



Teacher Adaptations

Submitted by: Kim Heckart

The Addy Books

Description of activity:

The Addy titles, from the American Girl Series, have direct correlations to the entire unit. Below is a list of each book in the series with a summary and correlations.

Book 1: Meet Addy

Summary: Addy is about nine years old living on a slave plantation. When Addy's family is split up, Addy and her mother run away to freedom on the Underground Railroad.

Key terms:

- ❖ Shackles
- ❖ Drinking gourd

Peek Into the Past (history background at the end of the story):

- ❖ *The Underground Railroad
- ❖ *President Lincoln declares war

Book 2: Addy Learns A Lesson

Summary: Addy and her mother arrive in Philadelphia after their escape from slavery. Addy is so excited to finally be able to attend school, which is a black *segregated institution*. As Addy learns to read, she also teaches her Momma. The *Freedmen's Bureau* helps Addy and her mother find a place to live, a job for her mother, and a school for Addy.

Key terms/concepts:

- ❖ Segregation
- ❖ Freedmen's Bureau
- ❖ Freedom isn't really free

Peek Into the Past:

- ❖ *Freedmen Schools



Book 3: Addy's Surprise

Summary: Addy continues to go to school and works after school making deliveries for Mrs. Ford's dress shop. At the end of the story, Addy and Momma are reunited with Poppa.

Peek Into the Past:

- ❖ *Holidays were difficult during this time because of the Civil War and money shortages.
- ❖ *Emancipation Proclamation
- ❖ *African-American holidays

Book 4: Happy Birthday Addy

Addy, Momma, and Poppa move into a boarding house. Addy talks to her poppa about segregation and people's prejudices. Addy encounters prejudice and segregation while trying to buy medicine for a lady who lives in the boarding house and when visiting an ice cream shop. White contractors will not hire Addy's father as a carpenter because he is black.

Key terms:

- ❖ Segregation
- ❖ Prejudice

Peek Into the Past:

- ❖ *The War Is Over/What Life Was Like for African Americans

Book 5: Addy Saves the Day

Summary: Addy and her family plant a garden to try and earn money so that Poppa can travel back to Master Steven's Plantation to look for the rest of their family. Addy's church is sponsoring a fair to earn money for families to find each other. At the end of the story, Addy is reunited with her brother Sam, who lost an arm fighting in the Civil War.

Key terms:

- ❖ Quaker Aid Society

Peek Into the Past:

- ❖ *Factories and pollution create sanitation problems in growing cities.
- ❖ *Highlight on City Parks and Memorial Statues in the parks.
- ❖ *Sports....Negro Leagues



Book 6: Changes For Addy

Summary: Addy's family receives a letter from a lady serving in the Freedmen's Bureau about Lula, Solomon, and Baby Esther; they are on their way to Philadelphia. When Addy finds Lula and Esther, the family learns Solomon was not strong enough to make the trip. He died. A few days later, Lula passes away. Addy understands freedom has its costs. At the New Year's Eve Celebration, Addy reads the Emancipation Proclamation.

Peek Into the Past:

- ❖ *Amended the Constitution
- ❖ *Freedom and citizenship for African Americans (13th, 14th, 15th, 19th Amendments)
- ❖ *Freedmen's Bureau (medical help and schools)
- ❖ **Meet Addy: An American Girl (American Girls Collection)** (Melodye Benson Rosales (Illustrator), et al; 1993, Pleasant Company Publications)
- ❖ **Addy's Surprise: A Christmas Story (American Girls Collection)** (Melodye Benson Rosales (Illustrator), et al; 1993, Pleasant Company Publications)
- ❖ **Addy Learns a Lesson: A School Story (American Girls Collection)** (Melodye Benson Rosales (Illustrator), Connie Rose Porter; 1993, Pleasant Company Publications)
- ❖ **Changes for Addy: A Winter Story (American Girls Collection)** (Bradford Brown (Illustrator), et al; 1994, Pleasant Company Publications)
- ❖ **Addy Saves the Day: A Summer Story Book 5 (American Girls Collection)** (Bradford Brown (Illustrator), Connie Rose Porter; 1994, Pleasant Company Publications)
- ❖ **Happy Birthday, Addy!: A Springtime Story (American Girls Collection)** (Luann Roberts Smith, et al; 1994, Pleasant Company Publications)



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End of unit: Jeopardy Assessment for the class as a whole.

Description of Activity:

In small groups of 4-5 children, students answer questions about the slavery/segregation unit.

Activity:

1. Designate teams with 4-5 students in each group. I put different ability levels in each group.
2. Number each student according to how many students are in the groups. If your groups have four students, number four students one through four, then four more students one through four, then the next four one through four, until each student has been assigned a number one, two, three or four. This will help the children know whose turn it is to answer a question. In game round one, the student numbered "1" in group one tries to answer a question, then student number "1" in group two takes a turn, then student number three takes a turn, etc. In the second round, the students numbered "2" take their turns, in the third round, "3"s, etc. When every student in the class has taken a turn, start over again with number "1"s. (This process ensures that each child has a chance to choose a question and articulate an answer for their group.)
3. Students choose a question from a category, as well as a point value. The student who chooses the question can ask his/her group members to help if needed, but the final answer must be stated by that student to gain points.
4. If the student answers the question correctly, that team gets the points. If the answer is incorrect the question goes back in the pocket and another person from another group may choose it if they think they know the answer. (This helps the other students to be good listeners.)
5. Continue the game until all the questions have been answered.

To emphasize learning rather than competition, when we complete the game I compliment everyone's effort and ask the groups to congratulate each other on all they've learned together.



Questions and Categories:

I designed the questions to reflect topics my class studied intensively. You may need to substitute your own questions in some instances, so that your game is based on what your students actually learned, rather than on items your class has not studied.

Category #1 -- Important Words

5 Points

Q: When people are separated and not given equal rights it is called...

A: Segregation.

10 Points

Q: An amendment is...

A: An addition or change

15 Points

Q: When people can't see others for who they really are. It is called...

A: Prejudice.

20 Points

Q: The Freedmen's Bureau was started after slaves were set free because...

A: They helped blacks find jobs, homes, schools, family members, etc.

25 Points

Q: The imaginary line that separated the northern states from the southern slave states was...

A: The Mason Dixon Line.



Category #2 -- People

5 Points

Q: Which President made it a law that African Americans were free from slavery?

A: Abraham Lincoln.

10 Points

Q: Who was the African American who gave speeches about freedom, gave money and food to soldiers, and traveled around the country speaking the truth?

A: Sojourner Truth

15 Points

Q: Which African American traveled over 500 miles to get to Hampton School because he wanted to be able to read?

A: Booker T. Washington

Q: Which African American was part of the Underground Railroad and helped over 300 slaves to freedom?

A: Harriet Tubman

20 Points

Q: Who wrote in a newspaper about freedom and was the first African American to run for public office in the United States?

A: Ida B. Wells

Q: Who was the African American who started a school for African American girls which later became a college, and helped President Roosevelt during the Great Depression?.

A: Mary McLeod Bethune

25 Points

Q: Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King Jr. and many other African Americans stood up for their rights. They led what movement?



A: Civil Rights Movement.

Q: What African American woman was born a slave, bought her way to freedom, and raised money for an African American school?

A: Biddy Mason

Category #3 -- Laws

Q: What is the important document that was created in 1787 as the basic rules for our country?

A: The Constitution

10 Points

Q: What were the first 10 Amendments to the Constitution called?

A: Bill of Rights

15 Points

Q: Which amendment gave slaves their freedom?

A: Amendment 13

Q: Laws that were passed to keep African Americans from having the same rights as whites were...

A: Jim Crow Laws.

20 Points

Q: Which amendment gave African American men the right to vote?

A: Amendment 15

25 Points

Q: If African Americans were given the right to vote in 1870, why didn't they get to vote until 1965?

A: Jim Crow Laws, literacy tests, taxes



Category #4 -- Questions from Books (Addy)

I own the American Girl Game and took questions from that game for this category. The game is copyrighted so I can't post them. You can either use the game as I did or come up with your own questions for the category, either from the Addy books or other titles your class read during the unit. My students found these questions to be the hardest in the Jeopardy Game.



Teacher Adaptations

Submitted by: Kim Heckart

Segregation History / Schema lesson, text to text, One More River To Cross by Walter Dean Myers

Description of activity:

Boys and girls, you know we have been learning what good readers do. Today we are going to continue learning about schema and **how good readers stop and think as they are reading to make connections to other texts.**

**students repeat chorally*

We've learned that good readers use their schema. What is schema?

Yes, it is using what you already know to help your thinking. Remember that helps you use the **right** stuff and **enough** stuff to have the **key** to unlock the connection that helps us better understand what we read.

Chorally repeat: Today we are going to make connections with the story to other text, which is called text to text.

Share with your partner what we are going to learn today. Draw stick.

Today I am going to read **One More River To Cross** by Walter Dean Myers. While I am reading I will hold the book up for you to see the pictures. If I set the book down on my lap, I will be connecting to my schema while I think through the text so you can see how my brain is thinking and using my schema to connect to things in other texts we have read.

While I am thinking through the text and sharing connections, you may be able to the same thing in your mind, but please keep your connections to yourself until the end of the lesson and then you may share.

At the end of the story, we will complete this chart about the connections that I have made in the story.

1. Page 7, Meet Addy: Addy is enslaved on a cotton farm working hard for her master.
2. Page 13, Pink And Say: Pink was an African-American who stood tall and fought for the end of slavery in the Civil War.



3. **Page 21, Addy Learns A Lesson**, Addy and her Momma run away to freedom and continually say “Freedom Ain’t Free.”
4. **Page 83, Happy Birthday Addy**, The confectionery is where Addy’s father delivered ice. We thought that was a tricky word since most of us call it an ice cream store. The confectionery that Addy’s father delivered to was for white only and the one in this book is for colored only.
5. **Pages 98-99, Goin’ Some Place Special**, As the little girl made her way to the Public Library, she saw many Jim Crow Law signs posted. One was at the theatre where African-Americans had to sit in the colored only balcony section just like on the ticket in this book.
6. **Pages 134-135, The Story of Jackie Robinson** and **The Bat Boy and His Violin**, makes me relate to how even sports were segregated until Jackie Robinson helped break that barrier.

I hope you could see that I had fun reading this story and making connections to things I have already read. This makes me a better reader because **I am connecting the story to other texts.**

Now we will fill out this chart about my connections.....

What did we learn how to do today? **Draw a stick.** Yes

We learned how to connect things in the story to other texts.

I asked you to keep your connection to the story until the end. Now you may share one thing in the story that reminded you of another text with your partner.

We will continue to be good readers and unlock our brains to decide which is the right stuff to connect with to have a better understanding of books that we read.



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Segregation History/ Inferring Anchor lesson with Freedom Summer

Description of activity:

Today we are going to **dig deep to find clues**, not just one clue, but many clues to infer and gain meaning from a book called Freedom Summer. Every book has a message. It is our job to dig out the clues. Authors expect us to do this!

CFU What are we going to learn today?

Read aloud Freedom Summer while charting on the graphic organizer possible clues to help us infer.

Author's clues	Schema (background knowledge)	Inference
He's not allowed	Whites only	Time of segregation
John Henry doesn't come through the front door of Mr. Mason's General Store.	John Henry is black. The Jim Crow Laws won't let him in the store.	
He winks.	A friendly gesture	Mr. Mason doesn't like segregation.
The town pool opens tomorrow to everybody under the sun, no matter what color.		The Jim Crow Laws are stopping.
We race each other over the last hill and we stop.		They will get to swim together.
I want to pick it out myself. I swallow hard and my heart says yes. Let's do that.		Mr. Mason will let them in.



1. Page 5: "He's not allowed."
2. Page 10: "John Henry doesn't come with me through the front door of Mr. Mason's General Store."
3. He winks.
4. Page 11: "The town pool opens tomorrow to everybody under the sun, no matter what color."
5. Page 16: "We race each other over the last hill and we stop."
6. Page 26: "I want to pick it out myself. I swallow hard and my heart says yes. Let's do that."

Remember good readers look for clues, **they dig deep to find clues**, not just one clue, but many clues to infer and gain meaning from books. Every book has a message. It is our job to dig out the clues. Authors expect us to do this! It wouldn't be any fun if they told us everything!