

Helen Keller facts



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Early Life • Born- June 27 1880

- Helen Keller was born with all of her senses
- Helen Keller's father was Arthur H. Keller
- Helen Keller's mother was Katherine Adams Keller
- Helen Keller had a baby sister and two older step-brothers
- Helen Keller started talking when she was 6 months
- Helen Keller started walking at 1 year
- Childhood to Young Adulthood • Helen Keller lost her hearing, vision and could not talk anymore when she was a year and a half old
- The sickness that caused Helen Keller to lose her sight and hearing and not being able to talk was called brain fever
- It made Helen Keller had a very high fever
- A woman named Anne Sullivan started to help Helen Keller learn to communicate and function properly when she was about 7 years old
- Helen Keller had a friend named Martha Washington
- Martha was the daughter of Helen's family cook
- Martha and Helen created their own signs so they could talk to each other
- Helen Keller was very wild when she was a small girl
- Helen's true breakthrough was when Anne pumped water over Helen's hands and signed water to her. That is when she really understood
- After that Helen was ready to learn
- When Helen was about 10 she started taking speech classes
- She took them at the Horace Mann School for the Deaf in Boston
- By college she had learned multiple ways to communicate
- Helen also went to school at the Wright-Humason School for the Deaf in new York City and the Cambridge School for Young Ladies

- Helen Keller was the first person blind, deaf, and mute person to earn a college degree
- Helen Keller became a very famous person ONHELEN KELLER FACTS SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY\$13. 90/PAGEOrder NowAdulthood to the Later Years• One of Helen Keller's friends was Mark Twain
- John Macy helped Helen write her first book which was titled The Story of My Life
- Anne Sullivan who was Helens beloved teacher married John Macy in 1905
- Helen lived with Anne and John and they took very good care of her
- Helen Keller died June, 1, 1968