

Practice Exercises

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rosie the Riveter

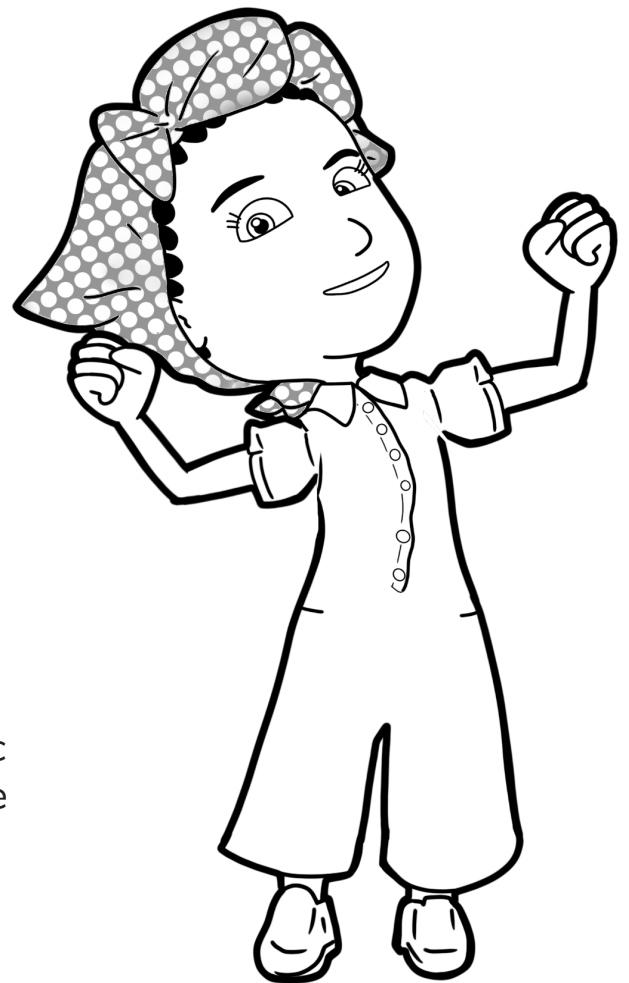
CLOSE READING PASSAGE

Directions: Read the following passage about Rosie the Riveter and answer the questions using the facts you've learned.

Rosie the Riveter is one of the most famous images from World War II. The image of Rosie comes from a poster of a woman flexing her arm, saying 'We can do it!' However, there was no **one** woman named Rosie the Riveter. Instead, Rosie represents **all** of the working women of the time period! At that time, jobs in places such as factories, machine shops, and shipyards were typically done by men. When the United States got involved in WWII in 1941, many young men were drafted to fight in the war. Because many men were overseas, women began to work in jobs that had previously been considered "men's jobs."

The image of Rosie the Riveter was used to recruit women to work in industries that made products for the US troops. The work that the women did was crucial to the war! They helped make items such as ships and weapons.

After the war ended in 1945, men came back to the US and started their jobs again. The women were laid off and returned to staying at home or to jobs that were considered "women's work." Many historians views the real "Rosies" as a turning point for US women because it was the first time that women were in the public eye working in traditionally male jobs. Rosie the Riveter is a famous image because of the way that working in factories during WWII ultimately changed women's lives in the US.



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CLOSE READING QUESTIONS

Directions: Answer the questions about the close reading passage using the facts you've learned.

1. During what period was the Rosie the Riveter image made?

- a. Vietnam War
- b. World War II
- c. World War I
- d. Civil War

2. Why was the image of Rosie the Riveter created?

- a. to inspire women to flex their arms like Rosie
- b. to recruit women to be soldiers
- c. to recruit women to work in factories

3. The work the women did in factories and shipyards during WWII was crucial to helping the US troops.

(True/False)

4. After soldiers returned from the war, women stayed working in factories and shipyards.

(True/False)

5. Being in the public eye in jobs that were traditionally considered male roles changed the way that women's roles were viewed in the long run.

(True/False)

6. What did you find most interesting?

