By William Pavao Central Middle School Quincy, Massachusetts 02169

September 2010



Table of Contents

Abstract	2
Unit Goals/Objectives	2
Key/Essential Questions	2
Note to Teacher	2
Massachusetts Curriculum Standard	2
Background Information	3
Lesson One: Frederick Douglass Biographical Sketch	5
Lesson Two: Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass	12
Lesson Three: Treatment of Slaves as Seen in the Narrative	24
Lesson Four: Escape to Freedom	26
Final Assessment: Research and Writing Assignment	29
Annotated Bibliography	32

Abstract

This unit was designed to help students gain a deeper understanding of slavery as seen in the *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*. This unit can be used in conjunction with lessons on slavery or a unit on the causes of the Civil War. The lessons are designed to meet the needs of eighth grade students and should be used <u>as</u> students read *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*.

Unit Goals/Objectives

- 1. Students will be able to describe the early life of Frederick Douglass as described in the *Narrative*.
- 2. Students will be able to describe the life of blacks under the system of slavery.
- 3. Students will conduct research into the life of Frederick Douglass and his escape from slavery.
- 4. Students will be able to write an "additional" chapter to the *Narrative* detailing Douglass' escape from slavery.

Key/Essential Questions

- 1. How does Frederick Douglass describe his early life in the *Narrative*?
- 2. What insights do we gain from the *Narrative* into the life of a typical slave?
- 3. How did Frederick Douglass escape from slavery?

Note to Teacher

This unit is designed to strengthen student understanding of slavery in the United States. This unit is not designed to introduce these topics, but rather to reinforce them once they have already been taught. Therefore, in order for students to more fully comprehend this unit, they should have a basic understanding of:

- A. slavery
- B. abolitionism
- C. the life of Frederick Douglass

(Note: Please be aware that this book contains some inappropriate language.)

Massachusetts Curriculum Standard

USI.31 Describe the formation of the abolitionist movement, the roles of various abolitionists, and the response of southerners and northerners to abolitionism.

- A. Frederick Douglass
- B. William Lloyd Garrison
- C. Sojourner Truth
- D. Harriet Tubman
- E. Theodore Weld

Background Information

Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey was born in Maryland circa 1817. He was the son of a female slave and an unidentified white man (rumored to have been Frederick's owner).

Frederick was separated from his mother at an early age and was raised by his maternal grandmother. He spent the first 21 years of his life as a slave. He worked as a field hand, house slave, and at times was hired to work in the shipyards in Baltimore, Maryland as a calker.

In 1838, Frederick escaped to New York. Anna, the girl he would soon marry, joined him there. Together, Frederick and Anna settled in New Bedford, Massachusetts where he was able to obtain work in the shipyards. It was also in New Bedford where Frederick took the name "Frederick Douglass".

On August 11, 1841, Douglass attended an anti-slavery convention in Nantucket, Massachusetts. Douglass was urged to speak. This meeting marked the beginning of Frederick Douglass' career as an abolitionist and anti-slavery speaker. He soon became a world famous orator on behalf of the abolitionist cause.

Because Douglass was such an excellent speaker, he was accused of having never been a slave. In order to respond to these false accusations, Douglass wrote his autobiography. It was entitled *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass* and was published in 1845. Following the publication of his autobiography, Douglass feared arrest and re-enslavement. He chose to travel to Britain where he remained for two years lecturing about slavery.

While in Britain, Douglass earned enough money to purchase his freedom. He settled with his family in Rochester, New York where he began an abolitionist newspaper called *The North Star*. Douglass would publish this newspaper for 17 years. Douglass was also very supportive of the women's suffrage movement. In 1848, he attended the Seneca Falls

Convention, the first convention for women's rights which was held in Seneca Falls, New York.

Douglass would later become close friends with women's rights leader and fellow Rochester resident, Susan B. Anthony.

During the Civil War, Douglass successfully urged President Lincoln to allow blacks to serve in the Union army. He helped organize two black regiments. In the years following the Civil War, Douglass held a number of federal positions. The last of these was from 1889-1891 when Douglass served as the United States minister to Haiti.

In 1884, Douglass, then a widower, remarried. His new wife, Helen Pitts was white.

Douglass was criticized for marrying a white woman, but pointed out that his first wife had been the color of his mother while his second wife was the color of his father.

Douglass passed away on February 20, 1895 in Washington, DC after a day spent at a women's rights convention. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester, New York several yards away from his friend and fellow activist, Susan B. Anthony.

Lesson One: Frederick Douglass Biographical Sketch

(<u>Note to Teacher</u>: This lesson is meant to be an introduction to Douglass' *Narrative*. It should be completed <u>before</u> students begin reading the book.)

Objectives:

- 1. Students will be complete research in order to write a five paragraph biographical sketch of Frederick Douglass.
- 2. Students will analyze information from four sources in order to write the biographical sketch.
- 3. Students will create an outline in order to better organize their research.
- 4. Students will be write a five paragraph biography describing the life of Frederick Douglass.

Materials Needed:

- 1. Lesson One: Frederick Douglass Biographical Sketch Sheet
- 2. Sources/Research Data Sheets
- 3. Frederick Douglass Biography Outline Sheet
- 4. white lined paper

<u>Time Allotment:</u> The time allotment is to be determined by the teacher.

- 1. Give each student a copy of the Frederick Douglass Biographical Sketch Sheet.
- 2. Review the directions on this sheet orally with the class.
- 3. Give each student the two Sources/Research Data Sheets. Remind students that one of their sources cannot be from the internet.
- 4. Give students an appropriate due date for their Sources/Research Data Sheets.
- 5. Once students have completed the Sources/Research Data Sheets, give them each a copy of the Frederick Douglass Biography Outline Sheet. Please note that students may need to have you review the process of outlining for them. Give students an appropriate timeframe in which they are to complete their outline.
- 6. Once their outlines are due, students should write their rough draft. The teacher will assign the due date for the rough drafts.
- 7. Once the rough drafts are completed, they are to be peer-edited in class.
- 8. Students will write their final copy once their rough draft is peer edited. The final copy can be typed or written on white lined paper. The teacher will determine the due date for this assignment.
- 9. Students will pass in their completed work. It will be stapled in this order: Final Copy, Outline, Sources/Research Data Sheets, and rough draft.

Name	Class	Date
	Frederick Douglass Biographic	cal Sketch
five paragraph bio	introduction to <i>Narrative of the Life of Frede</i> graphical sketch of Frederick Douglass. You to be a non-internet source) in order to write the	will need to find four sources
Your biography w	ill cover the following topics:	
	1. Early life as a slave	
	2. Douglass' escape to freedom	
	3. Douglass as an abolitionist	
	4. Douglass' actions during the Ci	vil War
	5. Douglass' life and career follow	ving the Civil War
In order to succes	ssfully complete this assignment, you will n	eed to do the following:
A. Complete the S	ources/Research Data Sheets	
B. Complete the F	rederick Douglass Autobiographical Outline	
C. Complete the ro	ough draft which will be peer-edited.	
	copy of your five paragraph biographical sket can be typed or neatly written on white lines	
*Please note that a	ll of the four above components will be passe	ed in with your final copy.

Name		Class	Date
	Sources/Reso	earch Data Sh	eet
Directions: Write your so Write your research informsentences or bulleted information	nation in the "Data"	n the lines provided section below each	in bibliographical format. source. You may use complete
Source 1:			
<u>Data</u> :			
Source 2:			
Data:			

Name	Class	Date	
	Sources/Research Data Sheet		
Source 3 :			
<u>Data</u> :			
Source 4 :			
Data:			

Name		Date
Free	derick Douglass Bio	graphy Outline
<u>Directions</u> : Complete the o	outline below using your res	search. Follow the format as shown.
I. Early life as a slave		
A.		
1.		
2.		
В.		
1.		
2.		
II. Douglass' escape to fre	eedom	
A.		
1.		
2.		
В.		
1.		
2.		

III. Douglass as an abolitionist

111, 2	
A.	
	1.
	2.
В.	
	1.
	2.
IV. Do	ouglass' actions during the Civil War
A.	
	1.
	2.
B.	
	1.

V. Douglass' life and career following the Civil War

A.

1.

2.

B.

1.

2.

Lesson Two: Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass

Objectives:

- 1. Students will read and understand Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass.
- 2. Students will demonstrate their comprehension of the book by answering questions for each chapter.

Materials Needed:

- 1. Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass by Frederick Douglass
- 2. Who Was Who? activity sheet
- 3. Chapter Review Questions sheets

<u>Time Allotment:</u> The time allotment is to be determined by the teacher. The chapter reviews and the Who was Who activity sheet are to be completed as the students read Douglass' *Narrative*.

- 1. Each student will be given a copy of *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass* by Frederick Douglass. The teacher will assign the class to read specific chapters. The reading can be done independently at home or orally in class.
- 2. As students read each chapter, they will complete the review questions for that chapter. The teacher can decide if student answers can be brief or in full sentences.
- 3. Also, as students read, they will complete the "Who Was Who?" activity sheet. This activity sheet is designed to provide students with an identification for the different personalities introduced in the book.
- 4. Teacher will review the answers to all review questions in class on the day each set of chapter review questions are due.

Name	Class	Date	
Who	Was Who?		
Directions: As you read the story, identify emaintaining your understanding of who was			
1. Captain Anthony -			
2. Mr. Plummer -			
3. Harriet Bailey -			
,			
4. Colonel Edward Lloyd -			
5. Andrew Anthony -			
6. Richard Anthony -			
7. Lucretia Anthony Auld -			
7. Lucicua Anulony Autu -			

8. Captain Thomas Auld -
9. Mr. Severe -
10. Mr. Hopkins -
11. Austin Gore -
12. Hugh Auld -
13. Sophia Auld -
14. Thomas Auld -
15. Edward Covey -
16. Willliam Freeland -

Name	Class	Date
Chapter One 1 1. Why did Douglass not know exactly how ol	Review Questions d he was?	S
2. Who were Douglass' parents?		
3. How did Douglass' mother risk her safety fo	or him?	
4. Where did Douglass live? With whom?		
5. Who was Captain Anthony?		
6. Who was Mr. Plummer? How does Douglas	ss describe him?	

Name	Class	Date	
Ch	apter Two Review Que	estions	
1. Who was Colonel Edward L	loyd?		
2. What crops were grown on l	Lloyd's plantation?		
3. What did slaves receive for	their monthly food allowance?		
4. What did slaves receive for	their yearly clothing?		
5. What is the job of an overse	er?		
6. How was Lloyd's plantation	similar to a "country village"?		
7. How were the songs (spiritu	als) sung by slaves "testimony a	against slavery"?	

Name	Class	Date
Chapter '	Three Review Q	uestions
1. Why do slaves say they are contented	ed when asked?	
2. Why did slaves consider it bad to be	e a poor man's slave?	
Chapter	Four Review Qu	iestions
1. Why was Mr. Austin Gore the most	dreaded overseer?	
2. What happened to Demby?		
3. Why do you think it was not a crime MD?	e for a white person to	kill a black person in Talbot Co.,
Chapter	Five Review Qu	estions
1. What were Douglass' chores before		
2. What did Douglass suffer from the	most?	
3. Why were Douglass' family member	ers not really connected	with each other?

Class	Date
x Review Qu	estions
e to teach Douglas	ss to read?
s in the city treated	d differently than the slaves in the
en Review Q	uestions
sonality of Sophia	Auld?
n Orator have on 1	Douglass?
Douglass?	
	e to teach Douglass in the city treated wen Review Que sonality of Sophia

Name	Class	Date	
Chaj	pter Eight Review Qu	iestions	
1. What is a valuation? Why did	l Douglass have to take part in	a valuation?	
2. What impact did the valuation	n have on Douglass?		
3. Why did Douglass not want N	Mr. Andrew Auld to be his ow	ner?	
4. Who became Douglass' owne	r?		
5. How does Douglass describe	the treatment of his grandmot	her?	
	D. K.		
6. Why did Douglass have to lea	ave Baltimore?		

Name	Class	Date	
Chapter Ni	ne Review Qı	uestions	
1. How does Douglass describe Thomas A	uld?		
2. What was Douglass' life like with Thom	as Auld?		
-			
3. What was a Sabbath school?			
4. What was the community's reaction to the	ne Sabbath school	?	
5. Why was Douglass sent to live with Edv	vard Covey?		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- J		

Name	Class	Date
Chapte	er Ten Review Qu	estions
1. Why was Edward Covey nicknam	ed the "snake"?	
2. How did Covey succeed in "break	ing" Douglass?	
3. Why did Douglass finally go to hi	s master? What was his r	master's reaction?
4. Why did Douglass and Covey get	into a physical fight? WI	hat was the result?
5. According to Douglass, how were (rebellion) amongst the slaves?	the holidays used to kee	p "down the spirit of insurrection
6. Why did Douglass consider Willia	nm Freeland his "best ma	ster"?

7. What did Douglass mean by saying that he "should regard being the slave of a religious master the greatest calamity that could befall me"?
8. Why did Douglass run a Sabbath school?
9. Why did Douglass' attempt to run away fail?
10. How did Douglass have 75 masters when he worked as a calker in the shipyard?
11. Why did Douglass get into a fight at the shipyard?
12. According to Douglass, why was it important for "contented" slaves to be "thoughtless"?
13. What happened to Douglass' salary?

Name	Class _	Date	
Ch	apter Eleven Revi	ew Questions	
1. Why did Douglass not des	cribe all the details of his	escape to New York?	
2. Why was Douglass critical	of the conductors of the	Underground Railroad?	
3. What arrangement did Doo	nglass make in order to hi	re out his own time? Why d	id it end?
4. Why did Douglass leave N	lew York and settle in Ne	w Bedford, Massachusetts?	
5. Who was Anna?			
6. Why was Douglass' name	listed as Frederick Johnso	on on the marriage certificate	e?
7. What was Douglass' name	at birth?		
8. How did Douglass get the	last name "Douglass"?		
9. How was Douglass now hi	s own "master"?		
10. How did August 11, 1841	l change Frederick Dougl	ass' life?	

Lesson Three: Treatment of Slaves as Seen in the *Narrative*

Objectives:

- 1. Students will be able to explain the life of a slave as described by Frederick Douglass.
- 2. Students will be able to explain how slavery impacted the white slave-owning population.

Materials Needed:

- 1. Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass by Frederick Douglass
- 2. Slavery Web activity sheet
- 3. Large sheet of paper or poster board

<u>Time Allotment:</u> The time allotment is to be determined by the teacher.

- 1. Each student will be given a copy of *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass* by Frederick Douglass.
- 2. Each student will be given a copy of the Slavery Web activity sheet.
- 3. As students read each chapter, they will continue to add more detail to the web diagram on the Slavery Web activity sheet.
- 4. The Slavery Web activity sheets will be due on a teacher assigned date.
- 5. When the Slavery Web activity sheets are complete, students will collaborate in groups of three or four to combine their information into one large web. They will use the large sheet of paper or poster board for their web.
- 6. When the groups are complete, a spokesperson from each group will present their web to the class.

Name	Date	Class
		,

Slavery Web

<u>Directions:</u> Create a web diagram in the space below that explains how blacks were treated under the system of slavery. You should get this information as you read the *Narrative*.

Lesson Four: Escape to Freedom

Objectives:

- 1. Students will be able to put themselves in the place of a slave who is contemplating an escape from slavery.
- 2. Students will use prior knowledge from class and Douglass' *Narrative* in order to complete this exercise.

Materials Needed:

1. Escape to Freedom activity sheet

<u>Time Allotment:</u> The time allotment is to be determined by the teacher.

- 1. Each student will have read Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass by Frederick Douglass.
- 2. Each student will be given a copy of the Escape to Freedom activity sheet. This sheet can be given as an in-class assignment or for homework. The teacher can choose to have the class work on this assignment in groups as well.
- 3. Once complete, review the Escape to Freedom activity sheet with the class.
- 4. Students will then write a one page letter as an escaped slave. The letter will be addressed to William Lloyd Garrison, publisher of *The Liberator*. The student will detail the slave's life in slavery, escape, and new life as a free person. These letters can be started in class and finished for homework. Students can share their letters with the class when complete or perhaps post them on a bulletin board.

Name	Date	_ Class
Escape to	Freedom	
Imagine that you are a slave living on a conyour days working in the fields tending to your mosun-down every day. Your spouse and three child you can see your parents as they plant and harves. After a day spent in the fields, you and your prepare supper. Shortly after eating, you and your knowing that you will all soon be returning to the on the floor, you dream of escaping to freedom. On the plant to leave slave life behind and to be a free per	aster's cotton plants. ren work alongside y t cotton. ur family return to yo family go to sleep of fields once the sun red over the course of ma	You work from sun-up to ou. Across the vast fields our small cabin where you in the dirt floor of the cabin ises. However, as you lie
Answer the following questions:		
1. What do you think awaits you once you reach	freedom?	
2. What is your destination?3. What will you bring with you on your escape?		

4. Who will you bring with you on your escape?

5. Who will you leave behind on the plantation? Why?
6. How will you manage to escape?
7. What are the dangers you will face on your journey to freedom?
8. What could happen to you if your escape is not successful?
9. If you do reach a free state, describe how you will feel.
10. If you do reach a free state, how will build a new life for yourself?

Final Assessment: Research and Writing Assignment Frederick Douglass Escapes to Freedom

Objectives:

- 1. Students will conduct research in order to describe Frederick Douglass' escape to freedom.
- 2. Students will write an "additional" chapter to Douglass' *Narrative* detailing his escape from slavery.

Materials Needed:

- 1. Frederick Douglass' Escape to Freedom Research Sheet
- 2. Frederick Douglass' Escape to Freedom: The "Missing Chapter" Sheet

<u>Time Allotment:</u> The time allotment is to be determined by the teacher.

- 1. Give each student a copy of the Frederick Douglass' Escape to Freedom Research Sheet.
- 2. Explain to students that they will be researching how Douglass escaped from slavery in 1838.
- 3. Let students know how many sources they will need for this research. Determine a due date for the research.
- 4. Once the research sheet is due, check and review this assignment with the class.
- 5. Give each student a copy of Frederick Douglass' Escape to Freedom: The "Missing Chapter" Sheet.
- 6. Explain to students that they will be writing an additional chapter to Douglass' Narrative detailing his escape to New York. This sheet is for students to brainstorm ideas based on their research. This can be done in class or for homework.
- 7. Students will write a rough draft for their chapter. It should be two typed pages. Teacher will determine the due date for the rough drafts.
- 8. Once completed, the rough drafts will be peer-edited in class.
- 9. Assign students a due date for their final papers. These will constitute the final assessment for the unit.

Name		Date	Class
	ederick Douglass' E	scape to Freedom Res	
escape to freed	dom. He feared that by doin	Douglass, Douglass does not g ng so, he would be giving slav opportunities for other slaves	e catchers further
	o research to find out how let the box below.	Douglass escaped to freedom i	n 1838. Write the
Source(s):			

Name		Date	Class	
Frederick Douglass' Esca	pe to Free	dom: The	"Missing Chap	ter''
<u>Directions</u> : Pretend that you are Freder United States is over. You have decided escaped from slavery. In the space beloe (Hint: Remember to write in the first position)	d to add a cha w, <u>brainstorm</u>	pter to your <i>N</i> o	arrative detailing how	
			·	

Annotated Bibliography

Douglass, Frederick. *The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass*. USA: Dover Publications, Inc., 2003. Douglass goes into deeper detail about his life as a slave, his escape to freedom, and his life as an abolitionist.

Douglass, Frederick. *My Bondage, My Freedom*. CreateSpace, USA: 2010. In this book, Douglass give basically a more detailed account his *Narrative*.

Douglass, Frederick. *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*. Dover Publications, Inc., 1995 (1845). This is an excellent autobiography in which Douglass details his life as a slave and his early life as a free man.

McFeely, William S. *Frederick Douglass*. USA: W.W. Norton & Company, 1991. This is a very readable book about Douglass' life.