# Lesson 14

## Skills:

Locate Southeast states on a map.
Learn about the Civil War.
Recall addition facts.
Solve problems using a calendar.
Add three-digit numbers with regrouping.
Use a microscope to make observations.
Demonstrate lightning.

#### Materials:

- Wint-O-Green or Pep-O-Mint Lifesaver®
- Balloon
- Fluorescent light bulb
- Thumbtack
- Wool fabric
- Aluminum pie pan
- Pencil with eraser
- Foam plate
- Moss
- Microscope
- Paper money: ones, tens, hundreds
- Brown lunch bag
- Flashcards: addition
- Because of Winn-Dixie, by Kate DiCamillo
- Worksheets 14, 14a

## Language Arts/Social Studies/Science:

- Have the child read chapters 14-16 of *Because of Winn-Dixie*. Discuss the story.
  - Why do you think Opal thought Gloria was the best adult she knew?
  - Gloria hung bottles on a tree to represent past mistakes. Opal was surprised because Gloria was the nicest person she knew. Do good people make poor choices and mistakes?
  - She said Opal shouldn't judge people by the things they have done but by what they are doing now. Do you think we should forgive others and not judge them?
- In many areas of the Southeast, moss grows and hangs from trees like it did in Gloria's back yard. Moss also grows on the ground, at the base of trees, or even on fences in your yard.





- Collect samples of moss.
- Look at each sample under the microscope.
- Can you see the spores?
- Have the child draw diagrams of each type of moss in his journal.

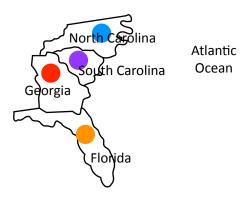
Worksheet 14, part A: Have the child read the words and circle the suffixes. Then have him write the words in alphabetical order.

#### Answers:

- elected fighting marched expected diligently enlisted finally needed formed owning plantations defenders shocked retreating
- defenders, diligently, elected, enlisted, expected, fighting, finally, formed, marched, needed, owning, plantations, retreating, shocked
- Worksheet 14, part B: Have the child read the information about the Civil War. Then have him answer the questions on a sheet of paper.

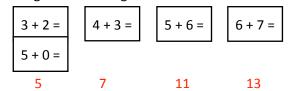
#### Answers:

- 1. Abraham Lincoln was the United States' president during the Civil War.
- 2. Secede means to withdraw or separate.
- 3. The Civil War was four years long.
- 4. President Lincoln was assassinated just before the Civil War ended.
- 5. Answers will vary.
- Worksheet 14, part C: Have the child label and color the states on the map.



## Math:

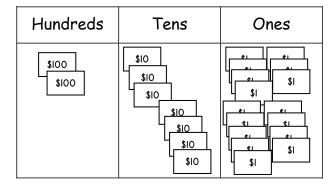
- Play a flashcard game to review addition facts.
  - The goal of the game is to get a dozen cards in a row. They must be in numerical order by their answer. Players review addition facts as well as practice ordering numbers from least to greatest.
  - Put all of the addition flashcards in a pile.
  - Each player takes a turn drawing a flashcard, naming the answer, and placing it in front of him.
  - When the second flashcard is drawn, place it in the correct position in relationship to the other flashcard. For example, 4 + 6 would be placed to the left of 5 + 8 because ten is less than thirteen.
  - Continue to take turns drawing flashcards and building a row of numbers.
  - If a player draws a flashcard with the same answer as a flashcard in his row, place the flashcard on top of it.
  - When a player has twelve cards in a row, he wins.
  - Challenge: Make a longer row.



- Use the place value board and paper money to add three-digit numbers with regrouping. Remind the child that when adding three-digit numbers, add the ones column first.
  - Say, "Karen has \$237 in her bank account. She earned \$49 more by dog-sitting. How much money does she have now?"
  - Have the child show \$237 on the place value board.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones		
\$100	\$10 \$10 \$10	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1		

Add \$49 more to the board.



- Ask, "How many hundred dollar bills does Karen have?" (two) "How much is this worth?" (\$200)
- "How many ten dollar bills does Karen have?" (seven) "How much is this worth?" (\$70)
- "How many one dollar bills does Karen have?" (sixteen) "How much is this worth?" (\$16)
- "How many ones are in a ten dollar bill?" (ten) "Trade ten ones for one ten."

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
\$100	\$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	\$1 \$1	

- "What is \$237 + \$49?" (*\$286*)
- Worksheet 14a, part A: Put paper money (ones, tens, and hundreds) into a brown lunch bag. Have the child reach into the bag, take out ten bills, and count the amount of money. Have the child reach into the bag again, take out ten more bills, and count the amount of money. Write the amounts on the worksheet as an addition equation. Have him solve the equation using money manipulatives and then by adding on paper.

Worksheet 14a, part B: Have the child answer the questions.

#### Answers:

- 1. August 6
- 2. Thursday
- 3. August 19
- 4. Tuesday
- 5. Saturday
- 6. August 14
- 7. Friday
- 8. November
- 9. August 25
- 10. January, March, May, July, October, December
- ♦ Worksheet 14a, part C: Have the child fill in the missing days of the week or months of the year.

#### Answers:

- 1. February, March
- 2. October, December
- 3. Friday, Saturday
- 4. August, September
- 5. Tuesday, Wednesday
- 6. January, March, April
- 7. Tuesday, Thursday, Friday
- 8. May, July

## Physical Education/Science:

- Demonstrate lightning. (Standing in a dark room will allow you to see the spark more clearly.)
  - Lightning is caused when positive and negative charges attract and electricity leaps between the charges.
  - Have the child look into a mirror. Have him break a Wint-O-Green or Pep-O-Mint Lifesaver® with his teeth while keeping his mouth open. He should see bluish sparks. When the candy breaks apart, the sugars release electrical charges in the air. The charges attract to the opposite charges in the air. When they meet, they make a spark.
  - Have the child rub a balloon on his hair for several seconds. Then have him hold the statically-charged balloon to the end of a light bulb. It should illuminate the bulb. Rubbing the balloon on hair builds up a static electric charge. Touching the charged balloon to the end of the lightbulb causes the electrical charge to jump from the balloon to the bulb.
  - From the bottom, push a thumbtack through the center of an aluminum pie pan. Push the eraser end of a pencil into the thumbtack. Put a foam plate upside-down on a table, and quickly rub the plate with wool fabric. Have the child use the pencil as a handle, and place the aluminum pie pan on the foam plate. Have the child touch the aluminum pan. He should feel a shock and see a small spark. The opposite charges in the aluminum pan and his finger create a spark.

name	



### Part A: Read the words. Circle the suffixes.

elected	fighting	marched	expected	diligently	enlisted	finally
needed	formed	owning	plantations	defenders	shocked	retreating
Write th	e words in	alphabetic	al order.			
l			8			
2			_ 9			
3			10			
4						
5						
6			13			
7			14			

# Part B: Read the information about the Civil War. Answer the questions on a sheet of paper.

Miss Franny told the story of Littmus W. Block enlisting to fight in the Civil War. Abraham Lincoln was elected as our 16th president in 1860. Shortly after he was elected, South Carolina withdrew from the United States. President Lincoln firmly believed that slavery, owning another person, was wrong. They disagreed with his position on slavery, and didn't think the government should be able to tell them not to own slaves. They felt it was important for their agricultural economy. They ran large plantations, and the slaves were needed to help accomplish the work. President Lincoln didn't want states to secede from the United States. However, other states also seceded: Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina, and Tennessee. These southeastern states formed the Confederate States of America. Jefferson Davis was elected as their Confederate President.

The Confederate Army fired on Fort Sumter in 1861, and the Civil War began. Littmus enlisted when he was only fourteen years old. Miss Franny believed that men and boys have this notion that war is fun. But it is not. Men fought against family members and friends who lived in opposing parts of our nation. Many times, the soldiers fought at close range with muskets and cannons. The war lasted four, horrible years.

Battles were fought, and many lives were lost. In 1861, the Battle of Bull Run was fought in Virginia and was the first major land battle of the Civil War. The fighting began when Union troops marched from the federal capital in Washington, D.C. to strike a Confederate force along a small river known as Bull Run. The rebels were able to send the Union troops retreating back toward Washington D.C. The Confederate victory gave

the South a surge of confidence and shocked many in the North. They had expected a swift, decisive victory but realized the war would not be won as easily as they had hoped.

The Battle of Gettysburg was fought in 1863 and is considered a turning point in the Union's favor. The Battle of Gettysburg was the first battle fought on Union territory. The Confederates invaded the North and were able to drive Union defenders back at the beginning of the battle. But as the battle went on, additional Union forces arrived. General Robert E. Lee retreated with his Confederate army and didn't attempt to invade the North again. The Battle of Gettysburg was the deadliest battle of the Civil War. Many soldiers were killed on both sides of the battlefield. As a result, President Lincoln dedicated a national cemetery at Gettysburg in honor of the service of all the Americans who had given their lives for our country.

In the middle of the war, President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation which freed every slave in the Confederate States. In 1865, the 13th Amendment to our Constitution declared that slavery could not exist in the United States. Although slavery was a large issue, the purpose of the war was to unite our country. President Lincoln worked diligently to see our country reunited but on April 14, 1865, President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. In the month after President Lincoln was assassinated, the Confederate armies signed documents of surrender, and Confederate President Jefferson Davis was captured. It cost our country numerous lives and a great president, but our Civil War had finally ended.

- I. Who was the United States' president during the Civil War?
- 2. What does it mean to secede?
- 3. How long was our Civil War?
- 4. Why didn't President Lincoln see the end of the Civil War?
- 5. Do you think war would be exciting and fun? Do you know a family member or friend who has fought in a war?

Part C: Label and color the Southeast states on the map.

Florida: orange Georgia: red

North Carolina: blue South Carolina: purple

What ocean is to the east of the states?

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# Part A: Write money amounts. Add.



Part B: Answer the questions.

August						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
			I	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	٩	10	II
12	13	14	I5	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

l.	What is the date of the first Monday?
	What day is the 23rd of the month?
	What is the date of the third Sunday?
4.	What day of the week is the last day of July?
5.	What day of the week is the first day of September?
6.	What is the date one week from August 7?
7.	What day of the week is the last day of August?
8.	If Opal's birthday is in three months, in which month is her birthday?
	What is the date of the last Saturday of the month?
	Which months have the same number of days as August?

## Part C: Fill in the missing days of the week or months of the year.

l.	January,			
	September,			
3.	Thursday,			
	July,			
5.	Sunday, Monday,			
				, May
7.		_, Wednesda	У,	 
8.	March, April,		June,	