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

**Summary:**

**Tags:**

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

**Glossed Text:**

Making Plans (excerpt from John F. Kennedy)

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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:**

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 geopolitical tension between the Soviet Union and the United States after World War II.

Soviet Union (proper noun): a socialist state in Eurasia that existed from 1922 to 1991.

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

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 a classless society in which all property is publicly owned.

Cubans (proper noun): people from Cuba or of Cuban descent.

overthrow (verb): to remove forcibly from power.

Bay of Pigs (proper noun): a failed military invasion of Cuba undertaken by a CIA-sponsored paramilitary group.

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

weapons (noun): instruments used in combat or warfare.

nuclear (adjective): relating to the nucleus of an atom; often used in the context of weapons of mass destruction.

supplies (noun): the provisions or resources needed for a particular purpose.

nuclear (adjective): relating to the energy produced by nuclear reactions.

military (adjective): relating to or characteristic of soldiers or armed forces.

advisers (noun): people who offer advice or guidance.

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

South Vietnam (proper noun): a former country in Southeast Asia that existed from 1955 until 1976.

North Vietnam (proper noun): a former state that existed from 1945 until 1976 known for its communist government.

Cuban Missile Crisis (proper noun): a 13-day confrontation 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 plans when he became President of the United States in 1961?

A. To end all military alliances

B. To put a person on the moon before the Soviet Union

C. To dismantle the space program

D. To normalize relations with Cuba

[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]

2. How did the Cold War influence U.S. actions in Cuba during Kennedy's presidency?

A. The U.S. tried to remove the Communist government through a military invasion.

B. The U.S. ignored the situation in Cuba completely.

C. The U.S. provided economic support to the Cuban government.

D. The U.S. established a trade agreement with Cuba.

[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.3.7(C); CCSS.RI.5.1]

3. What was the outcome of the Bay of Pigs invasion?

A. It successfully overthrew the Communist government of Cuba.

B. It led to a stronger relationship between the U.S. and Cuba.

C. It was a failed attempt to affect regime change in Cuba.

D. It resulted in the U.S. declaring war on the Soviet Union.

[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]

4. During the Cuban Missile Crisis, what was Kennedy's primary concern regarding the Soviet Union?

A. The potential for nuclear war

B. Establishing peace talks

C. Building more military bases

D. Supplying Cuba with food

[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.3.7(C); CCSS.RI.5.1]

5. How did Kennedy respond to the Soviet Union's actions during the Cuban Missile Crisis?

A. He retreated from the blockade strategy.

B. He sent additional troops to Cuba.

C. He imposed economic sanctions on the Soviet Union.

D. He established a naval blockade to prevent supplies from reaching Cuba.

[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]