**Lesson Plan - ARP\_MakingPlans\_G3-5 - 10/23/2024**

**Summary:**

In this informational e-book, Megan M. Gunderson describes the plans and actions of President John F. Kennedy during his time in office, focusing on his domestic initiatives and foreign policy challenges through straightforward narrative and factual language. The text highlights significant events such as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis, illustrating Kennedy's leadership in a pivotal period of American history.

**Tags:**

John F. Kennedy; Cold War; Cuban Missile Crisis; space program; civil rights

**Glossed Text:**

Making Plans (excerpt from John F. Kennedy)By Megan M. Gunderson, Abdo PublishingJohn F. Kennedy became President of the United States on January 20, 1961. He had many plans when he took office. These included programs for higher wages and aid for people experiencing \*poverty\*. He also hoped to improve \*civil rights\*.During this time, America was part of the \*Cold War\* with the \*Soviet Union\*. Another plan was to put a person on the moon before the \*Communist\* Soviet Union did. As a result, Kennedy greatly improved the US space program.Relationships with other countries were another concern for Kennedy. American officials wanted to stop the spread of \*Communism\*. So, they trained a group of Cubans to \*overthrow\* Cuba&rsquo;s Communist leader. In 1961, the group invaded Cuba at the \*Bay of Pigs\*. However, the effort failed.Then, in 1962, Communist China invaded India. Kennedy sent weapons to India&rsquo;s army. Meanwhile, South Vietnam was fighting Communist North Vietnam. Kennedy sent thousands of US military \*advisers\* to help the South Vietnamese.In October 1962, Kennedy learned \*nuclear\* missile bases were being built in Cuba. He wanted to stop Soviet ships from bringing supplies there. So, Kennedy stated that the US Navy would block Cuba&rsquo;s coast.The Soviet leader said his country would guard its shipping rights. A \*nuclear\* war could begin. But Kennedy held his ground. The Soviet ships stayed away from the blocked area. Kennedy won the \*showdown\*! This event became known as the \*Cuban Missile Crisis\*.

**Vocabulary Words:**

poverty (noun): the state of being extremely poor.

civil rights (noun): the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.

Cold War (proper noun): a state of political hostility and military tension between countries, especially after World War II.

Soviet Union (proper noun): a former federal socialist state in Eastern Europe and Northern Asia that existed from 1922 to 1991.

Communist (proper adjective): relating to the political and economic ideology of communism.

Communism (proper noun): a political and economic ideology advocating for class war and the establishment of a classless society.

overthrow (verb): to remove forcibly from power.

Bay of Pigs (proper noun): a failed military invasion of Cuba undertaken by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in April 1961.

nuclear (adjective): relating to the nucleus of an atom or to the energy released during nuclear fission or fusion.

advisers (noun): individuals who provide advice, typically in a specific area or profession.

nuclear (adjective): relating to the nucleus of an atom or to the energy released during nuclear fission or fusion.

showdown (noun): an event, especially a dramatic confrontation, that serves to settle a dispute.

Cuban Missile Crisis (proper noun): a 13-day confrontation in October 1962 between the United States and the Soviet Union over Soviet ballistic missiles deployed in Cuba.

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. What was one of John F. Kennedy's primary concerns during the Cold War according to the article?A. Improving transportation systemsB. Ending poverty in AmericaC. Stopping the spread of CommunismD. Increasing trade with Europe[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.3.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]2. What action did Kennedy take in response to the Cuban Missile Crisis as described in the article?A. He launched a military invasion of Cuba.B. He imposed a naval blockade on Cuba.C. He engaged in diplomatic talks with the Soviet Union.D. He withdrew American troops from Vietnam.[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C)]3. Based on the article, how did the Cold War influence U.S. military actions in Vietnam?A. The U.S. withdrew all forces to focus on Europe.B. The U.S. sent military advisers to aid South Vietnam against Communist North Vietnam.C. The U.S. allied with North Vietnam to contain China.D. The U.S. ignored the conflict as it did not relate to Communism.[CCSS.RI.5.1; TEKS.ELAR.5.7(C)]4. Which event in 1961 demonstrates the U.S. efforts to counteract Communism in Cuba according to the text?A. The signing of the Peace TreatyB. The Bay of Pigs invasionC. The Apollo 11 missionD. The Cuban Missile Crisis[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.3.7(C)]5. How did Kennedy's vision for U.S. leadership during the Cold War extend beyond military actions as inferred from the article?A. He focused solely on nuclear weapons development.B. He aimed to address domestic issues alongside international relations.C. He prioritized space exploration above all else.D. He made peace with Communist leaders in Europe.[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C)]