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

**Summary:**

In this informational e-book, Megan M. Gunderson describes the key plans and actions of President John F. Kennedy during his time in office, highlighting his initiatives on civil rights, the space race, and international relations. The text employs factual language to outline significant events, such as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis, shaping a comprehensive view of Kennedy's presidency.

**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): a state of political hostility between countries characterized by threats, propaganda, and other measures short of open warfare.

Soviet Union (proper noun): a former federation of communist republics in Eastern Europe and Northern Asia.

Communist (proper adjective): relating to a political ideology advocating for a classless system in which the means of production are communally owned.

relationships (noun): the way in which two or more people or groups regard and behave toward each other.

Communism (proper noun): a political ideology advocating for communal ownership and the absence of social classes.

overthrow (verb): to remove forcibly from power.

Bay of Pigs (proper noun): a failed military invasion of Cuba undertaken by the CIA-trained Cuban exiles.

China (proper noun): a country in East Asia.

India (proper noun): a country in South Asia.

advisers (noun): people who give advice, often in a professional capacity.

nuclear (adjective): relating to the nucleus of an atom, typically associated with energy release.

showdown (noun): a decisive confrontation or contest.

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. What was one of John F. Kennedy's significant goals related to the space race during the Cold War?A. To improve civil rights in the USB. To negotiate a peace treaty with the Soviet UnionC. To put a person on the moon before the Soviet UnionD. To establish diplomatic relations with China[CCSS.RI.5.1; TEKS.ELAR.5.7(C)]2. How did the Bay of Pigs invasion relate to the United States' efforts during the Cold War?A. It was an attempt to promote civil rights in CubaB. It aimed to stop the spread of Communism in CubaC. It represented a partnership with the Soviet UnionD. It was an effort to support India's military against China[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C)]3. What was a direct consequence of the Cuban Missile Crisis as described in the text?A. Kennedy established peace talks with the Soviet Union.B. The US Navy blockaded Cuba to prevent missile supplies.C. The US withdrew all military advisers from Vietnam.D. Cuba successfully launched a missile attack against the US.[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.3.7(C)]4. What action did Kennedy take in response to the Communist invasion of India by China?A. He ignored the situation.B. He sent weapons to support India's army.C. He withdrew military advisers from South Vietnam.D. He formed an alliance with China.[BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.5.7(C)]5. The relationship between Kennedy's administration and foreign countries during the Cold War primarily focused on what?A. Promoting global trade agreementsB. Preventing the spread of CommunismC. Increasing humanitarian aid effortsD. Forming alliances with non-Communist countries[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C)]