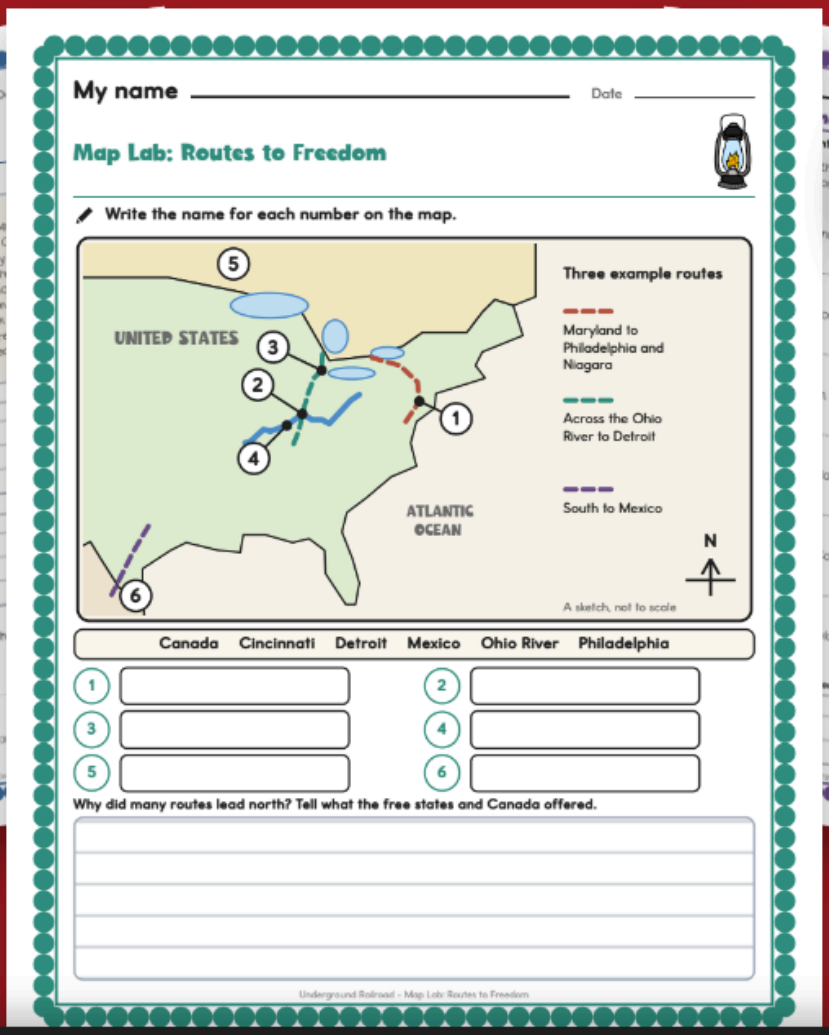
Bright Path Sped







27 STUDENT PAGES

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

READING, MAP, TIMELINE
GRADES 5-8

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- Open it in a PDF reader (Adobe Acrobat Reader, Preview, or your browser), click into a line or a box, type, and Save As.
- The name line, every answer box, every ruled work box and every check box on the student pages are type-in fields, and so are the tracker, class grid, team note and family page. You can also print any page and write by hand.
- It works offline. No account, no subscription, no internet connection needed after you download it.

Print at 100 percent

Turn off fit to page and shrink to fit so the ruled lines stay 0.34 inch apart. Every student page is black and white inside a colored border, so it still reads when copied in black and white.

Student work

A filled-in tracker, class grid or team note carries a real student's name. Keep it in the data folder, and use a first name only on any page that leaves your hands.

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If a field will not behave or a page will not print the way you expect, use Ask a Question on the product page. Every question is read, and a fix ships as a free update.

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PREVIEW

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How To Read a Page

The parts of a student page, then the page types in the order they come.

The parts of a page

- **The answer box.** A bordered box for a letter, a year, a number or a name. Click it to type, or print and write in it.
- **The ruled work box.** Lines 0.34 inch apart. A short answer gets 4 lines; the cause and effect boxes get 3 and the paragraph page gets 18. It types and prints.
- **The check box.** True or false, yes or not yet: click or mark one.
- **The reading.** A short passage with the years at the top, then a cause box, an effect box and two checks.
- **The cut line.** Six pieces in a 3 by 2 grid, each 2.4 by 1.25 inches, edge to edge: two cuts across and two down.

Page type	What it looks like	What the student does
Before You Read, Words to Know	2 pages, 12 items	True or false on the big picture; match eight words to their meanings.
6 Readings	12 checks	Read, write the cause and the effect, answer two checks with a letter.
Map Lab	1 page, 6 items	A sketch of the eastern United States, Canada and three example routes; write the name for each number.
Timelines	2 pages, 13 items	Write the year for each of seven events; number six events from Harriet Tubman's life 1 to 6.
Fact or Legend	2 pages, 8 items	Sort eight claims into documented fact or legend and tell how to check a story.
Chart, own words, three views	3 pages	Who or what and why it mattered for each reading, one sentence per reading; what three people might think.
Think It Through, claim-evidence-reasoning	9 questions, 2 organizer pages	4 lines per question; a plan and an 18-line paragraph.
Quiz, Cut and Paste	12 items, 18 pieces	A quiz in two parts and three cut-and-paste mats (topics, conductor or stationmaster, order).

Untimed, unscored on the page

No student page has a timer or a score on it. The keys and the tracker are for you. The answer keys are on pages 32 to 37.

A short account, not a full textbook

Each reading is a summary of one part of the story in plain words. It is not a complete history, and it is not tied to any particular standard. Add your own textbook and primary sources for more depth; nothing here is a quotation.

Printing and the type-in fields

Every page prints clean in black and white. The name line, every answer box, every ruled box and every check box are type-in fields in any PDF reader: click one, type, then save. This is a fillable PDF, not a slideshow or a word-processor file.

Open answers

The chart, own words, three views, short answers and the paragraph are open. The keys give a sample and what to look for. Accept any answer that is true to the readings and explains its reason.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____



Before You Read

Read the big idea. Then check true or false.

Between about 1830 and 1865, many people took great risks to help others reach freedom. Here is where the story starts.

The name	Underground meant secret. Railroad words such as station and conductor were a code. It was not a real railroad, and it did not run under the ground.
The people	Conductors, stationmasters and many other helpers. Some were free Black Americans, some had escaped slavery themselves, and some were white abolitionists.
The routes	Most routes led north to free states and Canada. A few led south to Mexico.
The road	You will read about six parts of the story: what it was, conductors and stations, routes, the Fugitive Slave Act, Harriet Tubman and William Still.

Try it. Is each sentence true or false?

1. The Underground Railroad was a real railroad with trains. ☐ **true** ☐ **false**
2. It was a secret network of people and safe places that helped enslaved people escape. ☐ **true** ☐ **false**
3. Some of its routes led north to Canada. ☐ **true** ☐ **false**
4. All historians agree that quilts were secret maps for travelers. ☐ **true** ☐ **false**

In your own words: what do you already know about this time?

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Shed

My name _____ Date _____

Conductors, Stations and Stationmasters



Read the story. Then fill in cause and effect.

About 1830 to 1865

The Underground Railroad worked because many people did small jobs that fit together. A conductor was a guide who led freedom seekers along the way. Some conductors had escaped slavery themselves. A station was a safe place to rest, such as a home, a barn, a church or a boat. A person who ran a station was called a stationmaster. Freedom seekers usually traveled at night and hid during the day. One station often passed travelers on to the next, and a helper might know only the next stop. That kept everyone safer if someone was caught. Helpers gave food, clothes, a dry place to sleep and directions. Free Black communities in northern cities such as Philadelphia were an important part of the network. Many freedom seekers also planned and made their journeys mostly on their own. Most stations were ordinary buildings, not tunnels under the ground.

Cause: Why did this happen?

Effect: What happened because of it?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

1. What was a station?
   - **A** A safe place such as a home, a barn or a church
   - **B** A place to buy train tickets
   - **C** A kind of tunnel

2. Why might a helper know only the next stop?
   - **A** The trip was only one mile long
   - **B** It kept everyone safer if someone was caught
   - **C** Helpers did not like to talk

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Harriet Tubman: Conductor



Read the story. Then fill in cause and effect.

About 1822 to 1913

Harriet Tubman was born into slavery in Maryland, probably in 1822. In 1849 she escaped and made her way north to Philadelphia, a free city. She did not stay there. Over the next ten years she went back to Maryland about thirteen times and led about seventy people to freedom, including members of her family. They traveled at night and followed the North Star. After the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 she led some of them all the way to Canada. People called her Moses. The Civil War began in 1861, and she went to work for the Union Army as a nurse, a scout and a spy. In 1863, the year the Emancipation Proclamation took effect, she helped guide a Union raid on the Combahee River in South Carolina that freed more than seven hundred enslaved people. Later she lived in Auburn, New York, where she cared for her family and for others in need. She died there in 1913.

Cause: Why did this happen?

Effect: What happened because of it?

Check what you read. Write the letter in the box.

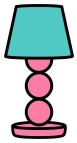
1. In what year did Harriet Tubman escape to Philadelphia?
   - **A** 1849
   - **B** 1863
   - **C** 1913

2. What did Tubman do during the Civil War?
   - **A** She built a station in Canada
   - **B** She worked for the Union Army as a nurse, a scout and a spy
   - **C** She wrote a book of records

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____



Words to Know

Write the letter of each meaning.

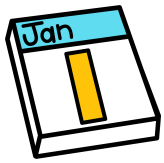
1	**fugitive**		A	a person who escaped slavery to find freedom
2	**station**		B	a group of people and places that work together
3	**network**		C	a person who worked to end slavery
4	**abolitionist**		D	a state where slavery was not allowed
5	**Fugitive Slave Act**		E	a safe place, such as a home or a barn, where travelers could rest and hide
6	**freedom seeker**		F	a law that said people who escaped must be returned
7	**free state**		G	a guide who led freedom seekers from one stop to the next
8	**conductor**		H	a person running away; the law of the time used this word for people who escaped

Use two of the words in one sentence about the Underground Railroad.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Ezee Shop

My name _____ Date _____



Timeline: Years

Write the year for each event.

1793	1834	1850	1861	1863	1865	1872

Pick each year from the bank. Use the readings to help you.

1. The Civil War begins _____
2. Congress passes the first Fugitive Slave Act _____
3. The Thirteenth Amendment ends slavery in the United States _____
4. Congress passes a stronger Fugitive Slave Act _____
5. Slavery ends across the British Empire, including Canada _____
6. William Still publishes his book of records _____
7. The Emancipation Proclamation takes effect _____

Which event on this page led to another one? Explain.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Shed

My name _____ Date _____

Fact or Legend A



Read each claim. Check fact or legend.

Fact or legend?

A **fact** is something historians have found good evidence for. A **legend** or **myth** is a story people repeat that does not have good evidence behind it. Check each sentence. Use the readings to help you.

1. The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 said that people who escaped slavery could be returned, even from free states. ☐ **fact** ☐ **legend**

2. The Underground Railroad was a real train that ran through tunnels under the ground. ☐ **fact** ☐ **legend**

3. Harriet Tubman escaped slavery herself and then led others north. ☐ **fact** ☐ **legend**

4. Quilts hung outside were secret maps that told travelers which way to go. ☐ **fact** ☐ **legend**

Pick one claim. What would you look for to check it? Name a kind of source.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Ezee Shop

My name _____ Date _____

In My Own Words



Write one sentence for each reading.

Close the readings if you can. Say what happened in a sentence of your own. Do not copy.

First, ____. Then, ____. This mattered because ____.

1. What Was the Underground Railroad?

2. Conductors, Stations and Stationmasters

3. Routes to Freedom in the North

4. The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850

5. Harriet Tubman: Conductor

6. William Still: Record Keeper

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Think It Through A

Answer each question in full sentences.

Use facts from the readings to answer.

1. Why was it called the Underground Railroad if it was not a railroad and not under the ground?

2. Explain the jobs of a conductor and a stationmaster.

3. Why do historians not know exactly how many people used the Underground Railroad?

PREVIEW

My name _____ Date _____

Claim, Evidence, Reasoning



Plan your answer. Write a claim, evidence and reasoning.

Question: Did the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 make the Underground Railroad more important?

Pick a side. Use the readings, pages 6 to 11.

I believe the law made the network ____ important because ____. For example, ____. This shows that ____ because ____.

Claim: Which side do you pick?

Evidence: Give two facts from the readings.

Reasoning: Explain how your facts prove your claim.

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Quiz, Part A

Read each one. Write the letter of the best answer.

Write the letter of the best answer in the box.

1. What was the Underground Railroad?
   - A A secret network of people and safe places
   - B A train that ran in tunnels
   - C A road across the country

2. What did a conductor do?
   - A Sold tickets at a station
   - B Led freedom seekers along the way
   - C Built bridges over rivers

3. Which places often served as stations?
   - A Banks and stores
   - B Courthouses
   - C Homes, barns and churches

4. Why did freedom seekers usually travel at night?
   - A To stay hidden
   - B Because trains ran then
   - C To keep warm

5. Which river separated Kentucky from Ohio?
   - A The Mississippi River
   - B The Ohio River
   - C The Detroit River

6. Where was slavery not allowed after 1834?
   - A Maryland
   - B Kentucky
   - C Canada

PREVIEW

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Topic Sort

Cut out the six pieces. Paste each one under its topic.

Each piece is one fact from the readings. Paste it under the topic it belongs to.

Helpers	Routes	Laws

PREVIEW

Cut on the dashed lines: six pieces, two straight cuts across and two down.

A conductor led freedom seekers from one station to the next.	Travelers followed the North Star on clear nights.	The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 said escaped people must be returned.
A stationmaster hid and fed people at a home, barn or church.	Many people crossed the Ohio River into a free state.	Congress repealed the Fugitive Slave Act in 1864.

Pick one piece. Which reading did it come from? Say how you know.

Preview - Bright Path Sped

My name _____ Date _____

Still's Life in Order

Cut out the six pieces. Paste them in order.

Paste the events in order, first to last. The timeline pages (14, 15) can help.

First	Second	Third

Fourth	Fifth	Sixth

Cut on the dashed lines: six pieces, two straight cuts across and two down.

The Civil War ends, and so does slavery in the United States.	William Still is born free in New Jersey.	William Still dies in 1902.
Still writes down the names and stories of freedom seekers.	Still publishes the stories in a book.	Still moves to Philadelphia and goes to work for an anti-slavery society.

Which event do you think changed daily life the most? Why?

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Timelines, Quiz, Sorts

The timeline pages, the quiz and the three cut-and-paste mats.

Timeline: Years page 14

#	Event	Year
1	The Civil War begins	1861
2	Congress passes the first Fugitive Slave Act	1793
3	The Thirteenth Amendment ends slavery in the United States	1865
4	Congress passes a stronger Fugitive Slave Act	1850
5	Slavery ends across the British Empire, including Canada	1834
6	William Still publishes his book of records	1872
7	The Emancipation Proclamation takes effect	1863

Timeline: Order page 15

#	Starts with	Number
1	The Civil War begins, and …	4
2	Harriet Tubman is born into …	1
3	Tubman dies in Auburn, New …	6
4	Tubman escapes to Philadelphia.	2
5	Tubman helps guide the Combahee …	5
6	Tubman goes back to Maryland …	3

Quiz pages 26, 27

#	Starts with	Answer
1	What was the Underground Railroad?	A: A secret network of …
2	What did a conductor do?	B: Led freedom seekers along …
3	Which places often served as …	C: Homes, barns and churches
4	Why did freedom seekers usually …	A: To stay hidden
5	Which river separated Kentucky from …	B: The Ohio River
6	Where was slavery not allowed …	C: Canada
7	In which year did Congress …	B: 1850
8	What did the law of …	A: They must be returned, …
9	Which person was born into …	C: Harriet Tubman
10	About how many times did …	B: About thirteen
11	In which city did William …	A: Philadelphia
12	In what year did Still …	B: 1872

Topic Sort page 28

Piece (row, column)	Box
r1 c1: A conductor led freedom …	Helpers
r1 c2: Travelers followed the North …	Routes
r1 c3: The Fugitive Slave Act …	Laws
r2 c1: A stationmaster hid and …	Helpers
r2 c2: Many people crossed the …	Routes
r2 c3: Congress repealed the Fugitive …	Laws

Conductor or Stationmaster? page 29

Piece (row, column)	Box
r1 c1: Led a group along …	Conductor
r1 c2: Opened a home, barn …	Stationmaster
r1 c3: Knew the rivers, the …	Conductor
r2 c1: Gave food, clothes and …	Stationmaster
r2 c2: Traveled with freedom seekers …	Conductor
r2 c3: Kept watch and kept …	Stationmaster

Still's Life in Order page 30

Piece (row, column)	Box
r1 c1: The Civil War ends, …	Fourth
r1 c2: William Still is born …	First
r1 c3: William Still dies in …	Sixth
r2 c1: Still writes down the …	Third
r2 c2: Still publishes the stories …	Fifth
r2 c3: Still moves to Philadelphia …	Second

Reading the sort keys

Read each strip left to right, top row first. On the timeline sort the boxes are first to sixth, so the box is the event's place in time.

PREVIEW

Answer Key: Written Answers

Think It Through A to C (pages 21, 22, 23) and the paragraph plan. These are samples, not the only right answers.

Think It Through

#	Starts with	A good answer includes
1	Why was it called the Underground …	Underground meant hidden or secret, and helpers used railroad words such as station and conductor as a kind of code.
2	Explain the jobs of a conductor …	A conductor guided freedom seekers along the way, a stationmaster ran a station, a safe place to rest, hide and eat.
3	Why do historians not know exactly …	It was secret and against the law, so few records were kept; historians estimate many thousands.
4	Name one place freedom seekers went …	Free states in the North, Canada or Mexico; slavery was not allowed there (Canada after 1834, Mexico after 1829), and free states were closer but not always safe.
5	How did travelers find their way …	They followed the North Star on clear nights and followed rivers, and conductors and helpers gave directions.
6	Why was Canada safer than the …	The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 let people be captured and returned even from free states, but it did not apply in Canada.
7	What did the Fugitive Slave Act …	People who escaped slavery must be returned, even from free states; officials had to help, and helpers could be fined or jailed.
8	How did Harriet Tubman help others …	She went back to Maryland about thirteen times and led about seventy people north, some to Canada; later she helped the Union Army.
9	Why are William Still's records important, …	They name real people and tell their stories, so historians learn from them; they could have put people at risk if found.

Sample: Claim, Evidence, Reasoning (page 24)

- **Claim:** Yes. The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 made the Underground Railroad more important.
- **Evidence:** The law said people who escaped must be returned, even from free states. After 1850 thousands of people went on to Canada, and more northerners decided to help.
- **Reasoning:** Before the law, a free state could feel like the end of the journey. After it, free states were no longer safe, so travelers needed conductors, stations and routes that reached Canada. That is why the network mattered even more.
- Either group is a fair claim if the evidence is true to the readings and the reasoning explains why the change mattered.

Scoring the open answers

Look for a true fact from the readings, a reason that connects it to the question, and the student's own wording. Count a short answer as right when it has the fact and the reason; a missing reason is a next step, not a wrong answer.

PREVIEW

Underground Railroad Unit Tracker

One student, every scored page. Filled example: page 42.

Student _____ Teacher _____ Month _____

Page	Page type and set	Items	Right	Date	Notes
5	Before You Read	4			
6	What Was the Underground Railroad?	2			
7	Conductors, Stations and Stationmasters	2			
8	Routes to Freedom in the North	2			
9	The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850	2			
10	Harriet Tubman: Conductor	2			
11	William Still: Record Keeper	2			
12	Words to Know	8			
13	Map Lab: Routes to Freedom	6			
14	Timeline: Years	7			
15	Timeline: Tubman's Life	6			
17	Fact or Legend A	4			
18	Fact or Legend B	4			
26	Quiz, Part A	6			
27	Quiz, Part B	6			
28	Topic Sort	6			
29	Conductor or Stationmaster?	6			
30	Still's Life in Order	6			

PREVIEW

How to fill this in

Write how many items the student got right with no prompt, and the date. A blank means not tried yet, never wrong. There are 81 items on the 18 scored pages. Answer keys: pages 32 to 37. Filled example: page 42.

This month we are working on (your own standard or wording)

Team Note

Use this page between team meetings or when a student moves classes, to hand off what changed without writing a note from scratch. Everything below is observable, with a blank for the number or the wording your team already uses.

Student _____ Team member _____ Date _____

Page type	Covered since last note (Y/N)	Items right	Still blank
Before You Read			
Readings			
Words to Know			
Map Lab			
Timelines			
Fact or Legend			
Quiz			
Cut and paste			

What I saw (observable, not a conclusion)

- Named the cause and the effect of ___ of ___ events without a prompt.
- Put the events in order on ___ of ___ (page 15).
- Used a fact from a reading in the claim, evidence and reasoning pages (24, 25): yes / no / with a reminder.
- Labeled ___ of ___ items on the map (page 13).

Next step

- Next page or set: ___, because ___ (what you saw).
- What to try in another class or at home: ___.
- What to keep doing because it is working: ___.
- Anything for the team meeting to decide: ___ (this page records what happened, never a label or a plan).

Summary, in one or two sentences, for whoever reads this next

A filled-in line, for reference

"Matched 6 of 8 words on Words to Know with no prompt on 10/3. Next step: reread the reading and match each word to a sentence in it." That is the level of detail this page is built for. It matches the filled example on page 42.

PREVIEW

Dana's Tracker (Invented Student)

Dana R. is invented; nothing on this page describes a real student. The blank tracker is on page 38.

Student: Dana R. (an invented student)

Teacher: Mr. Hale (invented)

Month: September to October

Page	Page type and set	Items	Right	Date	Notes
5	Before You Read	4	3	9/22	Missed the question about quilts
6	What Was the Underground Railroad?	2	2	9/24	-
7	Conductors, Stations and Stationmasters	2	2	9/25	-
8	Routes to Freedom in the North	2	1	9/29	Mixed up the river and the border
9	The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850	2	2	10/1	-
10	Harriet Tubman: Conductor	2	-	-	-
11	William Still: Record Keeper	2	-	-	-
12	Words to Know	8	6	10/3	Mixed up fugitive and freedom seeker
13	Map Lab: Routes to Freedom	6	4	10/6	Swapped Cincinnati and Detroit
14	Timeline: Years	7	5	10/8	Swapped 1861 and 1863
15	Timeline: Tubman's Life	6	-	-	-
17	Fact or Legend A	4	-	-	-
18	Fact or Legend B	4	-	-	-
26	Quiz, Part A	6	-	-	-
27	Quiz, Part B	6	-	-	-
28	Topic Sort	6	-	-	-
29	Conductor or Stationmaster?	6	-	-	-
30	Still's Life in Order	6	-	-	-

How to read it

Dana R. has done **8 of 18** scored pages and got **25 of 33** items right with no prompt. **3** pages were all right and **5** carry a note. Every number comes from the table.

What the table points to

The lowest page is Routes to Freedom in the North (1 of 2). That is where the next practice goes. The 10 pages left blank are not tried yet, never wrong.

PREVIEW