### Discover America

Course 12 - Teacher Guide



# Table of Contents

3	Themes + Values
4	Learning Objectives
5	Introduction
6	Key Terms
7	Lesson Guide
8	Flash Cards
10	Crack the Code
11	Resources

Notes

12

1st Grade

## Teacher Guide



### **Key Themes**

- America is a nation worth fighting for
- Freedom and equality
- Overcoming past sins

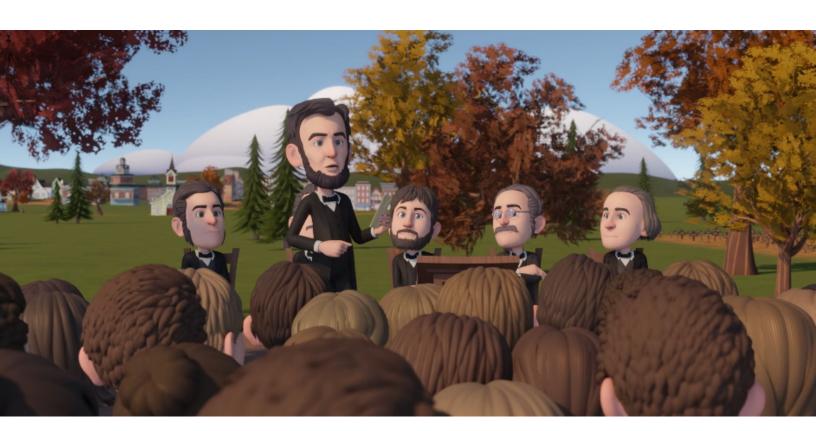
### **Core Values**

- Faith
- Liberty
- Community
- Life

## Learning Objectives

#### Students will be able to:

- Describe what the central issue of the Civil War was
- Tell who Abraham Lincoln is and explain his role in America during the Civil War
- Explain what Abraham Lincoln wanted for America



## Introduction

#### **TELL** Students

Pretend you are playing tag with your two friends Johnny and Max. Isabella, a new student from another place, wants to play too. You and Johnny say, "YES! You can play with us!" But, Max says, "No, you can't play with us. You don't look like us." Then, Max tells Isabella she needs to bring you all snacks and water.

#### **ASK** Students

What would you do? Agree with Max and tell Isabella she can't play and needs to serve you? Or, would you tell Max that he should include her even though she is different and that it is not fair to make her bring you anything if she can't play too? (allow students to respond)

#### **TELL** Students

You might think it's not fair to exclude someone just because they look different. I think <u>Abraham Lincoln</u> would agree with you. He faced a similar issue in our <u>nation</u>. Some people were mistreating others because of how they looked. One day, he became <u>president</u>, and was able to stand up for those who were not being treated fairly.



## **Key Terms**

01	Abraham Lincoln — 16th President of the United States
02	President — The highest elected official of a country
03	Agriculture — The production of crops and raising livestock
04	Nation — A group of people in a specific country
05	Plantation — A very large farm
06	<b>Slavery</b> — The cruel practice of people "owning" other people and forcing them to work
07	Economy — The financial system in a country

## Lesson Guide

#### **TELL** Students

America's Founding Fathers believed that all people are equal. That means we should treat everyone fairly. If that is true, why did we have <u>slavery</u>? People in the north had machines to help do hard work and help them make money. People in the south did not, so they made other people, slaves, do the work for them. People in the south had farms called <u>plantations</u> that were way too big for them to be able to do all the work themselves. <u>Agriculture</u> was a big part of how they made their money. People in the north thought it was wrong for people in the south to force others to work on their farms. How else would they grow their <u>economy</u> without slaves to do the work?

The end of 1863 was not looking good for the United States. Thankfully, <u>Abraham Lincoln</u> was president of the Union (the northern part of the <u>nation</u>) during this time of fighting. He was hoping the Union would win the Civil War so the north and south could be united again, and so that all slaves could be free and <u>slavery</u> would end for good. When the Union won the Battle of Gettysburg and the Battle of Vicksburg, it gave Lincoln hope they could win the Civil War!

## Flash Cards



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

**PRESIDENT** 

**NATION** 

16th President of the United States

The highest elected official of a country

A group of people in a specific country



### **AGRICULTURE**

The production of crops and raising livestock

### **PLANTATION**

A very large farm

### **SLAVERY**

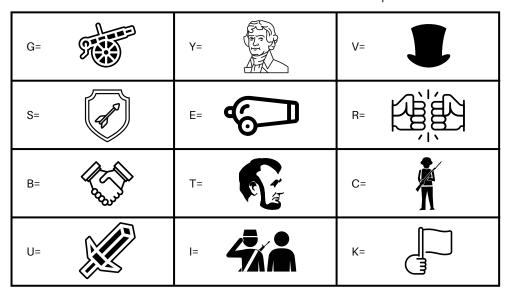
the cruel practice of people "owning" other people and forcing them to work

**ECONOMY** 

the financial system in a country

# Lincoln's Legacy Crack the Code

Use the **CODE** below to answer the question.



What **TWO** very important **BATTLES** did the Union win during the summer of 1863?









































# Resource List

<b>—</b> 01	www.nps.gov/civilwar/facts.htm
<b>- 02</b>	www.nps.gov/liho/learn/historyculture/slavery.htm
<b>-</b> 03	www.thirteen.org/wnet/slavery/experience/freedom/history.html
<b>-</b> 04	www.history.com/topics/industrial-revolution/industrial-revolution
<b>-</b> 05	www.oyez.org/cases/1850-1900/60us393
<b>-</b> 06	www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/abraham-lincoln
<b>-</b> 07	www.kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/abraham-lincoln
<b>-</b> 08	www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/abraham-lincoln
<b>-</b> 09	www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/presidents/abraham-lincoln/
<b>—</b> 10	www.constitutioncenter.org/media/files/lincoln_facts.pdf
_ 11	www.nps.gov/liho/learn/historyculture/slavery.htm
<b>—</b> 12	www.loc.gov/collections/civil-war-glass-negatives/articles-and-essays/time-line-of-the-civil-war/1861/
— 13	www.avalon.law.yale.edu/19th_century/lincoln1.asp
— 14	www.history.com/topics/american-civil-war/american-civil-war-history
<b>—</b> 15	www.nps.gov/civilwar/facts.htm
<b>—</b> 16	www.history.com/topics/american-civil-war/black-civil-war-soldiers
<b>—</b> 17	www.loc.gov/resource/rbpe.24404500/?st=text

### Notes