

# MOSH

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE & HISTORY



## *Lift Every Voice*



*Please share this guide with other teachers from your school who will be joining you on this trip. Thanks!*

This program is designed to help educate students about the accomplishments that African Americans have made to our area as well as to our nation and the world. This program will involve a *Jeopardy!*-style game as well as a knowledge search through the *Currents of Time* history exhibit.

### **Pre-Visit Activities**

1. Ensure students are able to locate Africa and North America on a map.
2. Discuss some notable local African-Americans and their contributions to Jacksonville.
3. Briefly discuss equal rights, slavery, and racism so students will have general understanding of each term.

### **Vocabulary**

Civil War	architect	explorer	mathematician
democracy	equality	inventor	protest
pacifist	Supreme Court		

### **Post-Visit Activities**

1. After your program at MOSH, distribute the “Lift Every Voice” scavenger hunt to students. Have students locate answers in the “Currents of Time” exhibit on the second floor. Review answers as a class when you get back to your school.
2. Have students research and write reports about local African Americans who have made significant contributions to their community.
3. Have students keep track of current events involving prominent African Americans.
4. Highlight a different African American each day during Black History Month.
5. Have students think of different ways they can contribute to their community and have them give a report about it.
6. Do the activities included at the end of this guide.

## **Lift Every Voice Sunshine State Standard Benchmarks**

SS.1.A.2.4	Identify people from the past who have shown character ideals and principles including honesty, courage, and responsibility.
SS.2.C.2.5	Evaluate the contributions of various African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, veterans, and women.
SS.8.A.5.8	Explain and evaluate the policies, practices, and consequences of Reconstruction (presidential and congressional reconstruction, Johnson's impeachment, Civil Rights Act of 1866, the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, opposition of Southern whites to Reconstruction, accomplishments and failures of Radical Reconstruction, presidential election of 1876, end of Reconstruction, rise of Jim Crow laws, rise of Ku Klux Klan).
SS.8.E.2.3	Assess the role of Africans and other minority groups in the economic development of the United States.
SS.8.C.1.6	Evaluate how amendments to the Constitution have expanded voting rights from our nation's early history to present day.
SS.912.A.5.7	Examine the freedom movements that advocated civil rights for African Americans, Latinos, Asians, and women.
SS.912.A.5.10	Analyze support for and resistance to civil rights for women, African Americans, Native Americans, and other minorities.
SS.912.A.7.5	Compare nonviolent and violent approaches utilized by groups (African Americans, women, Native Americans, Hispanics) to achieve civil rights.

### **Vocabulary**

**Civil War:** a war between opposing groups of citizens of the same country

**Architect:** a person who designs buildings and advises in their construction

**Explorer:** one that **explores**; *especially* : a person who travels in search of geographical or scientific information

**Mathematician:** a specialist or expert in **mathematics**

**Democracy:** government by the people; *especially* : rule of the majority **b** : a government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation usually involving periodically held free elections

**Equality:** the quality or state of being **equal**

**Inventor:** someone who is the first to think of or make something

**Protest:** a solemn declaration of opinion and usually of dissent

**Pacifist:** strongly and actively opposed to conflict and especially war

**Supreme Court:** the highest judicial tribunal in a political unit (as a nation or state)

## *Lift Every Voice*

### *Recommended Reading*

Beckner, Chrisanne. *100 African Americans who shaped American History*. Bluewood Book, San Mateo, CA. 1995.

Haskins, Jim. *The Day Martin Luther King, Jr. Was Shot: A Photo History of the Civil Rights Movement*. Scholastic, Inc., New York, 1996.

Myers, Walter. *Now Is Your Time! The African American Struggle for Freedom*. Harper Collins Publishers, New York, 1991.

Patrick, Diane. *Amazing African-American History: A Book of Answers for Kids*. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1998.

Sanders, Nancy I. *A Kid's Guide to African American History*. Chicago Review Press, Chicago. 2000.

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## *Lift Every Voice* *Word Find*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Eli Whitney  
Wilma Rudolph  
Garrett Morgan

Benjamin Banneker  
Martin Luther King, Jr.  
Thurgood Marshall

Nelson Mandela  
Jackie Robinson  
Bessie Coleman

Q	R	M	E	T	Y	U	M	V	C	G	L	E	T	A	K
P	E	A	T	H	P	L	O	D	R	A	M	L	I	W	Y
O	D	R	F	U	H	N	B	Q	A	R	T	O	M	E	O
L	S	T	A	R	E	V	E	L	B	O	E	P	U	D	T
B	A	I	R	G	A	L	N	D	U	X	N	T	G	O	T
O	B	N	E	O	R	T	J	A	L	V	J	G	A	T	E
N	E	L	S	O	N	M	A	N	D	E	L	A	R	L	S
E	S	U	T	D	O	A	M	A	Y	K	I	R	R	E	A
E	S	T	I	M	E	L	I	W	H	I	T	N	E	Y	M
S	I	H	G	A	D	E	N	P	J	S	D	C	T	V	L
L	E	E	R	R	A	I	B	L	O	B	N	E	M	A	K
A	C	R	O	S	S	L	A	E	E	R	J	R	O	L	E
J	O	K	L	H	E	T	N	D	R	A	A	I	R	P	D
E	L	I	B	A	N	O	N	T	L	G	M	T	G	A	R
B	E	N	S	L	I	D	E	R	A	A	L	O	A	D	E
O	M	G	T	L	T	O	K	M	D	K	S	N	N	E	R
T	A	J	A	C	K	I	E	R	O	B	I	N	S	O	N
O	N	R	H	G	D	F	R	A	G	T	T	M	G	A	N

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## *Lift Every Voice Guess Who?*

Match the following people with their major accomplishments.

Eli Whitney

Benjamin Bannaker

Nelson

Mandela

Martin Luther King Jr

Rosa Parks

Wilma Rudolph

Thurgood Marshall

Bessie

Garrett Morgan

Coleman

Jackie Robinson

1. \_\_\_\_\_ designed the layout for the United States capital.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ spent 27 years in a South African prison after fighting for democracy.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ won three gold metals at the 1964 olympics in Track and Field despite having polio.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was a civil rights leader who gave the “I Have a Dream” speech and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ invented the cotton gin.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first African-American Supreme Court justice.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first African-American female pilot.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ invented the three-way traffic light.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first African-American to lead his baseball team to the world series.
10. \_\_\_\_\_’s refusal to give up her seat started the Montgomery bus boycott.

## *Lift Every Voice Timeline*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Number the following events, starting with the #1 in the order that they took place in history.

\_\_\_\_\_ Garret Morgan brought traffic to a halt when he invented the first three way traffic signal.

\_\_\_\_\_ Nelson Mandela was released from a South African prison being held for twenty-seven years.

\_\_\_\_\_ Martin Luther King, Jr. was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

\_\_\_\_\_ Thurgood Marshall became the first African American Supreme Court Justice.

\_\_\_\_\_ Rosa Parks started the Montgomery Bus Boycott after she refused to give up her seat.

\_\_\_\_\_ Andrew Beard invented the “Jerry Coupler” which was a device used to connect Railroad Cars.

\_\_\_\_\_ Benjamin Banneker designed the layout of the U.S. Capital.

\_\_\_\_\_ James Weldon Johnson wrote the song *Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing*.

## *Lift Every Voice- Answer Key*

### **Matching:**

- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Benjamin Banneker       | 6. Thurgood Marshall |
| 2. Nelson Mandela          | 7. Bessie Coleman    |
| 3. Wilma Rudolph           | 8. Garrett Morgan    |
| 4. Martin Luther King, Jr. | 9. Jackie Robinson   |
| 5. Eli Whitney             | 10. Rosa Parks       |

### **Timeline:**

- 4
- 8
- 6
- 7
- 5
- 2
- 1
- 3



## *Lift Every Voice* *Classroom Activities*

### Create a Timeline

Have students create a wall length timeline outlining major events and people in African American History. Students can be divided into groups and assigned different time periods to research and illustrate. The groups' findings can then be presented to the class and placed in the appropriate order on the timeline.

### Develop your own Jeopardy Game

Assign or have students in groups choose different categories relating to African American history. Students should then develop questions and answers related to the categories and assign a point value to each question. Once all questions and answers have been collected, one person can lead the class in a game of Jeopardy.

### Research/Oral Reports

Assign or have students choose an African American who has made an important contribution to American society. Have students research this person and present their findings either orally or in written reports.