

Discover America

Course 12 - Teacher Guide



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2nd 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 the ending of slavery in America
- Explain why the Gettysburg Address was important and identify which side won



Lincoln's Legacy - 2nd Grade

Introduction

ASK Students

Imagine you and your friend Sam are planning a sleepover at your house. Another student in your class, Matt, overhears you both talking and asks if he can stay the night too. You know Sam does not like Matt and thinks he is a little strange. However, you think Matt is pretty cool. Before you know it, Sam is telling Matt he can't come because he wasn't invited. What would you say? Would you tell Sam that it's alright for Matt to join you? Or, would you agree with Sam in case he decides to not come to the sleepover? (**allow students to respond**)

TELL Students

Abraham Lincoln was in a situation where he had to convince the people in our country that everyone deserves to be treated fairly, even if they are different. At the time, not everyone agreed with him, but that did not stop Lincoln from making a speech to encourage people to treat those who are different from them equally.

WATCH

Learn More with Liberty



Scan Me!

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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 **Slavery** — The cruel practice of people “owning” other people and forcing them to work
- 07 **Economy** — The financial system in a country
- 08 **Monumental** — Massive
- 09 **Abolition** - Comes from the word “abolish” which means to get rid of

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Review

Why did Americans start fighting one another?

TELL Students

Before America won its independence, our nation was divided over the matter of slavery—the cruel, horrible practice of people “owning” other people as property and forcing them to work. We’ve learned that America is a nation that was founded on the idea that all people are created equal. But if that is true, why was slavery an issue? Many in the north held the same view as the Founding Fathers, that all people are equal. On the other hand, the south, which had an economy centered around agriculture that used slaves to work the land, was worried that support for slavery would go away. Plantation owners (very, very big farms) in the southern states relied on slaves to work, do chores, and harvest crops to make the owners money. The south wanted slavery to expand. So, disagreements began to happen between the free (northern) and slave (southern) states as the anti-slavery movement, known as “abolitionism,” began to form. The word “abolitionism” comes from the word abolish, meaning to get rid of. So, abolitionists were people who wanted to eliminate slavery.

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The Gettysburg Address

TELL Students

Abraham Lincoln was invited to speak at the cemetery dedication ceremony in Gettysburg in late November, 1863. He saw this as a great opportunity to speak to Americans about the importance of the Civil War. Many people believe he wrote the speech in only two days right before the ceremony. Even though he didn't have a lot of time to prepare the speech, Lincoln was still able to share his optimism with people across the nation.

KEY Point

The Gettysburg Address is known for the monumental impact it had on history. Even though it was only two minutes long, President Lincoln was able to explain that our nation was founded on the idea that all people are created equal. That belief was being tested by the Civil War. Lincoln reassured the people that all who sacrificed their lives defending this belief would not have done so for nothing, and he was right!

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Flash Cards



**ABRAHAM
LINCOLN**

16th President
of the United
States

PRESIDENT

The highest
elected official
of a country

NATION

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

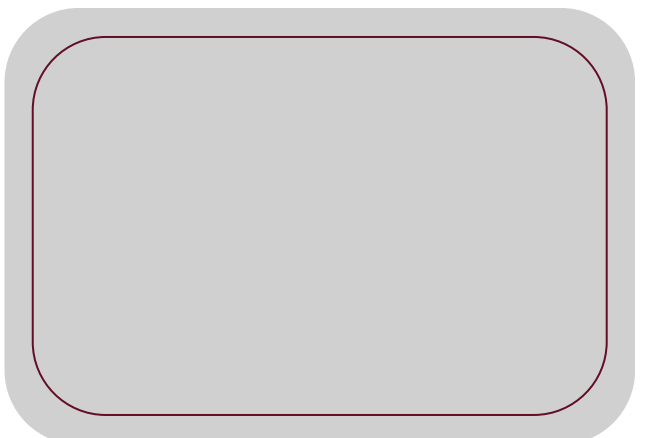
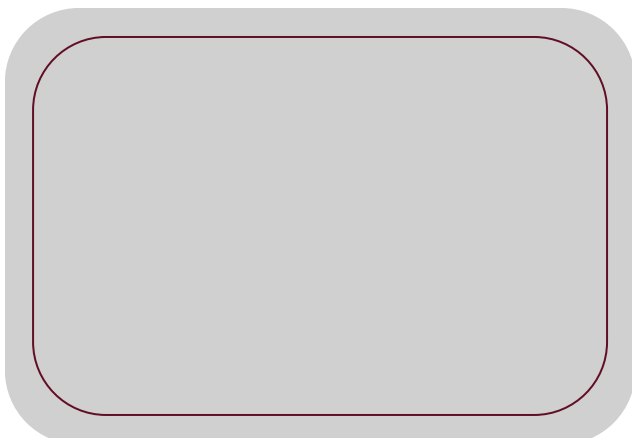
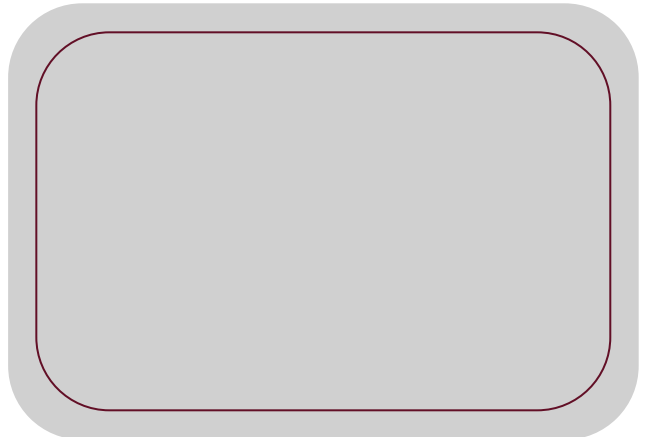
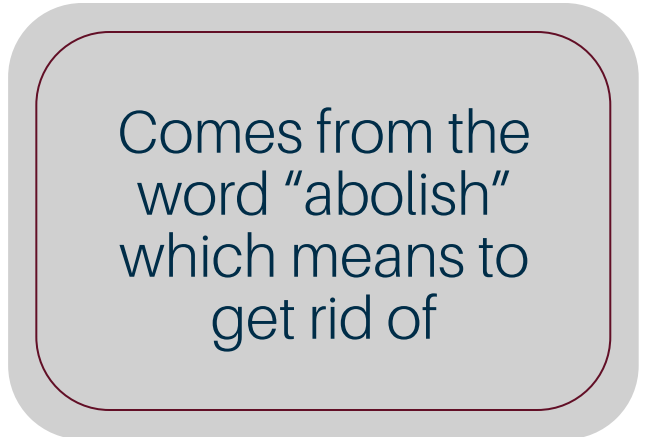


MONUMENTAL

Massive

ABOLITION

Comes from the word "abolish" which means to get rid of



Lincoln's Legacy

Word Search

A M E N D M E N T M E B B T H
Y S B D E V A S T A T I N G S
C E M A N C I P A T I O N S C
S E C O N O M Y J P T E W P H
E P V H U B Y O R W O D V R N
C W V D P L A N T A T I O N P
E N A G R I C U L T U R E C R
D B C M O N U M E N T A L O E
E N C O N F E D E R A C Y L S
L A Q L C W P W B F Z M D H I
U T A B O L I T I O N Z E Y D
N I U E O A T O L J S D R Y E
I O Q S Y B Q W L T S Y G B N
O N X J Z L S L A V E R Y Y T
N D D I X I K R W D Y T N J B



Emancipation

Devastating

Confederacy

Agriculture

Monumental

President

Abolition

Amendment

Plantation

Economy

Slavery

Nation

Secede

Union

Lincoln's Legacy

Word Search

A M E N D M E N T M E B B T H
Y S B D E V A S T A T I N G S
C E M A N C I P A T I O N S C
S E C O N O M Y J P T E W P H
E P V H U B Y O R W O D V R N
C W V D P L A N T A T I O N P
E N A G R I C U L T U R E C R
D B C M O N U M E N T A I O E
E N C O N F E D E R A C Y L S
L A Q L C W P W B F Z M D H I
U T A B O L I T I O N Z E Y D
N I U E O A T O L J S D R Y E
I O Q S Y B Q W L T S Y G B N
O N X J Z L S L A V E R Y Y T
N D D I X I K R W D Y T N J B



Emancipation

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Amendment

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Economy

Slavery

Nation

Secede

Union

Lincoln's Legacy - 2nd Grade

Assessment

1. Who delivered The Gettysburg Address in late November, 1863?

- a. Abraham Lincoln
- b. Steven A. Douglas
- c. John Wilkes Booth
- d. Robert E. Lee

2. The north and the south were fighting about _____.

- a. Plantations
- b. Slavery
- c. Machinery
- d. Agriculture

3. What is it called when someone forces another person to do work for them?

- a. Economy
- b. Servant
- c. President
- d. Slavery

4. Which part of the United States did NOT want slavery?

- a. The north
- b. The south
- c. The east
- d. The west

5. America's Founding Fathers believed all people are _____.

- a. Slaves
- b. Hard workers
- c. American
- d. Equal

6. Which part of the United States had machines to help with their hard work?

- a. The north
- b. The south
- c. The east
- d. The west

7. Which part of the United States needed slaves to work on their very big farms?

- a. The north
- b. The south
- c. The east
- d. The west

8. Abraham Lincoln believed in the idea that all people are created _____.

- a. Equal
- b. Strong
- c. Separate
- d. Weak

9. The war fought between the Union (north) and the Confederacy (south) was called the _____.

- a. The Civil War
- b. The Confederate War
- c. The Battle of Gettysburg
- d. The Republican War

10. How long was the Gettysburg Address?

- a. 42 minutes
- b. 8 minutes
- c. 10 minutes
- d. 2 minutes

Lincoln's Legacy - 2nd Grade

Assessment Key

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Lincoln's Legacy

Resource List

- 01 www.nps.gov/civilwar/facts.htm
- 02 www.nps.gov/liho/learn/historyculture/slavery.htm
- 03 www.thirteen.org/wnet/slavery/experience/freedom/history.html
- 04 www.history.com/topics/industrial-revolution/industrial-revolution
- 05 www.oyez.org/cases/1850-1900/60us393
- 06 www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/abraham-lincoln
- 07 www.kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/abraham-lincoln
- 08 www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/abraham-lincoln
- 09 www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/presidents/abraham-lincoln/
- 10 www.constitutioncenter.org/media/files/lincoln_facts.pdf
- 11 www.nps.gov/liho/learn/historyculture/slavery.htm
- 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
- 15 www.nps.gov/civilwar/facts.htm
- 16 www.history.com/topics/american-civil-war/black-civil-war-soldiers
- 17 www.loc.gov/resource/rbpe.24404500/?st=text

