

Name _____ Date _____

Nineteenth Century Attitudes Toward Women: Inferences and Evidence



Documents such as newspaper articles, poems, and editorial cartoons reveal a great deal about attitudes toward women and their attempts to achieve equality. Sometimes these attitudes are stated directly; sometimes we need to figure them out based on **evidence** – hints and clues in the document. An idea based on evidence, but not stated directly, is called an **inference**.

In the left-hand column of the chart on the next page, you will see a series of statements. In the document your teacher has assigned to you, decide whether these attitudes are stated directly, can be inferred from the document, or are not present. If you believe the author agrees with a statement, copy the evidence you found (or, in the case of a drawing, describe the evidence) in the appropriate box or on another sheet of paper. If you find a statement that is not supported or is even contradicted, check the box in the right hand column.

Your Name: <hr/> Attitudes	Directly Supported by Document <small>(Copy or describe evidence from the document in space provided.)</small>	Inference Based on Evidence <small>(Copy or describe evidence from the document in space provided.)</small>	Not Supported by Evidence <small>(Check box only.)</small>
Women should act the way I think women should; men should act the way I think men should.			
Women who believe they should be able to vote think too highly of themselves.			
Women will get the vote, but it will take time.			
Women's best qualities are their ability as mothers, their beauty, and their sensitive nature.			
It's okay for me to make fun of women, especially those I find unattractive.			
For their own good, women are treated the way men treat them.			
Women aren't intelligent or organized enough to vote.			
A woman's place is in the home (or garden).			