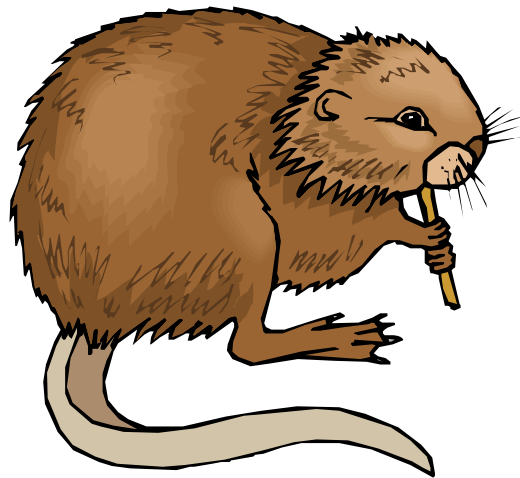


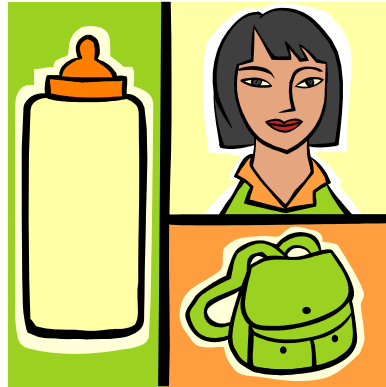
Harriet Tubman was
born around 1820. Her parents
Harriet and Ben were slaves.
Harriet's nickname was Minty.



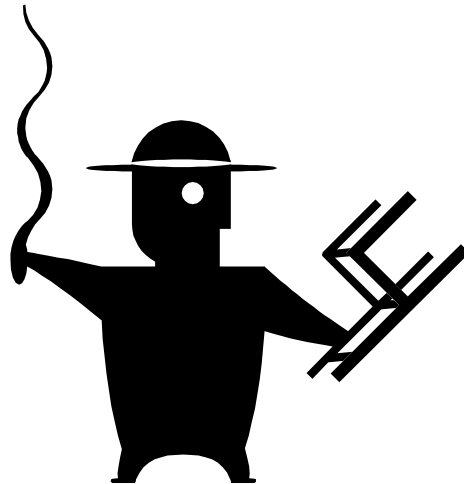
Harriet was hired out to Mrs. Cook. She learned how to weave and catch muskrats. Harriet got really sick and was sent home.



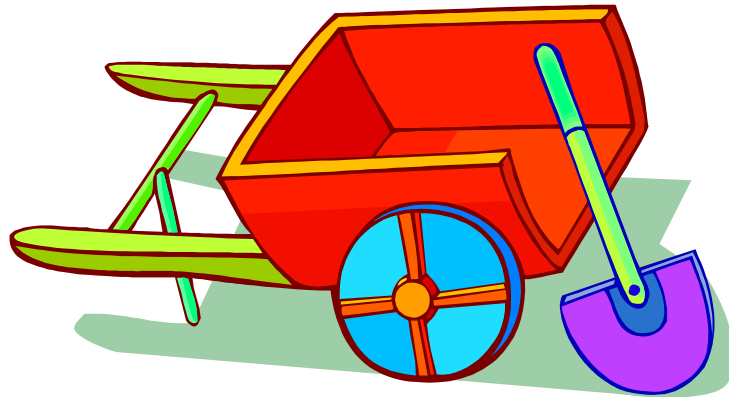
Harriet was hired out to Miss Susan to take care of her baby.



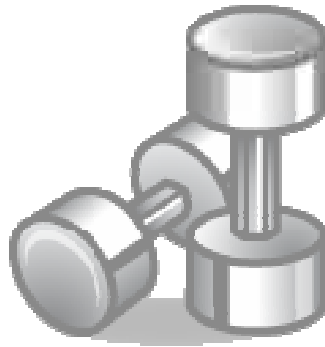
Breaking the rules, she tasted a lump of sugar. Fearful of being whipped, Harriet ran and hid in a pigpen for 5 days before returning.



Harriet ended up working in the fields. She split logs and loaded wood onto wagons.



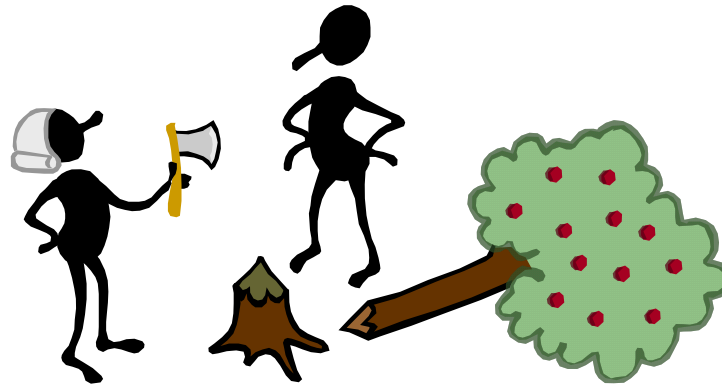
One day Harriet watched a slave
escape from the fields. The
overseer threw a heavy weight at
the slave and it hit Harriet on the
forehead.



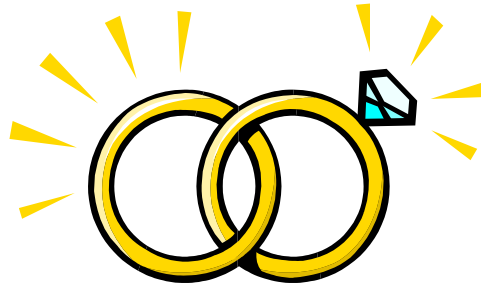
Harriet would get awful headaches and dizzy spells from her forehead injury. She was afraid she would be sold.



Now 21 years old, Harriet worked for Mr. Stewart. She would cut down trees and split logs. She liked working outside.



When she was 23, she married John Tubman. Soon afterwards, she learned she was going to be sold. She decided to escape, but John did not want to run away.



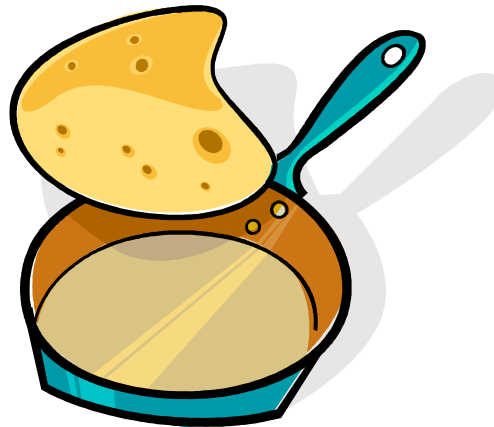
Harriet packed some foods and escaped through the dark woods. She arrived at a Quaker woman's house.



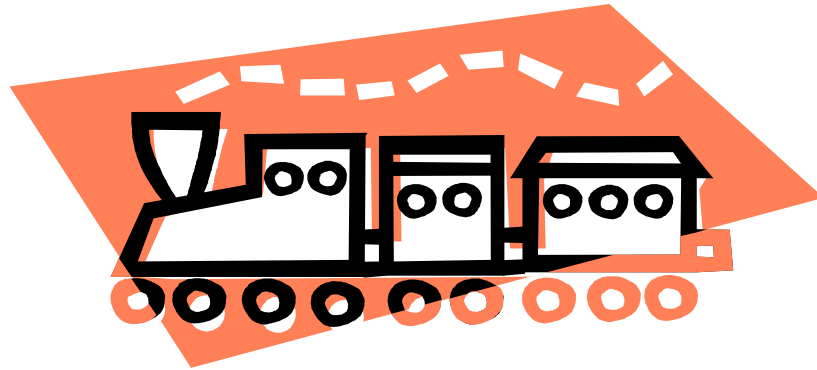
The Quaker woman gave her directions to another house farther north. Each time Harriet arrived at a house, she would receive new directions to travel to a new house farther north.



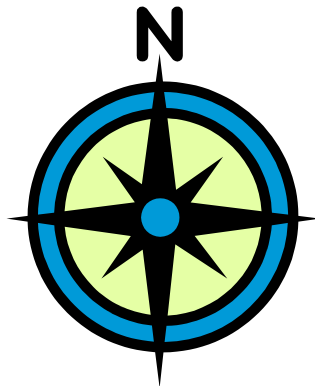
Harriet finally reached the end of the Underground Railroad. She was free and got a job cooking and cleaning in a hotel in Philadelphia.



Harriet decided to travel back home to help her family escape to the north. She became a conductor on the Underground Railroad.



She continued to travel back south to help slaves escape. She would travel with groups of passengers through swamps, fields, and woods. She helped them escape all the way to the north.



Harriet became an excellent speaker against slavery. Later, during the Civil War, she worked as a nurse and a spy.



In 1913, Harriet died of pneumonia. She lived long enough to see the end of slavery. She is remembered for her courage and dedication for helping slaves gain their freedom.

