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

**Summary:**

In this informational e-book, Megan M. Gunderson describes the plans and actions of John F. Kennedy during his presidency, highlighting his initiatives in civil rights, space exploration, and foreign relations. Through factual language choices, the author details significant events such as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis, illustrating the challenges Kennedy faced during the Cold War.

**Tags:**

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

**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): the political hostility between countries characterized by threats, propaganda, and other measures short of open warfare, primarily between the United States and the Soviet Union after World War II.

Soviet Union (proper noun): a former federation of communist republics that existed from 1922 to 1991 and was the main rival of the United States during the Cold War.

Communist (proper adjective): relating to or characterized by the principles of Communism.

Communism (proper noun): a political and economic ideology advocating for a classless system in which the means of production are owned communally.

Bay of Pigs (proper noun): a failed invasion of Cuba undertaken by a paramilitary group made up of Cuban exiles, supported by U.S. government forces, in April 1961.

Cuba (proper noun): an island nation located in the Caribbean.

weapons (noun): instruments used for causing harm or destruction.

nuclear (adjective): relating to the energy released in nuclear reactions, or to nuclear weapons.

North Vietnam (proper noun): the communist government that ruled the northern part of Vietnam during the Vietnam War.

South Vietnam (proper noun): the government that ruled the southern part of Vietnam during the Vietnam War.

advisers (noun): individuals who provide recommendations or guidance.

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

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. What was one of John F. Kennedy's plans when he became President of the United States in 1961?A. To increase military funding in EuropeB. To improve civil rightsC. To form an alliance with the Soviet UnionD. To withdraw from the Cold War[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]2. How did the United States attempt to address the spread of Communism in Cuba during Kennedy's presidency?A. By launching a nuclear attackB. By negotiating a peace treatyC. By supporting a group of Cubans to overthrow the governmentD. By allying with the Soviet Union[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.3.7(C); CCSS.RI.5.1]3. What significant event occurred in October 1962 that heightened tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union?A. The Bay of Pigs invasionB. The Cuban Missile CrisisC. The launch of Apollo 11D. The Civil Rights March on Washington[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.5.7(C)]4. How did Kennedy respond to the discovery of nuclear missile bases in Cuba?A. He immediately attacked the basesB. He engaged in a public debateC. He blockaded Cuba to prevent further suppliesD. He sought assistance from NATO allies[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]5. Which of the following actions did Kennedy take to support South Vietnam during the Cold War?A. He sent American troops to fight directly in combatB. He provided military advisers and equipmentC. He negotiated a peace settlement with North VietnamD. He invited North Vietnam to join the US-led alliance[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.5.7(C); CCSS.RI.4.1]