Discover America

Course 12 - Teacher Guide



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4th Grade

Teacher Guide



Key Themes

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

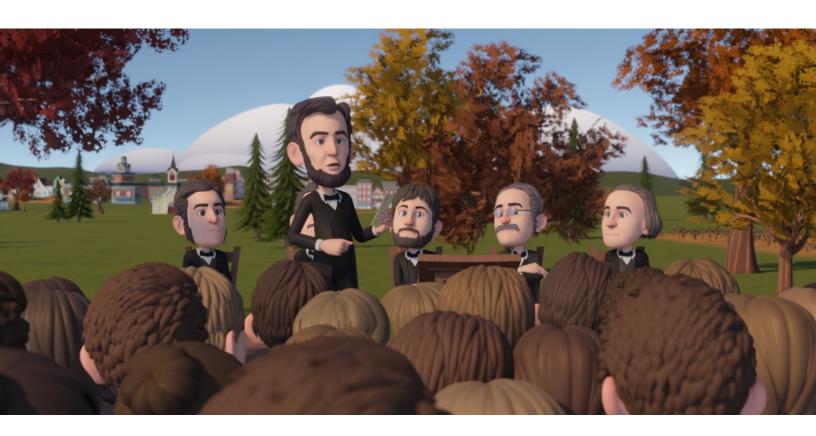
Core Values

- Faith
- Liberty
- Community
- Life

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Explain the cause of the Civil War, the end result, and what laws changed afterwards
- Tell who Abraham Lincoln is and explain his role in the ending of slavery in America
- Describe the differences between the Union and the Confederate states



Introduction

ASK Students

When Abraham Lincoln became our nation's 16th president, America was in the middle of the most devastating war in our nation's history — the Civil War. A civil war is a conflict between people who live in the same country. By 1804, all of the northern states had voted to ban the immoral practice of slavery within their borders. The people living in southern states, however, relied on slaves to work on the large amounts of farmland they owned in order to make money. Those living in the north thought this was wrong. The south was willing to separate from the northern states in order to keep their slaves. Lincoln had a huge task on his plate keeping our nation united with such a strong disagreement going on.



Key Terms

 President — The highest elected official of a country Nation — A group of people in a specific country Devastating — Tending to be destructive and harmful The Civil War — The war that happened between the north and the south in America 	
04 Devastating — Tending to be destructive and harmful	
The Civil War — The war that happened between the north and the south in America	
06 Union — 20 northern states that wanted slavery to end	
07 Confederacy — 11 southern states that were in favor of slavery	
08 Jefferson Davis — President of the Confederacy	
09 Slavery — The cruel practice of people "owning" other people and forcing them to work	
10 Abolition - Comes from the word "abolish" which means to get rid of	
11 Secede — Separate from	
12 Amendment — A change or addition to the Constitution	
Republican Party — Political party originally founded in response to the issue of slavery; its members did not support the expansion of this terrible evil	
Robert E. Lee — General of the Confederate Army whose surrender marked the end of The Civil V	Nar

Lincoln's Presidency

TELL Students

<u>Abraham Lincoln</u> rose to lead the <u>Republican party</u> after the 1858 Lincoln-Douglas debates. Lincoln and Senator Stephen A. Douglas were running to be the senator for Illinois and in these debates, each of the men presented their views on <u>slavery</u>. Although Lincoln lost this election, people were so supportive of his anti-slavery positions that in 1860 that he ran for <u>president</u> – and won! When Lincoln became president of the United States, the southern slave-owning states were angry.

In response to Lincoln's election, seven southern states — South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas — seceded from the union. This means they decided they were no longer a part of the United States. They decided to separate from America and form their own country, the Confederate States of America, with Jefferson Davis as their president. Later on, four more states — Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina, and Tennessee — would join the Confederacy too.

Lincoln's Presidency

KEY Point

However, Lincoln believed that a house divided against itself could not stand. He believed that his job as president was to make sure that the United States of America stayed **united** as one <u>nation</u>. As Lincoln said in his first inaugural address in March 1861, "We are not enemies, but friends."

TELL Students

After winning re-election, in 1864, Lincoln led the political movement to pass the Constitution's 13th <u>Amendment</u>. With the amendment's passage in Congress on January 31, 1865, the practice of slavery would be forever <u>abolished</u> in the United States of America. When General <u>Robert E. Lee's</u> Confederate Army surrendered on April 9, 1865, it marked the end of the Civil War. At long last, Lincoln succeeded. The <u>Union</u> would become whole again, and slavery would not be a part of it.

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



CONFEDERACY

11 southern states that were in favor of slavery

JEFFERSON DAVIS

President of the Confederacy

SLAVERY

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

SECEDE

Separate from



UNION

20 northern states that wanted slavery to end

AMENDMENT

A change or addition to the Constitution

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Political party originally founded in response to the issue of slavery; its members did not support this expansion of this terrible evil

ROBERT E. LEE

General of the Confederate Army whose surrender marked the end of The Civil War



ABOLITION

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

DEVASTATING

Tending to be destructive and harmful

THE CIVIL WAR

The war that happened between the north and the south in America

Biography

Directions: Complete the graphic organizer with information that you have learned.

	My name is:	I was born on:
A	djectives to describe me:	My favorite hobbies include:
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
	Four fac	ts about me:
	Tour rac	ts about me.
		I'm remembered for:
	I stand for:	

Lincoln's Legacy - 4th Grade **Assessment**

1. Who was the president during	g the time of The Civil War?
a. Abraham Lincoln	c. John Wilkes Booth
b. Steven A. Douglas	d. Robert E. Lee
2. The north and the south were	fighting about
a. Plantations	c. Machinery
b. Slavery	d. Agriculture
3. What is it called when someon	ne forces another person to do work for them?
a. Economy	c. President
b. Servant	d. Slavery
4. Which part of the United State	es did NOT want slavery?
a. The north	c. The east
b. The south	d. The west
5. America's Founding Fathers b	elieved all people are
a. Slaves	c. American
b. Hard workers	d. Equal
6. Lincoln led the political move	ment to pass, abolishing the practice of slavery .
a. The 5th Amendment	c. The Missouri Compromise
b. The 13th Amendment	d. The Kansas-Nebraska Act
7. Which part of the United State	es needed slaves to work on their very big farms?
a. The north	c. The east
b. The south	d. The west
8. Who's army surrendered on A	april 9, 1865, marking the end of the Civil War?
a. Abraham Lincoln	c. Dred Scott
b. Jefferson Davis	d. Robert E. Lee
9. The war fought between the U	Union (north) and the Confederacy (south) was called the
a. The Civil War	c. The Battle of Gettysburg
b. The Confederate War	d. The Republican War
10. In what year did Lincoln win	the presidential election?
a. 1860	c. 1864
b. 1861	d. 1865

Lincoln's Legacy - 4th Grade Assessment Key

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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

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