


 America

It's a **Fourth of July** party! Choose one appetizer, one entrée, and one dessert to complete for your party meal.



## Appetizers

### Benjamin Bread and Butter Bites

Benjamin Franklin was a Founding Father and an inventor, scientist, and politician. Franklin helped to draft the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution. What implications might our country have without this man's leadership and expertise? Fill out the attached Thinking Triangle on Benjamin Franklin.

### Suffragette Spinach Dip

In the 1920's women marched and held rallies to get the right to vote, which resulted in the 19<sup>th</sup> amendment. Women such as Alice Paul, Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucy Stone, and Ida B. Wells led the movement for the right to vote. Imagine a conversation between two of these women as they try to win the vote. Write the dialogue and share with members of your family as a video or reader's theater.

*\*Extension: read about one suffragette and complete the Thinking Triangle attached.*

### Treaty Taters

You have learned that the Treaty of Versailles was a peace treaty ending WWI. This treaty failed and along with other events, led to WWII. Create your own Treaty of Versailles. Make a list of rules on the treaty paper provided, that you believe both Germany and the Allied Powers could have agreed upon and benefited from. Declare your treaty to your family and have them sign your treaty if they are in agreement.

### Bill of Rights Pot Stickers

Review the Bill of Rights, then create a comic book illustrating each right. Make sure your comic's pictures and facts clearly replicate each right in The Bill of Rights.



## Entrées

### Spicy “Space-y Race” Burger

Think about what you have learned about the space race to get to the moon and space exploration “then and now.” Create an advertisement for a trip to space! Make sure to include information on how the USA was a pioneer in space exploration and how this initial “space race” has influenced the change in space exploration over time. Your poster must include the current space race topic- tourists taking a trip into space, by advertising a ticket aboard a space shuttle! *(To learn more about the current “space race,” read the article attached.)*

### Propaganda Pot Pie

Propaganda is sometimes used to persuade someone to join your side or agree with you. What do you feel passionate or have a strong opinion about? How can you persuade the adults in your home to let you pursue your passion or agree with your opinion? Create an editorial cartoon that would persuade the adults in your home to agree with you. Share your cartoon to see if you changed their minds. (An example of an editorial cartoon is attached.)

### Betsy Ross’s Roasted Chicken

Betsy Ross is best known for making the first American flag. George Washington asked for her expertise on the design he and the Constitutional Congress created. She offered her thoughts and “Old Glory” was completed in 1777. There is much debate over whether or not she actually *did* make the first American Flag. Some even claim it’s a myth! If you could interview Betsy Ross and George Washington to set the record straight, what would you ask them? Create a list of questions for your investigation to prove she DID design and make the VERY first American Flag.

### Eggplant Economics

Explain differences in the economies of the North and the South at the start of the Civil War with what they were at the end. Use the two multi-flow maps to show the economies of the North and South at the beginning and end of the war. The boxes on the left show economic conditions before the war and the boxes on the right show conditions after the war. Which side was more stable? Share your evidence and conclusions with members of your family.

<https://www.nps.gov/articles/industry-and-economy-during-the-civil-war.htm>

## Desserts

### Boston “Tea Party” Cream Pie

The Boston Tea Party was a political protest that occurred on December 16, 1773 in Boston, Massachusetts. American colonists, who were angry at Britain for imposing “taxation without representation,” dumped 342 chests of tea, imported by the British East India Company into the harbor. Analyze the painting attached below and identify four perspectives you can write from. Use the multiple perspective organizer to complete this activity.

### Ladies of Liberty Lemon Pie

Follow this link and watch the short Prezi presentation. <https://prezi.com/ijs6mlxtxfv8/abigail-adams-phillis-wheatley/> Phillis Wheatley and Abigail Adams both had a significant impact on women’s roles in society. Complete the past, present, and future Venn diagram to show the progression of women’s roles in society. Explain what a woman’s role looked like before their time, during their time (this should address their accomplishments), and how their accomplishments helped to impact the future for women.

### Cold War Ice Cream Sundae

Take a stand: A cold war is where two countries fight politically, economically, or through an arms race. The Cold War is used to describe the relationship between the Soviet Union and the United States just after WWII. Based on your knowledge of this time period, do you think the term “war” is too harsh? Take a stand for or against naming this time period “The Cold War” by creating a public announcement in support or defense of the name. If your stance is against the name, create a new name for this period.

*Add whip cream and a cherry on top by completing the Thinking Triangle on the Cold War.*

### Raspberry Roosevelt Cobbler

Franklin D. Roosevelt, President during the Great Depression, was famous for his radio talks called “Fireside Chats” where he shared his ideas with the American people. “I never saw him—but I knew him. Can you have forgotten how, with his voice, he came into our house, the President of these United States, calling us friends...”—Carl Carmer, April 14, 1945. Listen to the sound of Roosevelt’s voice: <http://historymatters.gmu.edu/d/5199> Create and record your own “fireside chat” on a topic that you are interested in. Your audience hears only your voice, so use the sound of your voice to interest your listeners. Ask for reactions from those who listen to your “fireside chat.”

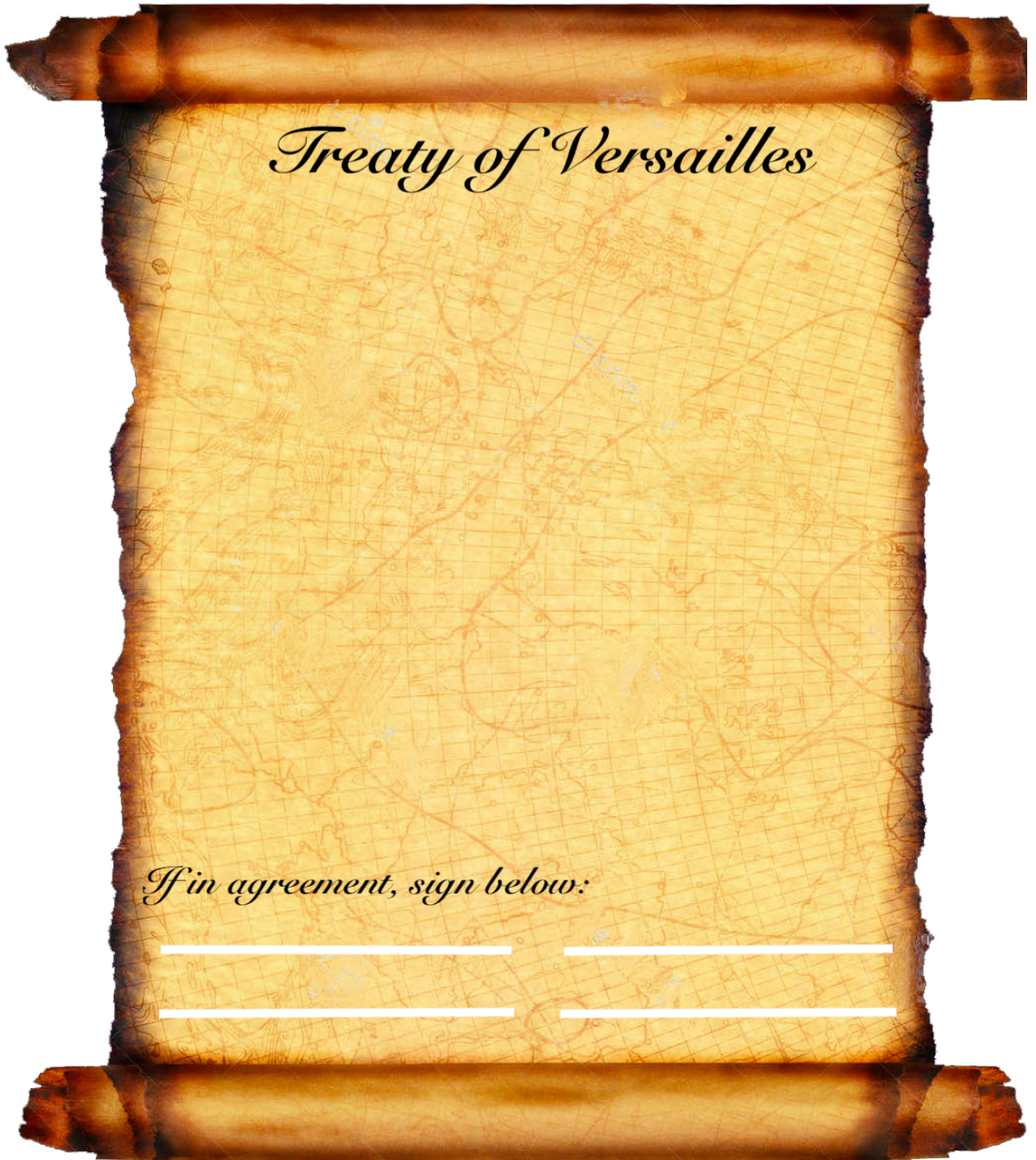
## What really Scares Kids...



DAVE GRANLUND © [www.davegranlund.com](http://www.davegranlund.com)

Editorial cartoons illustrate the opinion of the writer/illustrator. In this one, these students feel strongly (look at the student's hair standing straight up and the scared/shocked look on his face, while the faces of the other two are calm) that the school year should not be longer by saying the idea is scarier than even ghosts or vampires. It would be the opinion of the writer/illustrator that it would not be good for students for the school year to be longer.

Treaty Paper (Treaty Taters)



*If in agreement, sign below:*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Spicy “Space-y” Race Burger Article:

## The woman who paid \$250,000 to go into space

By Zoe Thomas

BBC Business reporter, New York 12 January 2020



- *Ketty Maisonrouge has tried on her spacesuit and is ready for take off*

Ketty Maisonrouge has waited 15 years for a trip that she knows will be out of this world. The 61-year-old business school professor signed up back in 2005 for the promise of five minutes in zero-gravity, paying \$250,000 (£190,500) to travel beyond the earth's atmosphere.

Now the company that sold her the ticket, Virgin Galactic, says it will finally begin flights this year. Its founder, Sir Richard Branson, will be on the first trip, and Mrs Maisonrouge won't be far behind.

"Hopefully it will be as amazing as I think," says Mrs Maisonrouge.

If all goes to plan, Virgin Galactic will be the first private company to take tourists into space. The company says 600 people have already purchased tickets, including celebrities like Justin Bieber and Leonardo DiCaprio.

But rival firms are close behind. Blue Origin, started by Amazon founder Jeff Bezos, has also starting speaking to possible passengers for trips it hopes to start this year, while SpaceX, founded by Tesla's Elon Musk, announced in 2019 that a Japanese billionaire would be its first passenger for a trip around the moon.

*Nasa has announced it will allow private space tourists to visit the International Space Station for a fee*



## **Dreaming of space**

In 2019, Swiss bank UBS released a report estimating space tourism could become a \$3bn industry in the next 10 years.

For Virgin Galactic, early buyers such as Mrs Maisonrouge helped prove the demand was there for private space travel - even with ticket prices at a quarter of a million dollars.

"To be able to put products as expensive as space on the market in the first place does include a high premium," explains Julia Hunter, a senior vice-president at Virgin Galactic responsible for the day-to-day running of the human spaceflight programme.

Mrs Maisonrouge's love of space started early. She can still remember vividly the moment in July 1969 when Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first humans to walk on the moon.

When she learned that Virgin Galactic was offering to send ordinary travellers to space, she immediately rushed to sign up.

Since buying her ticket, Mrs Maisonrouge has kept her plans mostly private, sharing them only with family, close friends and her fellow "founders" - the group of original Virgin Galactic ticket holders.

In November 2019, a group of them got their first chance to try on the spacesuits - designed by sportswear brand Under Armour - which they will wear on their trip to space.

"For me, it was like the realisation that this is really going to happen soon," says Mrs Maisonrouge.

"When you've been waiting for 15 years, when you've been dreaming about it for as long as you can remember, you wonder until it happens if it will really happen."

*Ketty Maisonrouge has experienced zero gravity as part of her preparation*



Unlike the astronauts from the legendary Apollo missions, who went through months of rigorous training and gruelling physical ordeals, Mrs Maisonrouge and her fellow space tourists will take just three days to train for their trip. Virgin Galactic says it could be shorter, but they want passengers to "understand the choreography" and "get the most" out of their experience.

She and fellow founders have also been given an early chance to visit Virgin Galactic's terminal at Spaceport America, in the desert of New Mexico. The company has designed a lounge equipped with floor-to-ceiling windows to view the launches, a barista to make fresh coffee and an interactive walkway.

*Virgin Galactic's lounge is the first of what Spaceport America hopes will be many terminals at the complex*



From here, Virgin Galactic's tourists will board spaceships for a 90-minute round trip with just a few minutes in low-orbit. It's a far more luxurious experience from the one that government astronauts have had.



Dan Hicks, who manages Spaceport America for the state of New Mexico, says Virgin Galactic is spearheading this new type of travel and that the facility will one day be a "full-up transportation hub for the space industry".

### **Multi-million dollar trip**

A quarter of a million dollars may seem like a hefty price tag for a tourist trip. But Virgin Galactic says it expects near-term demand for space flights to far outstrip supply, which could even cause the price of tickets to rise.

Seven private citizens have already paid for multi-million dollar tickets to go into space with Russian Soyuz spaceflights going back as far as 2001, making them the first space tourists.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Nasa) has also relied on Soyuz spaceships to take US astronauts to the International Space Station (ISS) since it ended its shuttle program in 2011, paying approximately \$86m per spot.

*SpaceX has partnered with Nasa to send astronauts to space at a cost of nearly \$55m per ticket*



Nasa is now also turning to private enterprise. The agency has signed deals with SpaceX and Boeing to carry US astronauts. Those tickets don't come cheap either - Nasa is paying SpaceX \$55m per spot and Boeing \$90m.

Spaceflights for government astronauts and space tourists are only part of the potential private space industry. Point-to-point travel that leaves Earth's orbit could become a \$20bn sector by 2030, according to UBS. By leaving the planet's orbit, trips across the world would be much faster.

SpaceX has already released marketing material for a 40-minute flight from New York City to Shanghai, using its spaceflight technology.

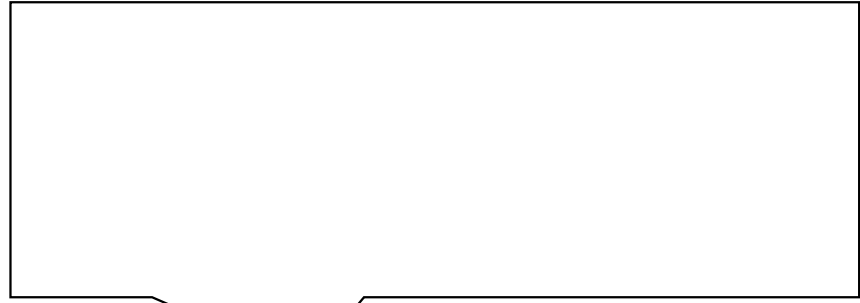
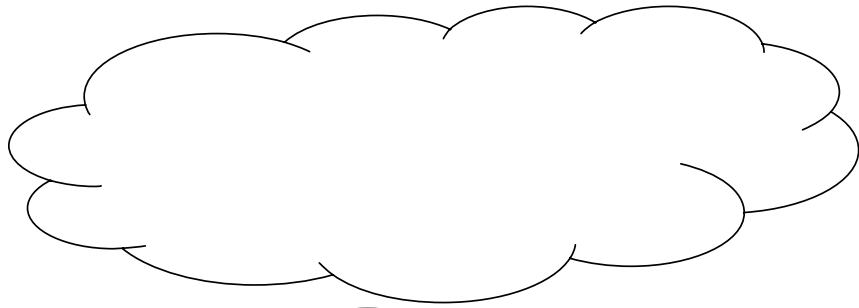
That could mean far more of us get the chance to sample space travel, at least briefly.

*Virgin Galactic founder Sir Richard Branson celebrating after the company became the first human spaceflight company to list on the New York Stock Exchange*

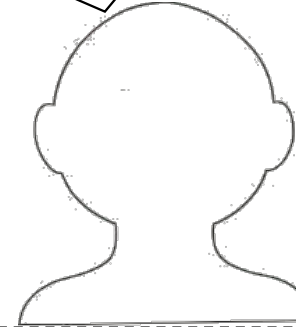
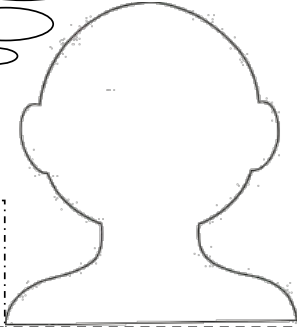


The space travel industry has caught the eye not just of billionaire businessmen such as Sir Richard and Jeff Bezos, but also Wall Street investors. Virgin Galactic became the first human space flight company to list its shares on the stock market in October 2019.

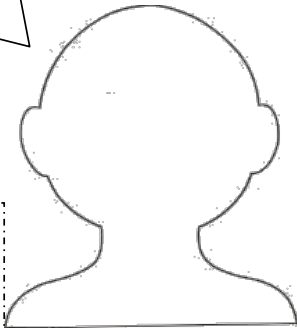
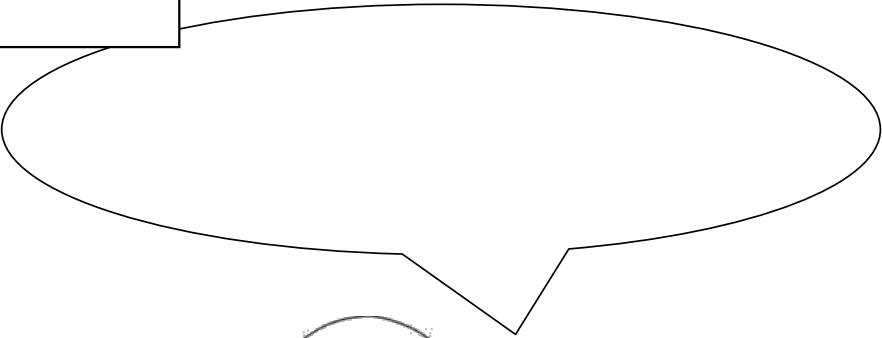
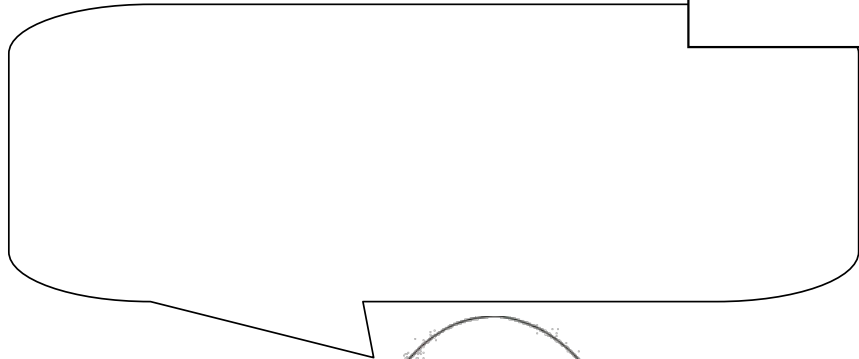
For the many people hoping to make money from space tourism, 2020 could be the year when stellar promises really start to take off.



Directions:  
 Choose a text and write its title in the box. Consider which 4 people would read it. Use detailed sentences to describe the thinking from each person's point-of-view when reading this text. If time allows, draw an appropriate facial expression for each person.



text title



# Using Thinking Triangles

Adapted from Bertie Kingore in *Teaching Without Nonsense*

Parents/Guardians,

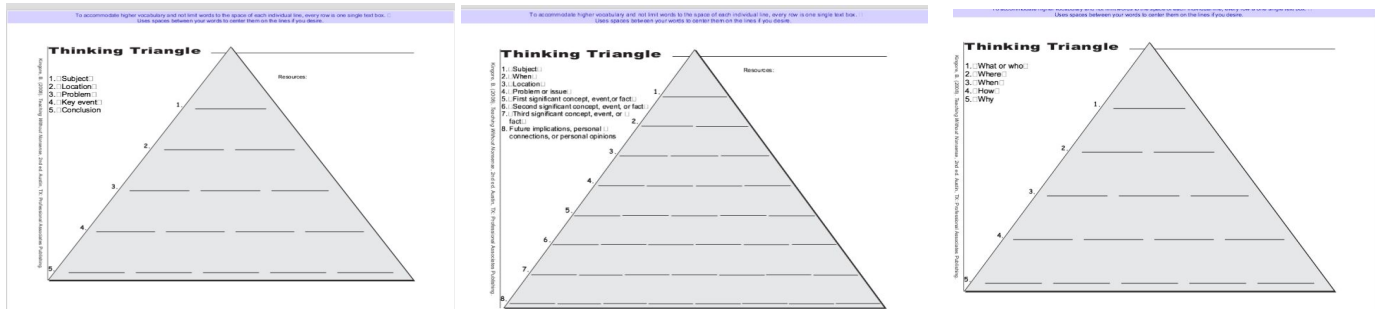
You can use Thinking Triangles at home to push your student’s thinking. Use a thinking triangle with a topic in a text your student is reading, a concept your student is studying, or anything you would like your student to think deeply about. If your student is not familiar with analyzing text, complete one together to build their confidence. These can easily be done on paper without the provided template simply by drawing a triangle and creating lines within the shape.

A Thinking Triangle is a resource used with both fiction and non-fiction texts requiring students to dive deeper into text using words and/or phrases to relay concepts. This requires students to focus on significant concepts and events in a text that contribute to a problem or an issue. Thinking Triangles provide opportunities to make connections, inferences, and thoughts about the future implications of the issue. When paired with a text, this resource allows students to make deep connections and to show understanding of complex text.

## How to use Thinking Triangles:

A Thinking Triangle is a technique for retelling and organizing information. The first line has one word, the second line two words, the third line three words, etc. to result in a triangular-shaped response. Limiting the number of words requires students to think first and plan the words they use to communicate information. It challenges students to explore different ways to express their ideas in order to phrase them in the appropriate number of words.

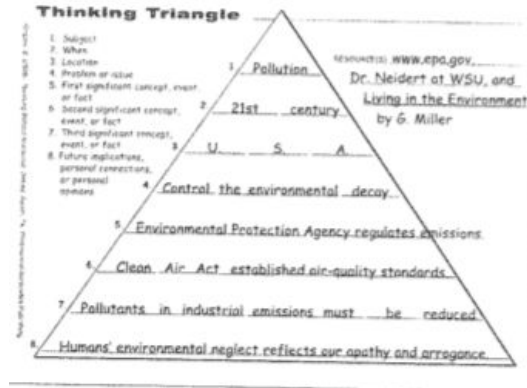
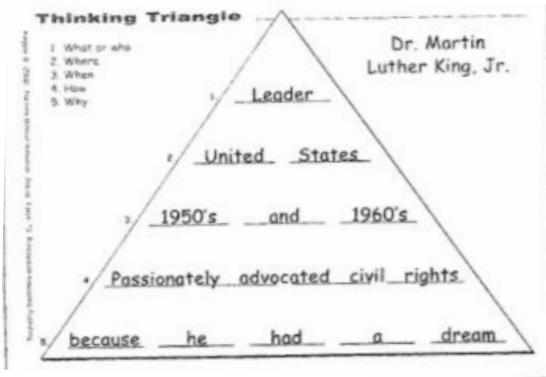
## Types of Thinking Triangles:



## Suggestions for using a Thinking Triangle with your student:

- Display the template for your student to generate ideas about the topic consistent with the categories
- Ask your student to state one word that identifies the topic
- Ask your student to think of another word or phrase that relates to the topic
- Explain to your student that each line will need to state something new and no words or ideas should repeat on the different lines of the triangle
- Encourage longer responses by discussing/brainstorming ideas and listing them out on a separate sheet of paper to use as a resource before completing the Thinking Triangle

**Examples:**



**Extensions:**

- Student work individually to complete two Thinking Triangles with contrasting perspectives, opposing views on a topic
- To add greater depth use topic specific vocabulary
- Incorporate sentences, not just words
- Research topic and share with a family member who has not read the text or who has a different perspective

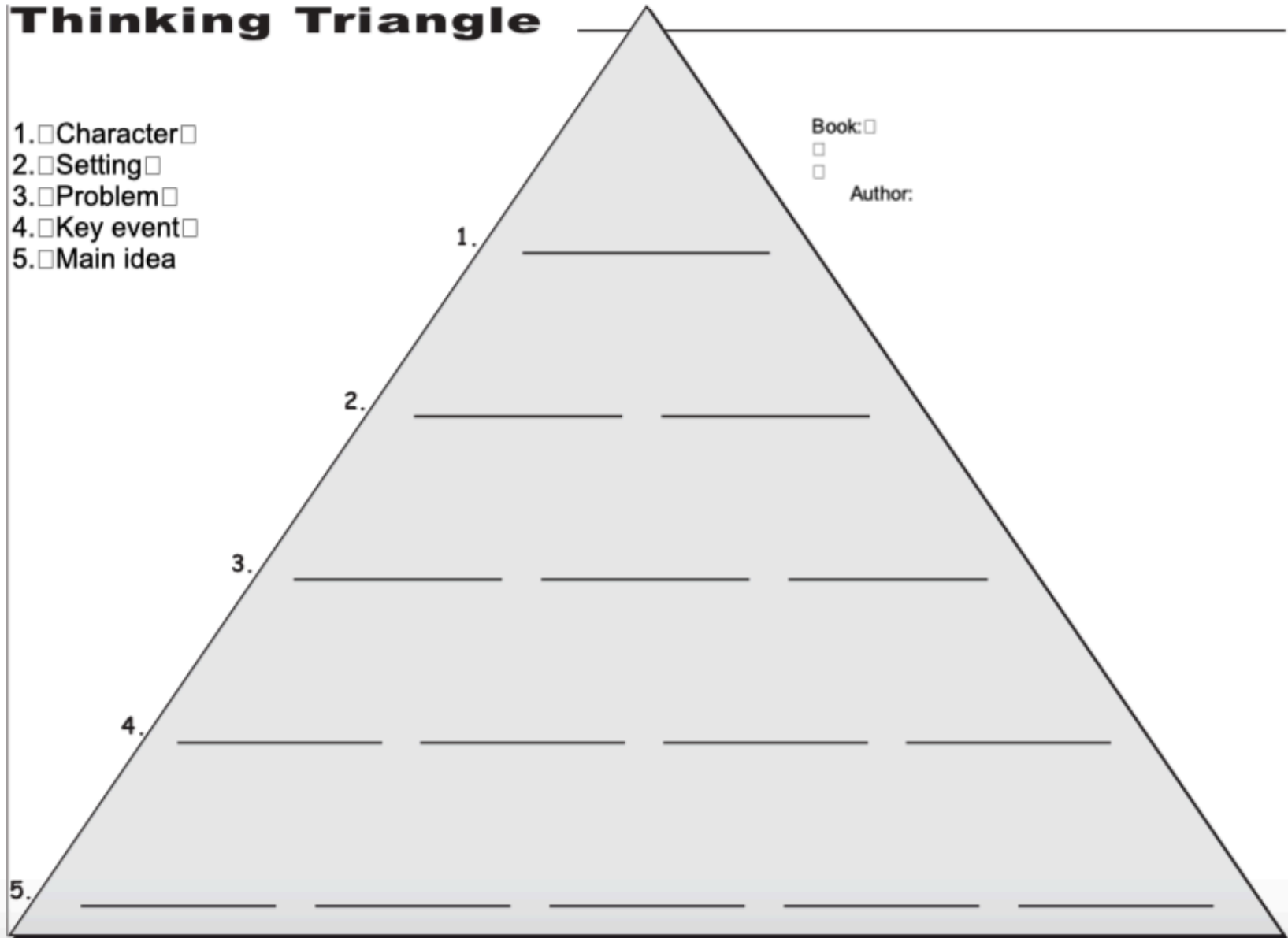
To accommodate higher vocabulary and not limit words to the space of each individual line, every row is one single text box. ☐  
Uses spaces between your words to center them on the lines if you desire.

# Thinking Triangle

Kingore, B. (2008). *Teaching Without Nonsense*, 2nd ed. Austin, TX: Professional Associates Publishing.

- 1. ☐ Character ☐
- 2. ☐ Setting ☐
- 3. ☐ Problem ☐
- 4. ☐ Key event ☐
- 5. ☐ Main idea

Book: ☐  
☐  
☐  
Author:



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## Thinking Triangle

Kingore, B. (2008). *Teaching Without Nonsense*, 2nd ed. Austin, TX: Professional Associates Publishing.

1. □ Subject □
2. □ Location □
3. □ Problem □
4. □ Key event □
5. □ Conclusion □

Resources:

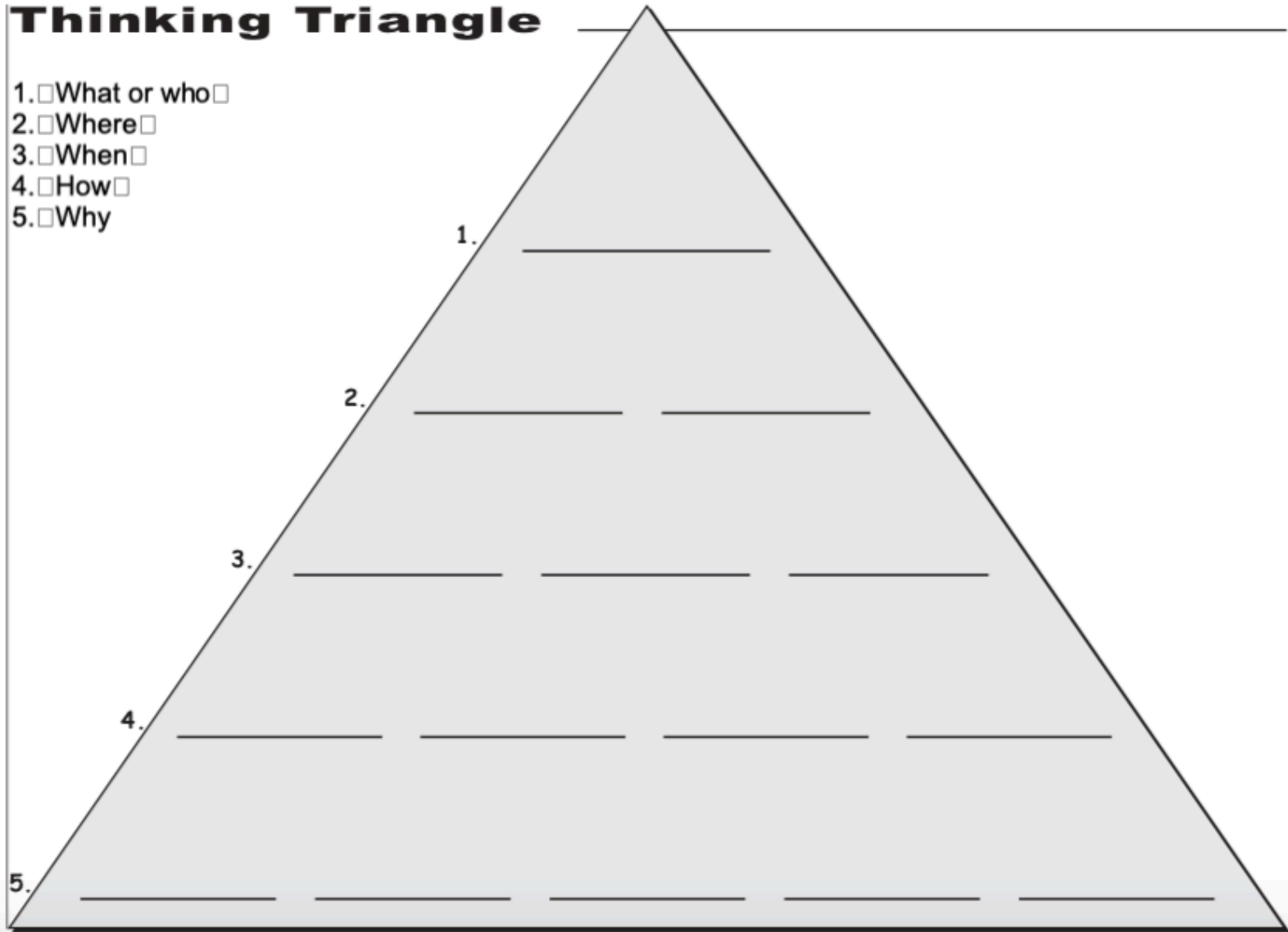
The diagram is a large gray triangle with a black outline. It is divided into five horizontal levels by four horizontal lines. The levels are numbered 1 through 5 on the left side of the triangle, with level 1 at the top and level 5 at the bottom. Each level contains a single horizontal line for writing. The lines are centered within the width of the triangle at each level. To the right of the triangle, the word 'Resources:' is written. Above the triangle, the title 'Thinking Triangle' is written in a large, bold, black font. To the left of the triangle, a vertical list of five items is provided, each with a square box for a checkmark. The items are: 1. Subject, 2. Location, 3. Problem, 4. Key event, and 5. Conclusion. At the top of the page, there is a line of text explaining that each row is a single text box and that spaces should be used to center words.

To accommodate higher vocabulary and not limit words to the space of each individual line, every row is one single text box. □  
Uses spaces between your words to center them on the lines if you desire.

## Thinking Triangle

1. □ What or who □
2. □ Where □
3. □ When □
4. □ How □
5. □ Why

Kingore, B. (2008). *Teaching Without Nonsense*, 2nd ed. Austin, TX: Professional Associates Publishing.





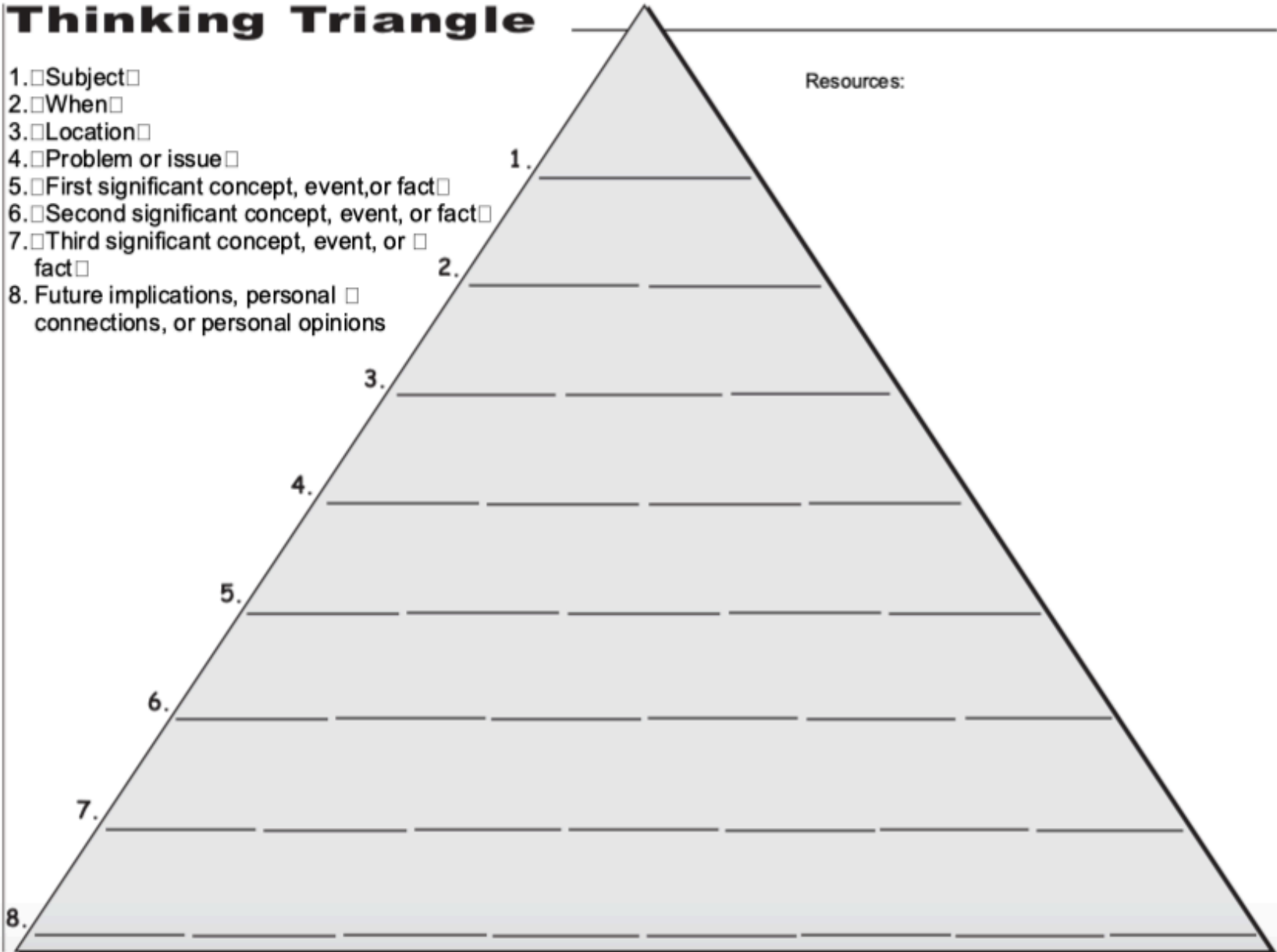
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## Thinking Triangle

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1. □ Subject □
2. □ When □
3. □ Location □
4. □ Problem or issue □
5. □ First significant concept, event, or fact □
6. □ Second significant concept, event, or fact □
7. □ Third significant concept, event, or fact □
8. Future implications, personal □ connections, or personal opinions

Resources:

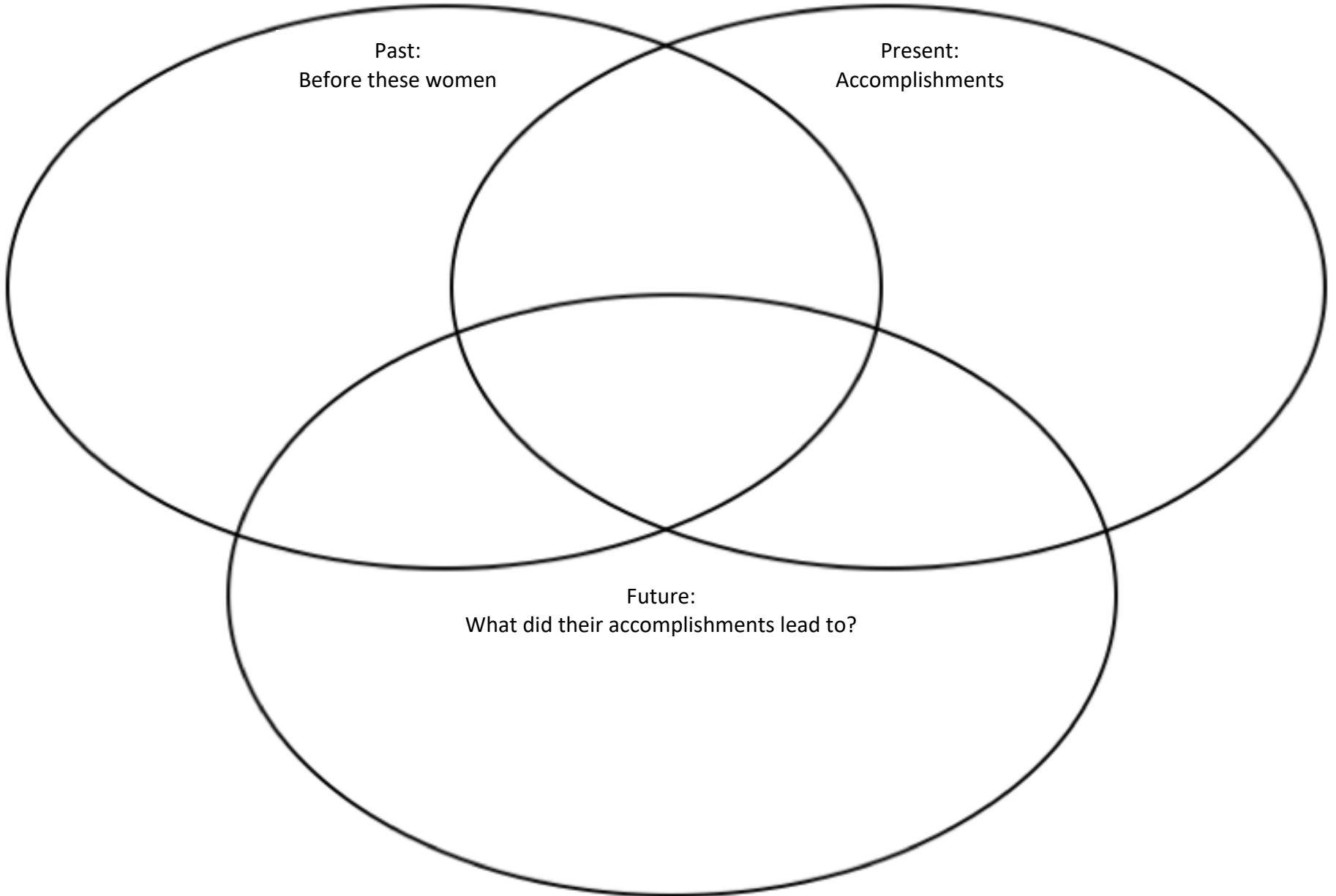


**Past, Present, and Future  
3 Circle Venn Diagram**

Past:  
Before these women

Present:  
Accomplishments

Future:  
What did their accomplishments lead to?

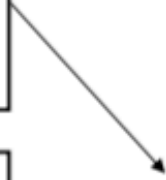




Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Multi-Flow Thinking Map®

Before the War



The  
Southern  
Economies  
and the  
Civil War

After the War





Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Multi-Flow Thinking Map®

Before the War

The  
Northern  
Economies  
and the  
Civil War

After the War



