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

**Summary:**

In this informational e-book, Megan M. Gunderson describes the key plans and challenges faced by John F. Kennedy during his presidency through clear and factual language choices. The text outlines his domestic initiatives, space ambitions, and international relations amid the tensions of the Cold War.

**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 Publishing John 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’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’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’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:**

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. Which of the following actions did John F. Kennedy take in response to the threat of Communism during his presidency?A. He withdrew military support from Vietnam.B. He trained a group of Cubans to overthrow Cuba's Communist leader.C. He abandoned plans for a space program.D. He publicly supported the Communist government in China.[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]2. The Cuban Missile Crisis was primarily a result of tensions between which two countries?A. The United States and South VietnamB. The United States and ChinaC. The United States and the Soviet UnionD. The Soviet Union and Cuba[CCSS.RI.5.1; TEKS.ELAR.5.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]3. What was one of Kennedy's goals regarding the space program, and how did it relate to the Cold War?A. To improve civil rights by funding space explorationB. To beat the Soviet Union in reaching the moonC. To collaborate with the Soviet Union on space missionsD. To limit military spending by investing in technology[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.3.7(C); CCSS.RI.4.1]4. How did Kennedy react to the construction of nuclear missile bases in Cuba?A. He initiated peace talks with the Soviet Union.B. He blocked access to Cuba using the US Navy.C. He withdrew all American military forces from the region.D. He sought support from NATO allies to attack Cuba.[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]5. Which event exemplified the tensions of the Cold War and its impact on international relations in the 1960s?A. The Apollo 11 moon landingB. The Bay of Pigs invasionC. The signing of the Civil Rights ActD. The establishment of the United Nations[CCSS.RI.5.1; TEKS.ELAR.5.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]