



**Title: The history of Juneteenth and Community Celebrations**

**Subject: ELA & Social Studies**

<b>Lesson Plan:</b>	<b>The history of Juneteenth and Community Celebrations</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	American History
<b>Grade:</b>	5
<b>Description/ Abstract of Lesson</b>	The students will learn about Juneteenth and create a community celebration based on African American history.
<b>SS.5.A.2</b>	Utilize timelines to identify and discuss American History time periods
<b>LA.4.6.4.2</b>	Determine and use appropriate digital tools (e.g., word processing, multimedia authoring, web tools, or graphic organizers) for publishing and presenting a topic.
<b>Objective(s):</b>	Students will learn about the history of Juneteenth and community celebrations and their importance of being tools to share information.
<b>Materials:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Computer for researching sites</li> <li>● Paper</li> <li>● Pencil</li> </ul>
<b>Duration:</b>	● 2 class periods
<b>Lesson Lead In/ Opening: Lesson Background Information</b>	<p>Have students watch the video Juneteenth Celebration <a href="#">Juneteenthcelebration</a></p> <p>A video on the History of Juneteenth <a href="#">thehistoryofjuneteenth</a></p> <p>Juneteenth (short for “June Nineteenth”) marks the day when federal troops arrived in Galveston, Texas in 1865 to take control of the state and ensure that all enslaved people be freed. The troops’ arrival came a full two and a half years after the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. Juneteenth honors the end to slavery in the United States and is considered the longest-running African American holiday. Confederate General Robert E. Lee had surrendered at Appomattox Court House two months earlier in Virginia, but slavery had remained relatively unaffected in Texas—until U.S. General Gordon Granger stood on Texas soil and read General Orders No. 3: “The people of Texas are informed that, in accordance with a proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free.”</p> <p>The Emancipation Proclamation- The Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863, had established that all enslaved people in Confederate states in rebellion against the Union “shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free.”</p> <p>But in reality, the Emancipation Proclamation didn’t instantly free any enslaved people. The proclamation only applied to places under Confederate control and not to slave-holding border states or rebel areas already under Union control. However, as Northern troops advanced into the Confederate South, many enslaved people fled behind Union lines.</p>
<b>Activity 1:</b>	Create a timeline leading up to emancipation, putting the proclamation and Juneteenth into the historical context of the Civil War.
<b>Activity 2: Writing Activity</b>	<p>Distribute and read aloud the article A Look Back At The 150-Year History Of Juneteenth In Texas click here <a href="#">JUNETEENTHINTEXASARTICLE</a></p> <p>Ask students to write a plan on how they would celebrate Juneteenth today. What would be on their program of celebration? Ask them to design a community celebration of how they would celebrate in their community and how they would get the word out to the people in their neighborhoods.</p>
<b>Activity 3: Create a Community day celebration Suggested Community Video:</b>	<p>Have students watch a community forum on the History of Juneteenth Presented by Dr. Shennette Garrett- at the Allen Public Library. Her program traces the history of Juneteenth events from the late nineteenth century freedmen colony’s” and settlements’ celebrations to the present community events. Click here <a href="#">CommunitypresentationofJuneteenth</a> ask students to think of a little known African American History fact and discuss why they would want to make it a holiday or why it should get more recognition, for example, St. Augustine, the oldest city in the USA, Zephaniah Kingsley Plantation in Jacksonville, should there be recognition of slave sites? A day of recognition.</p> <p>Click here to access a community plan sample and how to do it <a href="#">communitydayplansample</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give it a name.</li> <li>• Decide on a date and time to hold it.</li> <li>• Estimate the expected number of guests.</li> <li>• Project your costs so you can create a budget and determine if you will need to charge guests.</li> <li>• Come up with a communication strategy using multiple channels, such as your community newsletter and website, emails, flyers, signage, social media and word of mouth.</li> </ul>
<b>Web Resources</b>	<a href="https://www.juneteenth.com/">https://www.juneteenth.com/</a>