Name: _____ Date: _____

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER



Read the passage about George Washington Carver and answer the questions.

Born into slavery around 1864 in Missouri, George Washington Carver overcame racial barriers to become a renowned agricultural scientist. His early interest in plants led him to Iowa State Agricultural College (now Iowa State University), where he was the first African American student and later, a master's graduate in botany.

At Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, Carver revolutionized agriculture in the South. He introduced crop rotation with nitrogen-fixing plants like peanuts and sweet potatoes, rejuvenating depleted soils. Carver's extensive research on peanuts yielded over 300 products, including dyes and plastics, greatly benefiting Southern farmers and the economy.

Carver, a dedicated educator and researcher, also made significant contributions to environmental conservation. His work went beyond agriculture, embodying his values of hard work, education, and racial harmony.

Passing away in 1943, Carver left a lasting impact as a pioneering scientist and humanitarian, remembered for his innovative agricultural methods and his commitment to social progress.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

1 How did Carver's introduction of crop rotation benefit Southern agriculture?

2 What were some of the products George Washington Carver developed from peanuts?

3 Besides his agricultural innovations, what other values did Carver embody through his work?

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