

Discover America

Course 14 - Teacher Guide



The End of Slavery

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2nd Grade

Teacher Guide



Key Themes

- Freedom
- Dignity
- Self-determination

Core Values

- Faith
- Liberty
- Community
- Life

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Explain the importance of the Emancipation Proclamation
- Describe Abraham Lincoln's concerns about the ending of slavery and what he did to help America become a free nation



The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade

Introduction



ASK Students

Have you ever worked really hard to make or build something only to have someone else tear it down or knock it over? How did it make you feel?

Did you think about the possibility it wouldn't last while you were working on it? If so, what made you keep working?

Maybe you were making something special for a parent or friend, and you were worried they weren't going to like it as much as you were expecting them to.

What did you tell yourself so that you would keep creating the gift and not give up?

TELL Students

When Abraham Lincoln took over being leader of the Union, he had great things in mind for our country. Lincoln wanted all of the states to be united as one nation. He also wanted to permanently end the horrible practice of slavery in every state. Even though those were great things that he was working hard to make happen, there were several people and states who were fighting against him. This did not stop Lincoln from working to achieve his goals. Let's learn more about the adversity Lincoln faced and what he did to stand strong for what he believed in.

The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade

Key Terms + Videos

- 01 **Abraham Lincoln** - 16th president of the United States
- 02 **Emancipation** - to free someone from slavery
- 03 **Slavery** - the cruel, horrible practice of people "owning" other people as property and forcing them to work
- 04 **The Civil War** - the war that happened between the north and the south right here in America
- 05 **Union** - 20 northern states that wanted slavery to end
- 06 **Confederate States** - 11 southern states that were in favor of slavery
- 07 **Prejudice** - thinking another person is "less than" because of a certain quality or characteristic, such as skin color, religious beliefs, or gender
- 08 **Abolish** - to get rid of something

WATCH

Learn More with Liberty



Episode 14 Cartoon

The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade

Lesson Guide

TELL Students

Abraham Lincoln, who recognized the moral evils of slavery, seized the opportunity to end this horrific practice when, on September 22, 1862, he announced his intent to free all of the slaves in the rebelling Southern states with the Emancipation Proclamation.^[1] On January 1, 1863, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, meaning that millions of slaves in the southern United States were freed.

Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was important for many reasons. First, it made fighting for the end of slavery a central purpose of the Civil War. The war was not just about preserving the Union but was also about winning freedom for those unjustly enslaved. However, in order to enforce the Emancipation Proclamation in the states that were in rebellion (to which the measure applied) meant the Union had to win the war.

Second, the Emancipation Proclamation marked the beginning of the end of the institution of slavery in the United States. But, it was only the beginning. Lincoln's proclamation freed the slaves in Confederate states in rebellion and used war powers granted to the president during wartime as the legal reasoning for doing so. However, no one—not even Lincoln — was sure that the Emancipation Proclamation would still be in effect after the war ended.

WATCH

Learn More with Liberty



The Founders
Battle Slavery

The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade

Lesson Guide

ASK Students

Would former slave owners go to court, say that the Emancipation Proclamation was unlawful, and get their slaves back? Could a future president undo the proclamation with another proclamation? Would a future Congress pass a new law that would invalidate the proclamation?

TELL Students

It sounds complicated, but Lincoln knew that the Emancipation Proclamation was only a temporary fix, or a band-aid, for a much deeper and larger problem.

Additionally, there was the issue that not everyone in the Union supported abolishing slavery. Take the Border States, for instance. The Border States didn't secede from the Union, but slavery still existed within these states, which remained sympathetic to the Confederate cause. Lincoln didn't want to ruffle any feathers and give the Border States a reason to leave the Union, so they were exempt from the Emancipation Proclamation.

While many recognized the gruesome evils of slavery, there were also people throughout America who were prejudiced toward Blacks. Prejudice is a word that means someone thought another person was "less than" because of a certain quality or characteristic, such as skin color, religious beliefs, or gender. Faced with these challenges, abolitionists in the Union recognized that a permanent solution was needed to end slavery in America for good.

The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade

Flash Cards



**ABRAHAM
LINCOLN**

16th president
of the United
States

EMANCIPATION

to free
someone from
slavery

SLAVERY

the cruel, horrible
practice of people
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as property and forcing
them to work

ABOLISH

to get rid of
something

The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade

Flash Cards



THE CIVIL WAR

the war that happened between the north and the south right here in America

UNION

20 northern states that wanted slavery to end

CONFEDERATE STATES

11 southern states that were in favor of slavery

PREJUDICE

thinking another person is "less than" because of a certain quality or characteristic, such as skin color, religious beliefs, or gender

The End of Slavery

5 Ws Word Web

DIRECTIONS

Complete the word web to answer the 5 Ws about the Emancipation Proclamation.

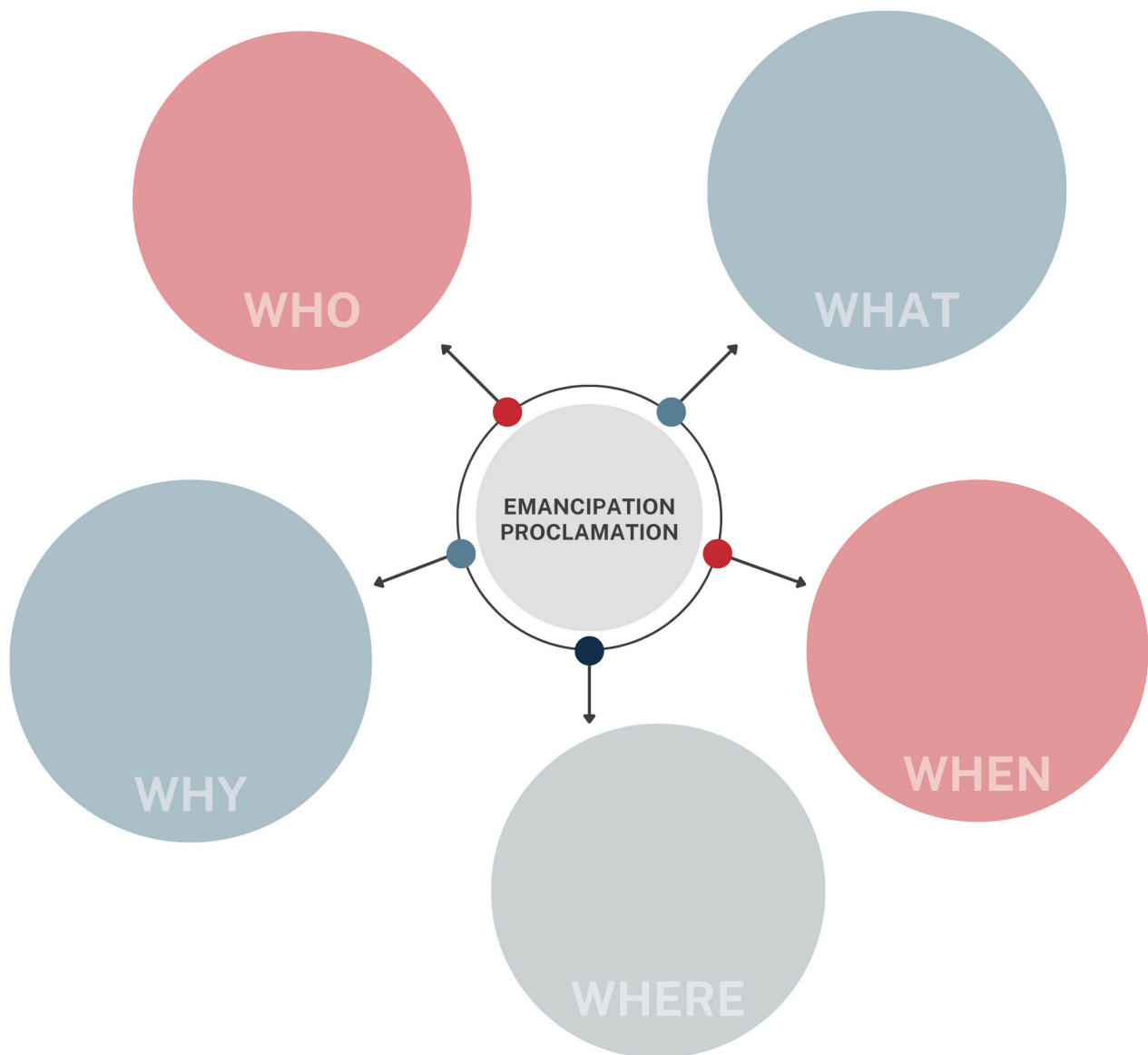
WHO wrote it?

WHERE did it apply?

WHAT is it?

WHY was it important?

WHEN was it written?



The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade

5 Ws Word Web Key

DIRECTIONS

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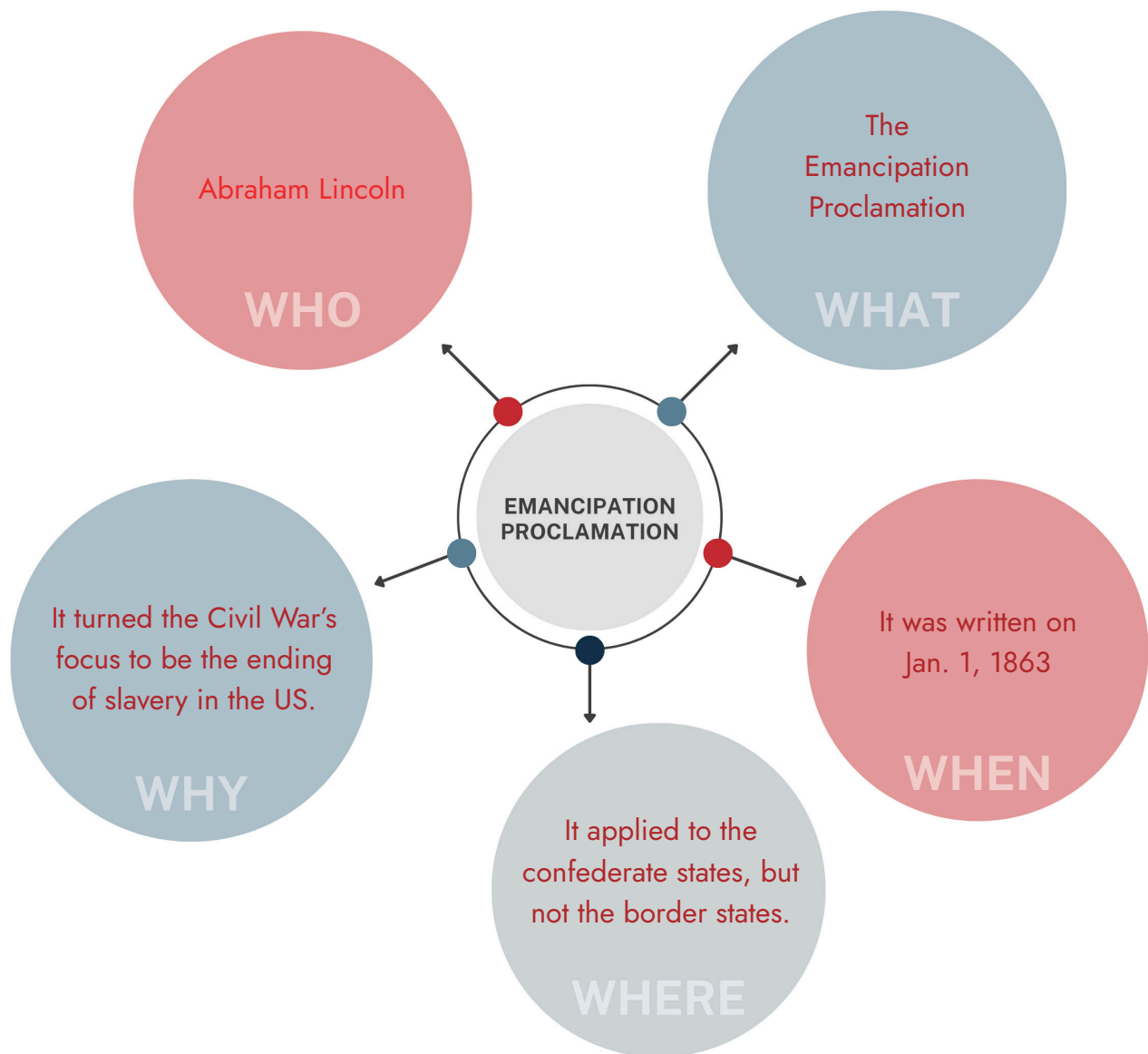
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The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade

Assessment

1. What speech did Abraham Lincoln give that would begin the process of ending slavery in America?

- a. Emancipation Proclamation
- b. Declaration of Independence
- c. Gettysburg Address
- d. Constitution

2. When did Abraham Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation?

- a. June 1863
- b. January 1865
- c. January 1863
- d. July 1865

3. The Emancipation Proclamation made slavery the main focus of which war?

- a. World War II
- b. The Civil War
- c. World War I
- d. The Revolutionary War

4. Not everyone in the Union wanted to _____ slavery.

- a. Abolish
- b. Extend
- c. Secede
- d. Pause

5. Which states were exempt from the Emancipation Proclamation?

- a. Confederate states
- b. Union states
- c. Border states
- d. No states

6. What is it called when someone is thought of as “less than” because of a certain quality such as skin color?

- a. Abolish
- b. Emancipation
- c. Abolitionist
- d. Prejudice

7. What was Abraham Lincoln worried about regarding the Emancipation Proclamation?

- a. Would slave owners be able to go to court and get their slaves back
- b. Could a future president undo the Emancipation Proclamation
- c. Would a future Congress vote to invalidate the Emancipation Proclamation
- d. All of the above

The End of Slavery - 2nd Grade Assessment Key

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- c. Would a future Congress vote to invalidate the Emancipation Proclamation
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The End of Slavery

Resource List

- 01 <https://www.nps.gov/inde/learn/historyculture/stories-libertybell.htm>
- 02 <https://librarycompany.org/geniusoffreedom/northern-blacks-and-the-reconstruction-amendments/>
- 03 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/our-government/the-legislative-branch/>
- 04 <https://bensguide.gpo.gov/j-ways-to-amend-constitution>
- 05 <https://nmaahc.si.edu/explore/stories/13th-amendment-constitution-united-states>
- 06 <https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/documents/republican-party-platform-1864>
- 07 <https://nmaahc.si.edu/explore/stories/13th-amendment-constitution-united-states>
- 08 <https://bible.org/seriespage/5-moses-leads-people-out-egypt-exodus-14>
- 09 https://www.senate.gov/civics/constitution_item/constitution.htm
- 10 <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/us-history/civil-war-era/slavery-and-the-civil-war/a/the-emancipation-proclamation>
- 11 <https://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-resources/spotlight-primary-source/ratifying-thirteenth-amendment-1866>
- 12 https://www.archives.gov/exhibits/american_originals_iv/sections/preliminary_emancipation_proclamation.html
- 13 <https://www.senate.gov/about/origins-foundations/senate-and-constitution/senate-passes-the-thirteenth-amendment.htm>

