



Dear Educator,

This file offers views of some of the worksheets in our “**Helen Keller**” thematic unit. The cover for an eWorkbook is shown followed by the preview pages.

The “**Helen Keller**” unit offers **14 pages**.

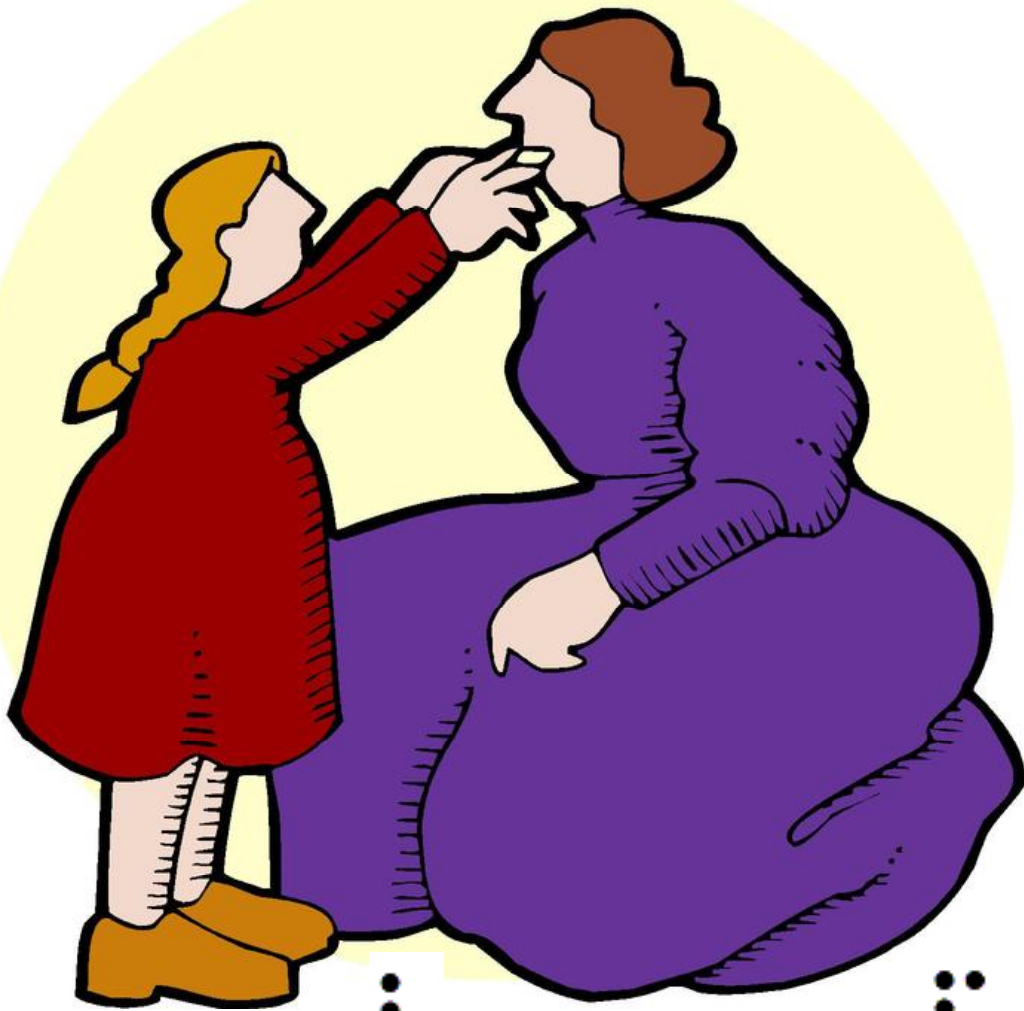
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Helen Keller



HELEN KELLER



The next few years were hard for Helen and her family. Her mother went to doctor after doctor to get help for her daughter.

Helen became angry easily from confusion and frustration. Helen would often smash and hit things in the house.



Finally, Mrs. Keller went to Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Although he had invented the telephone, he had been trying to invent a tool for deaf people. Dr. Graham told Mrs. Keller about the Perkins School for the Blind in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Perkins School had been opened in 1832. The founders, Dr. John Fisher and Samuel Gridley Howe, taught blind children to read and write. They also taught them skills for jobs.

The method they used to teach reading and writing at Perkins was a system from France called Braille.

Read each word below. Write the definition on the line.

1. frustration _____

2. braille _____

3. blind _____

HELEN KELLER



Helen did not quite understand the connection of the spelling of the word in her hand. One day Anne was pumping from a well onto Helen's hand and spelling W-A-T-E-R into her other hand. The long forgotten word opened a door in Helen's mind. By nightfall, Helen had learned the spelling of more than 30 words. The most important word, the one she would use for Anne Sullivan for the rest of her life, was "Teacher." Helen wrote about this day in her autobiography "The Story Of My Life" published in 1905.

Helen and Anne studied very hard. They traveled to schools in Boston and New York to learn all they could. They did their reading and writing with Braille and a typewriter. Helen fell in love with words. She later wrote "Literature is my Utopia. No barrier of senses shuts me out from... my book friends. They talk to me without embarrassment or awkwardness."

Helen went to Perkins School and then to a school in New York. In 1900, Helen entered Radcliffe College. With the help of Anne, she graduated with honors in 1904. All the other students could see and hear. Helen Keller was the first deaf-blind person in the world to earn a college degree! Anne had translated all the books and lectures to Helen during those years.

Shortly after leaving Radcliffe, Anne married. Her husband, John Macy, was a professor at Harvard University in Boston. Helen lived with the Macys for many years. John and Anne separated in 1913 but never divorced. John Macy died in 1932.

Helen Keller was the first deaf-blind person in the world to earn a college degree!

Color the picture below.



HELEN KELLER



CRISS CROSS

Can you fit these words into the criss cross?
Use a pencil so you can erase if you need to.

blind
fingers

water
alphabet

braille
hear

touch
deaf

