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

**Summary:**

In this informational e-book, Megan M. Gunderson describes John F. Kennedy's presidency and his various plans through detailed accounts of significant historical events and decisions. The text outlines his initiatives in social programs, foreign relations, and the space race, highlighting key moments such as the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis.

**Tags:**

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

**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:**

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

Soviet Union (proper noun): a former federal socialist state in Eastern Europe and northern Asia.

Communist (proper adjective): relating to or characterized by a political and economic ideology advocating for communal ownership and the absence of social classes.

space program (noun): a coordinated series of projects conducted by a nation to explore outer space.

relationships (noun): the way in which two or more concepts, objects, or people are connected.

Communism (proper noun): a political and economic ideology that advocates for a classless society in which all property is publicly owned.

overthrow (verb): to remove forcibly from power.

Bay of Pigs (proper noun): a failed invasion of Cuba by Cuban exiles organized by the United States government.

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

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

nuclear (adjective): relating to the nucleus of an atom, often associated with atomic energy or weapons.

advisers (noun): individuals who give advice, typically in a professional or official capacity.

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

showdown (noun): a tense confrontation or decisive contest.

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. What was one of the main concerns for John F. Kennedy during his presidency according to the text?

A. Increasing taxes on the rich

B. Stopping the spread of Communism

C. Expanding trade with the Soviet Union

D. Promoting environmental policies

[CCSS.RI.3.1; TEKS.ELAR.3.7(C); BEST.ELA.K12.EE.3.1]

2. Which event signified a major confrontation in the Cold War during Kennedy's presidency?

A. The Bay of Pigs invasion

B. The launch of Granma

C. The Civil Rights Movement

D. The Cuban Missile Crisis

[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C)]

3. How did Kennedy respond to the situation involving Cuba in October 1962?

A. He sent troops to invade

B. He initiated peace talks with the Soviet Union

C. He ordered a naval blockade

D. He withdrew all support from Latin America

[CCSS.RI.5.1; TEKS.ELAR.5.7(C)]

4. According to the article, what was a consequence of the Cold War that Kennedy faced concerning international relations?

A. Increased cooperation with Communist nations

B. Military involvement in Vietnam

C. A reduction in the US space program

D. Stronger alliances with European countries

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

5. What impact did the Cold War have on Kennedy's plans for space exploration?

A. It led to decreased funding for NASA

B. It motivated the US to beat the Soviet Union in space

C. It caused him to abandon all space missions

D. It had no impact on Kennedy's plans

[CCSS.RI.4.1; TEKS.ELAR.4.7(C)]