

## American Hero Biography:

### Mary McLeod Bethune

Started a school for African American girls at a time when many African American children could not go to school



1. Mary McLeod Bethune was born in \_\_\_\_\_
2. Her parents were both \_\_\_\_\_.
3. By her birth in 1875, \_\_\_\_\_ had ended.
4. Mary promised herself as a child that she would learn to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mary attended school for just \_\_\_\_\_ American children.
6. Miss. Wilson told Mary's family that she should go to \_\_\_\_\_ school.
7. Mary took a train to attend high school in North \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Mary's high school was named \_\_\_\_\_ Seminary.
9. Mary learned how to argue her ideas on the \_\_\_\_\_ team.
10. At Moody Bible Institute, she studied to become a \_\_\_\_\_.
11. She became a teacher at Haines Institute in Augusta, \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Mary decided to start her own school for African American \_\_\_\_\_.
13. She decided to move to \_\_\_\_\_ Beach, Florida to build her school.
14. Mary had something more important than money known as \_\_\_\_\_.
15. People in the community helped her raise \_\_\_\_\_ to build her school.
16. When the school opened in \_\_\_\_\_, it had 5 students.
17. Two years later, her school grew to \_\_\_\_\_ students.
18. Mary also started a \_\_\_\_\_ and a chorus.
19. The school grew so much that it became a \_\_\_\_\_ in 1931.
20. In 1924, she became \_\_\_\_\_ of a group of African American Women.
21. Bethune argued against \_\_\_\_\_ so that everyone could sit together.
22. The Presidents asked her to come to meetings of \_\_\_\_\_ who help children.
23. At the end of the 1920's, a \_\_\_\_\_ began in the United States.
24. In a depression, many people lose their \_\_\_\_\_ because businesses fail.
25. Bethune cared about \_\_\_\_\_, or equal treatment for everyone.
26. Franklin D. Roosevelt hired Bethune in the National \_\_\_\_\_ Administration.
27. Many young African Americans got \_\_\_\_\_ because of Bethune's work.
28. In \_\_\_\_\_, Bethune-Cookman College became a four-year college.
29. African American's made \_\_\_\_\_ to fight in the war.
30. Universities and organizations honored her hard work for \_\_\_\_\_ & justice.
31. Bethune died in \_\_\_\_\_, but her work continues.
32. The National Council of Negro \_\_\_\_\_ is still at work thanks to her.
33. Bethune changed the lives of \_\_\_\_\_ and young workers in the U.S.

