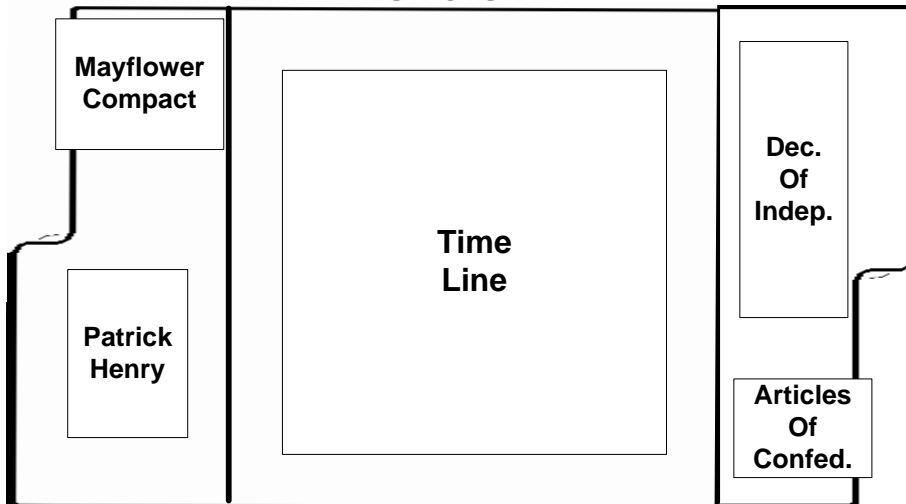
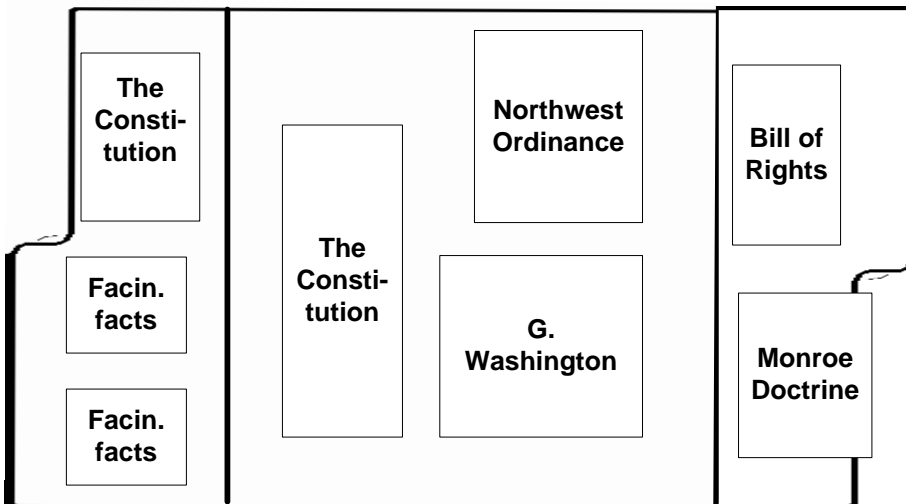


Folder 1



Folder 2



Folder 3

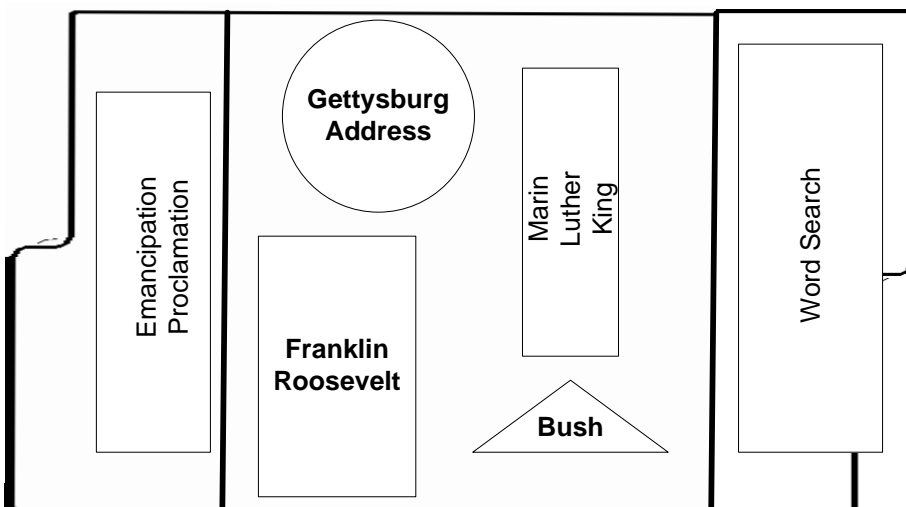
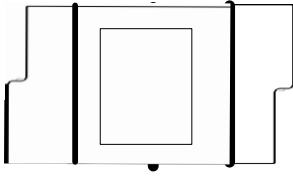


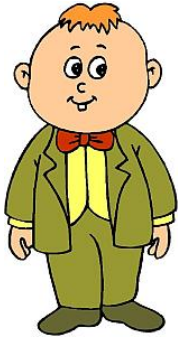
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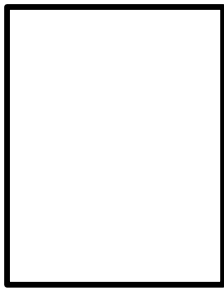
Cut out and glue into lapbook.

Directions: As you go through the study, glue the appropriate picture to the time line.

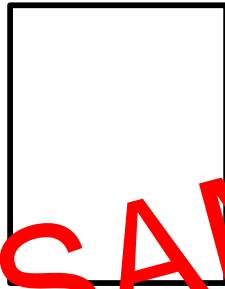


Time Line

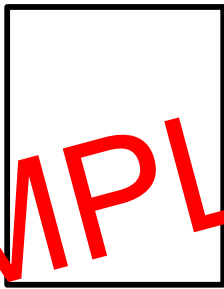
SAMPLE
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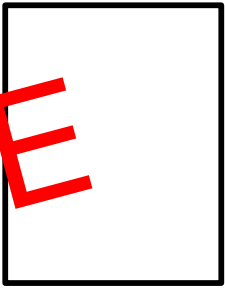
1620-Mayflower Compact



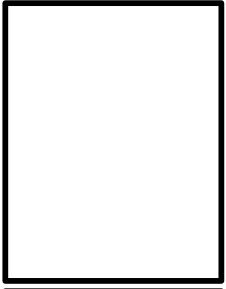
1775-Patrick Henry Liberty or Death



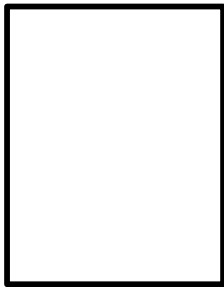
1776-Declaration of Independence



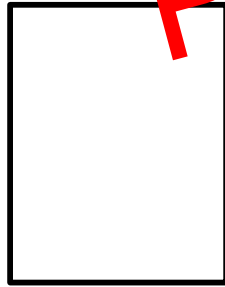
1777-Articles of Confederation



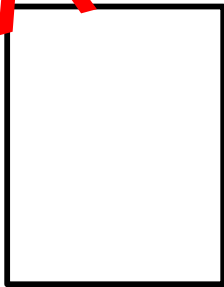
1787-The Constitution



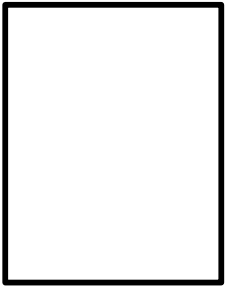
1787- Northwest Ordinance



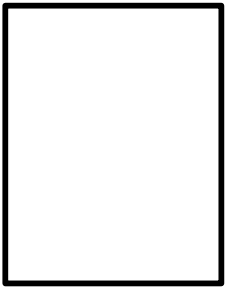
1789- Washington's Inaugural Address



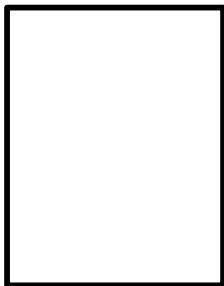
1791- Bill of Rights



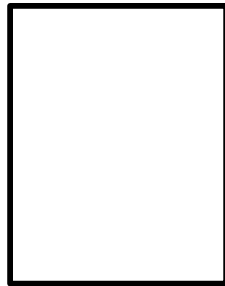
1823- Monroe Doctrine



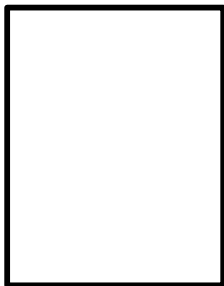
1863-Emancipation Proclamation



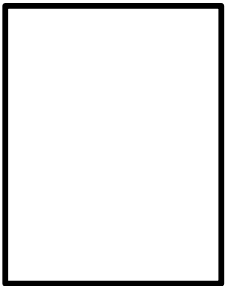
1863- Gettysburg Address



1941- Roosevelt's "Day of Infamy" Speech



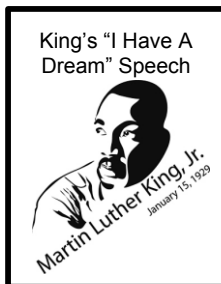
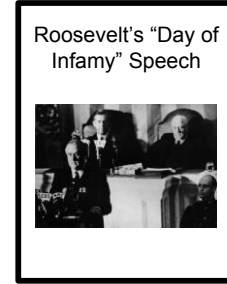
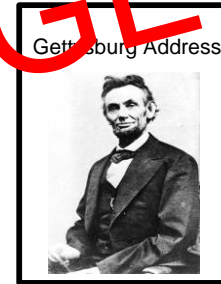
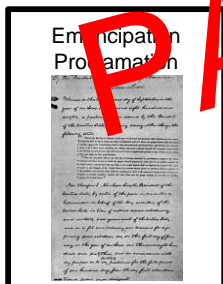
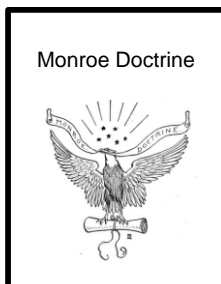
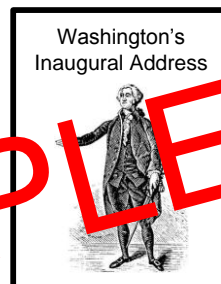
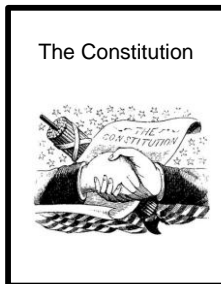
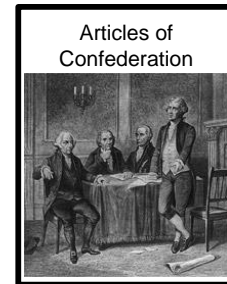
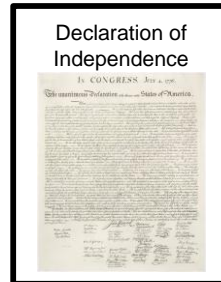
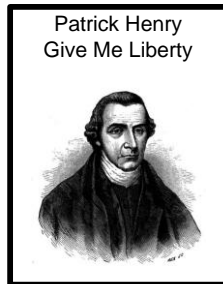
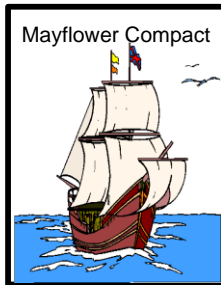
1963-King's "I Have A Dream" Speech



2001- Bush's 9/11 Speech



Time line pics



SAMPLE PAGE

Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was born on February of 1809. He grew up on the Kentucky frontier. He was raised by his father after his mother died when he was only ten years old. Lincoln's family was extremely poor, but he took every opportunity to learn. He taught himself to read and write. He loved studying and learning. As an adult, he served as commander in the Black Hawk War and spent eight years in the Illinois legislature. He became a lawyer and rode the circuit of courts for several years. He married a woman named Mary Todd and together they had four boys. Sadly, only one of them lived to adulthood.

In 1858, Lincoln ran for senator but lost against Stephen A. Douglas. Because of this campaign, he gained a nationwide reputation that won him the Republican nomination for President in 1860. He won the presidency and worked hard to establish the Republican Party into a powerful national organization.

On January 1, 1863, Lincoln gave one of his greatest speeches- the Emancipation Proclamation. In it, he declared independence for those slaves living within the Confederacy. Lincoln won re-election in 1864, just as the Union military triumphantly heralded an end to the Civil War. On Good Friday, April 14, 1865, Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth while he and his wife were watching the play "My American Cousin" at Ford's Theatre in Washington.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Emancipation Proclamation 1864

Abraham Lincoln September 22, 1862

"That on the 1st day of January, A.D. 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

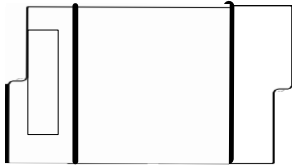
"That the executive will on the 1st day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States, and parts of States, if any, shall then be in rebellion against the United States; and the fact that any State or the people thereof, shall on that day be, in good faith, represented in the Congress of the United States by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such States shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State, and the people thereof, are not then in rebellion against the United States."

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority and government of the United States, publicly proclaimed for the full period of one hundred days from the first day above mentioned, order and designate as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof, respectively, are this day in rebellion against the United States...

And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States and parts of States are, and henceforward shall be, free;

And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

Folder 3



Read **The Emancipation Proclamation**.

Cut out as one piece. Cut on dotted lines, fold flaps over to the left and crease on the middle line. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: Answer the questions inside the flaps.

	Emancipation Proclamation
	Who gave the speech?
	----- Cut
GLUE	When was the speech given?
	----- Cut
	Why was the speech given?

SAMPLE PAGE

President George Bush Deals With Terrorists

On November 8, 1994, George W. Bush was elected Governor of Texas. He became the first governor in Texas history to be elected to four consecutive terms when he was re-elected on November 3, 1998. Later, Bush became the 43rd president of the United States on January 20, 2001. He won re-elected on November 2, 2004.

On the morning of September 11, 2001, nineteen al-Qaeda terrorists hijacked four commercial passenger jet airliners. The hijackers crashed two of the planes into the World Trade Center buildings in New York City. As a result of the crashes, both buildings soon collapsed. The hijackers then crashed a third plane into the Pentagon in Arlington County, Virginia. A fourth attempt was also made, but it was interrupted by the passengers on the plane. The passengers and crew overtook the plane and stopped it from crashing into The White House. It crashed in a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, killing all on board.

Aside from the 19 hijackers, 2,974 people died as an immediate result of the attacks. Another 24 people are missing and presumed dead, bringing the total number of victims to 2,998. The overwhelming majority of the victims were civilians. The dead included nationalities from over 80 different countries.



9/11 Speech

President George Bush --Statement following terrorist attacks.

Good evening. Today, our fellow citizens, our way of life, our very freedom came under attack in a series of deliberate and deadly terrorist acts. The victims were in airplanes, or in their offices; secretaries, businessmen and women, military and federal workers; moms and dads, friends and neighbors. Thousands of lives were suddenly ended by evil, despicable acts of terror.

The pictures of airplanes flying into buildings, fires burning, huge structures collapsing, have filled us with disbelief, terrible sadness, and a quiet, unyielding anger. These acts of mass murder were intended to frighten our nation into chaos and retreat. But they have failed; our country is strong.

A great people has been moved to defend a great nation. Terrorist attacks can shake the foundations of our biggest buildings, but they cannot touch the foundation of America. These acts shattered steel, but they cannot dent the steel of American resolve.

America was targeted for attack because we're the brightest beacon for freedom and opportunity in the world. And no one will keep that light from shining.

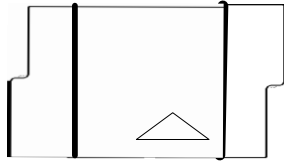
Immediately following the first attack, I implemented our government's emergency response plans. Our military is powerful, and it's prepared. Our emergency teams are working in New York City and Washington, D.C. to help with local rescue efforts.

The search is underway for those who are behind these evil acts... We will make no distinction between the terrorists who committed these acts and those who harbor them.

America and our friends and allies join with all those who want peace and security in the world, and we stand together to win the war against terrorism. Tonight, I ask for your prayers for all those who grieve, for the children whose worlds have been shattered, for all whose sense of safety and security has been threatened.

This is a day when all Americans from every walk of life unite in our resolve for justice and peace. America has stood down enemies before, and we will do so this time. None of us will ever forget this day. Yet, we go forward to defend freedom and all that is good and just in our world.

Folder 3



Read **President Bush Deals With Terrorism.**

Cut out and fold in middle. Cut out cover label and glue on top of closed booklet. Glue into lapbook. On September 11, 2001 the nation came together for the first time in many years. After the attacks, people were stating, "How proud they were to be an American."

Directions: Below, write what you think that means. Give examples of how you are proud to be an American.

Why I am Proud to be an American:

Cover label



**SAMPLE
PAGE**

Hamburger
Fold
