GOAL 6 | LESSON PLAN | ELEMENTARY

1863: Shifting Tides

GRADES: Elementary

APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF TIME: 50 minutes

GOAL: Students will be able to discuss the effects of the battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg, paying particular attention to the Gettysburg Address.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Students will list the sequence of events leading to the battles of Vicksburg and Gettysburg and highlight each event on a map.
2. Students will summarize the meaning of the Gettysburg Address.

COMMON CORE:

CCSS. ELA-LITERACY.RI.4.2
Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.5.3
Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

NCSS STANDARDS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES:

1—Culture
2—Time, Continuity, and Change
3—People, Places, and Environment
5—Individuals, Groups, and Institutions
6—Power, Authority, and Governance
10—Civics, Ideals, and Practices

MATERIALS USED:

1. Shifting Tides PowerPoint
2. Shifting Tides Timeline and Map
3. Shifting Tides Timeline Answer Key
4. Two Highlighters of Different Colors
5. Gettysburg Address
6. The Gettysburg Address in Your Own Words
PROCEDURE:

Print out the PowerPoint with notes prior to class. There are notes included with the slides that can be on the printed slides, but won’t be seen by your students during the presentation.

Activity 1

1. Use the *Shifting Tides PowerPoint* to guide the lesson.
2. Hand out the *Shifting Tides Timeline and Map*, copied back to back.
3. Allow students a few minutes to fill in the timeline.
4. As you discuss the events on the PowerPoint, students should highlight each battle on their maps according to whether it was won by the Union or Confederacy. They may create their own key using the boxes located on the *Shifting Tides Timeline and Map* worksheet. Students should also keep a tally of the “winners” for each battle.
5. When you arrive at the Gettysburg Address in the PowerPoint, pass out the *Gettysburg Address*, read it as a group, and discuss its meaning as a class.

Activity 2

Give each student a copy of *The Gettysburg Address in Your Own Words*. Review the discussion questions on the worksheet. Students should use the questions to help them work out the meaning of the address.

CLOSURE:

1. Allow students to share their completed *The Gettysburg Address in Your Own Words*.
2. Discuss why the Gettysburg Address is still significant today (Maybe how the Union remained to today, maybe how we see sacrifice for the democratic ideals of the Constitution to this day. Maybe how we still struggle as a society with issues in a government run ‘by the people.’)

ASSESSMENT IN THIS LESSON:

1. Completed *Shifting Tides Timeline and Map*
2. Informal assessment through discussion
3. Completed *The Gettysburg Address in Your Own Words*
TIMELINE:
Put these events in chronological order along the following timeline.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>BATTLE NAME</th>
<th>WINNER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept 17, 1862</td>
<td>Antietam, a.k.a. Sharpsburg, MD</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 12-13, 1861</td>
<td>Attack on Fort Sumter, SC</td>
<td>CSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 30-May 6, 1863</td>
<td>Chancellorsville, VA</td>
<td>CSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 6-16 ,1862</td>
<td>Fort Henry/Fort Donelson, TN</td>
<td>USA</td>
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<tr>
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<td>CSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1-3, 1863</td>
<td>Gettysburg, PA</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March-June, 1862</td>
<td>Jackson’s Valley Campaign, VA</td>
<td>CSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 21, 1861</td>
<td>First Manassas, a.k.a. Bull Run, VA</td>
<td>CSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 28-30, 1862</td>
<td>Second Manassas, a.k.a. Second Bull Run, VA</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 8, 1862</td>
<td>Perryville, KY</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 6-7, 1862</td>
<td>Shiloh, a.k.a. Pittsburg Landing, TN</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 18 – July 4, 1863</td>
<td>Siege of Vicksburg, MS</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 31, 1862-Jan 2, 1863</td>
<td>Stones River, a.k.a. Murfreesboro, TN</td>
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TALLY THE BATTLE VICTORIES:

| Union | Confederate |

MAP KEY:
Highlight the squares with the colors you use.

U.S.A. Victory
C.S.A Victory

Put these events in chronological order along the timeline given below.

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Tally the battle victories:

Union Victory | Confederate Victory

III

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Map Key: Highlight the squares with the colors you will be using.

U.S.A. Victory

C.S.A Victory
Gettysburg Address

NOVEMBER 19, 1863 | ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Abraham Lincoln gave the Gettysburg Address during the dedication of the cemetery for Union soldiers who fought and died in the Battle of Gettysburg. In the address, Lincoln expressed the great need for Americans to remember the sacrifice made by these soldiers.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced.

It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.

VOCABULARY

1. **Score**-a group or set of 20
2. **Conceive**-to form a notion or idea
3. **Dedicate**-to devote to a purpose or person
4. **Proposition**-an offer or suggestion that something be considered
5. **Engage**-to occupy the attention or efforts of
6. **Portion**-a part
7. **Consecrate**-to make or declare sacred
8. **Hallow**-to make holy; to honor as holy; to consider sacred
9. **Detract**-to take or draw away from.; to divert or distract
10. **Devotion**-attachment to a cause or person
11. **Resolve**-to come to a definitive decision
12. **Vain**-without real significance
13. **Perish**-to die or be destroyed
The Gettysburg Address in Your Own Words

Independently re-read the Gettysburg Address. Write the Address in your own words on the lines below. Use the following questions to help guide your thoughts:

1. What do you think Abraham Lincoln was trying to accomplish with the Gettysburg Address?
2. Who was he talking to?
3. Who were “these dead” that he is talking about?
4. What did the American people have to do to make sure that the U.S. soldiers killed in the War had not died “in vain”?
5. What do you think Lincoln meant by the phrase “...government of the people, by the people, for the people...”?

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