

George Washington

Have students do profiles of George Washington. Focus on the tactile qualities of this project. Compare the feel of the different types of paper with the cotton balls, crayons, etc.

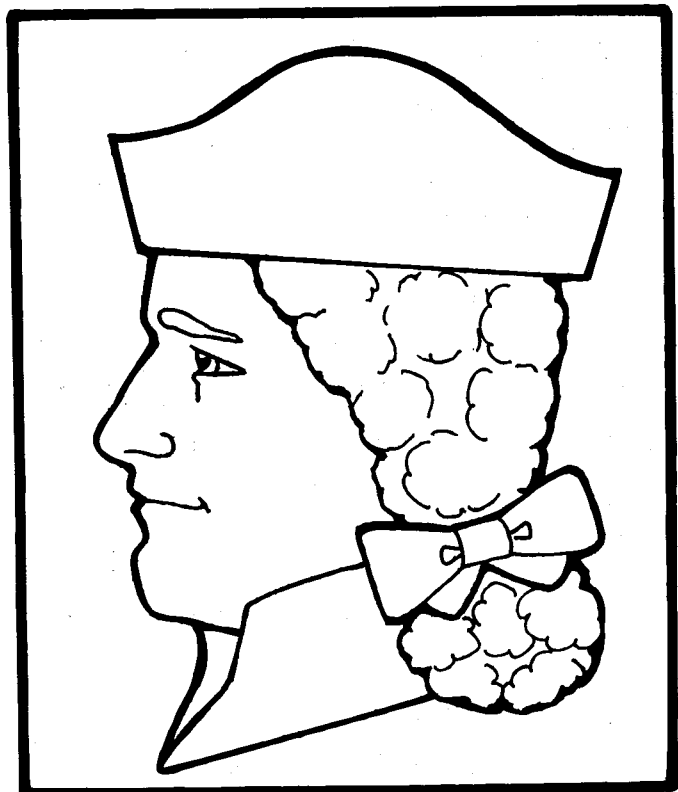
Materials

- George Washington Profile and Bow patterns (page 88) for each student or color version, Washington.pdf on the CD
- George Washington Background Information (page 96) or Washington Background.pdf
- Tri-cornered Hat Patterns (page 106)
- 1 sheet of 9" x 12" (23 cm x 30 cm) dark blue construction paper for each student
- 1 sheet of 9" x 12" (23 cm x 30 cm) black construction paper for each student
- 15 cotton balls for each student
- crayons
- glue

Note: For an additional tactile material, substitute ribbon for the bow pattern.

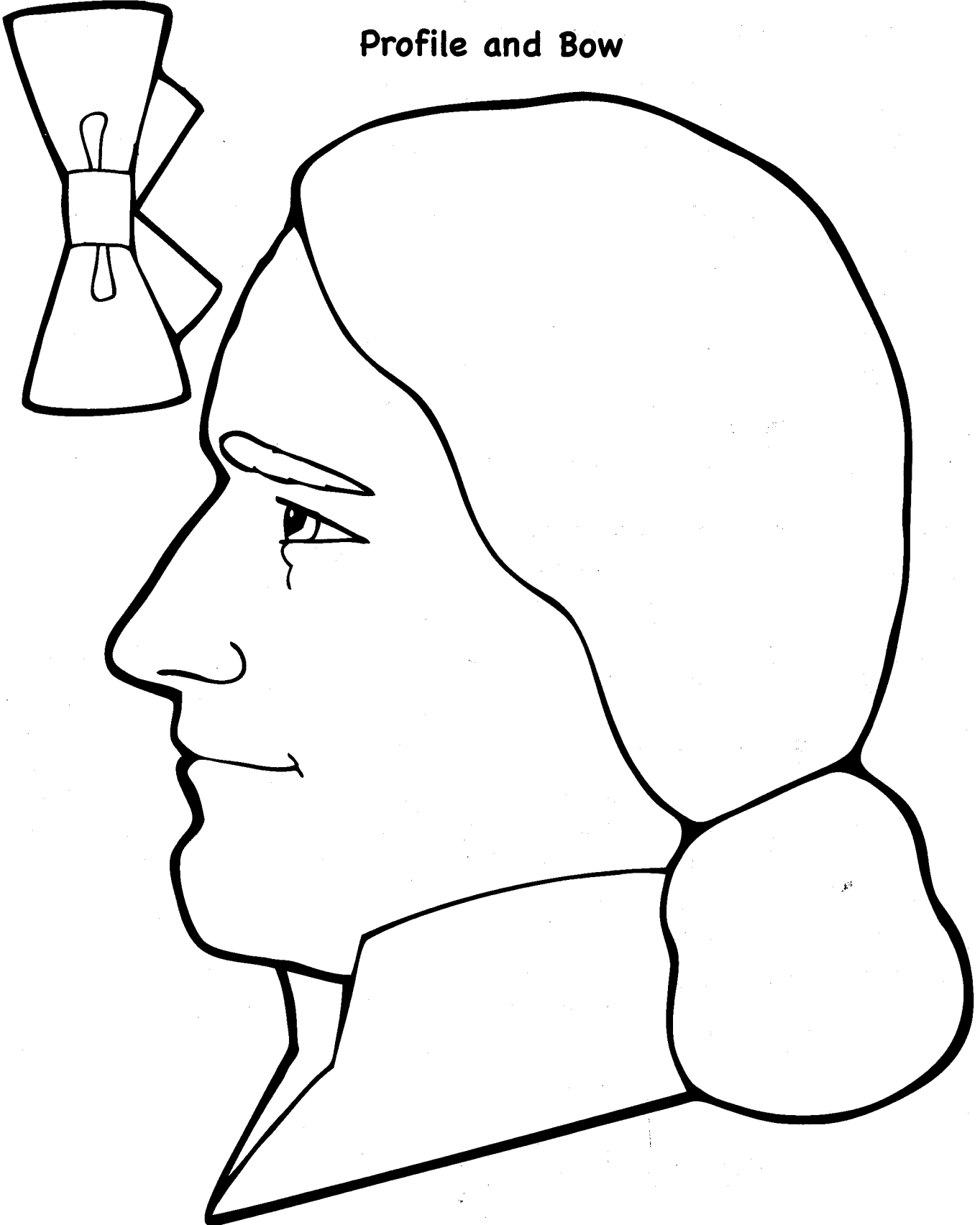
Directions for Teacher/Students

1. Reproduce the Washington Profile and Bow patterns, or print out the color version of Washington on the CD for each student.
2. Combine the two sides of the hat pattern, and copy them onto black construction paper to make a hat for each student.
3. Cut out the Washington Profile and Bow patterns.
4. Distribute the George Washington Profile and Bow patterns to each student, and have him or her color George Washington using skin-tone colored crayons.
5. Glue the completed George Washington profile onto the dark blue construction paper.
6. Direct the students to add cotton balls inside the dotted lines to create a powdered wig.
7. Glue the bow on the wig's ponytail and add the hat. Set aside to dry.



George Washington

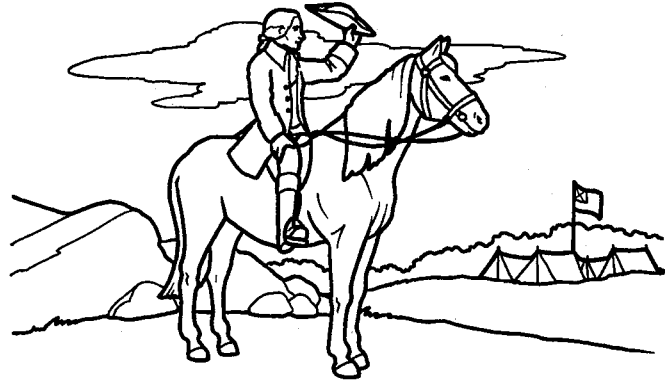
Profile and Bow



George Washington

Background Information

George Washington, known as the “Father of Our Country,” was born February 22, 1732, in Virginia. He was interested in history and geography and was very good at math. When George was 21, he joined the army and fought in the French and Indian War. He was a good leader and a brave soldier.



When war broke out between Great Britain and the American Colonies, the Continental Army needed a strong leader. In 1775, Congress decided that George Washington should lead the troops. Many battles were fought before General George Washington and his troops were victorious in 1781.

After the war, some people wanted George Washington to be king. But Washington didn't want the new nation to be ruled by a king. Instead, in 1789, Washington was chosen to be the first president of the United States.

According to a legend, young George Washington chopped down one of his father's cherry trees. When asked about it, he said, “I cannot tell a lie. I did cut it with my hatchet.” This shows Washington's character and the importance he placed on telling the truth. Washington was respected for his intellect, sound judgment, and prudence.

George Washington died on December 4, 1799. He was 76 years old. One of his officers, Henry Lee, said that Washington was “First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.”

The U.S. capital was moved from New York City to the shores of the Potomac in Washington's honor. Our nation's capital is now called Washington DC. The Washington Monument, completed in 1884, was built to honor him.



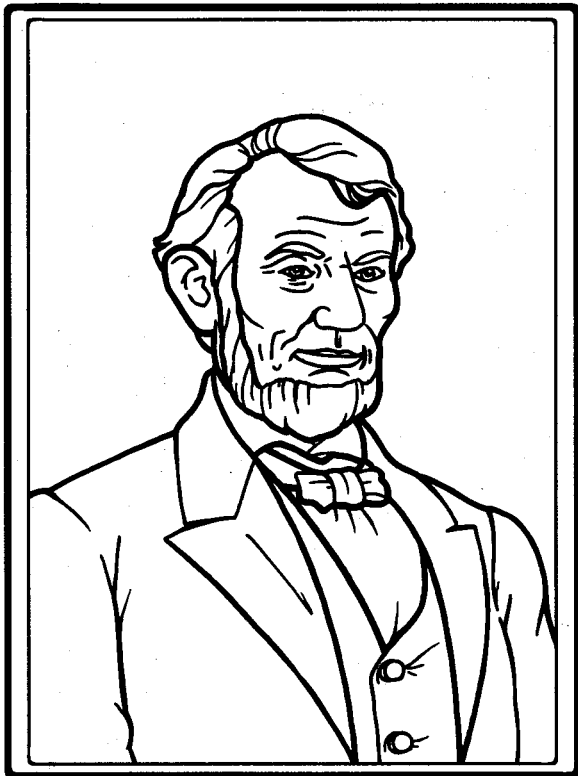
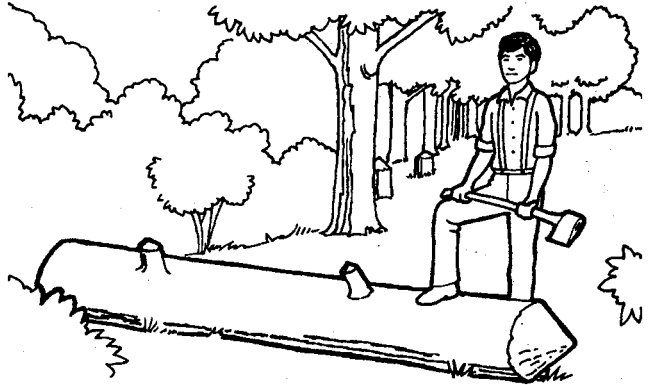
Abraham Lincoln

Background Information

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, in a little log cabin in the woods of Kentucky. He did not have much schooling, but he loved to read. He eagerly read everything he could get his hands on!

When Abraham Lincoln was 21, he moved with his family to Illinois. He helped his parents build a new house, plow fields, and build fences. In 1836 Lincoln took a test to become a lawyer. He moved to Springfield, Illinois, to practice law. In 1846 Lincoln was elected to Congress.

Abraham Lincoln was against slavery. He was devoted to the cause of freedom for all people. Lincoln was elected the 16th president of the United States in 1860. He was the first Republican to become president.



In 1861 the southern states withdrew from the United States to form the Confederate States of America. The Civil War broke out, and Abraham Lincoln supported keeping the Union intact. In 1863, Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation, freeing all the slaves.

The war ended just as Abraham Lincoln was starting his second term as president. Within days of his inauguration, while he was attending a play at Ford's Theater, Abraham Lincoln was shot and killed.

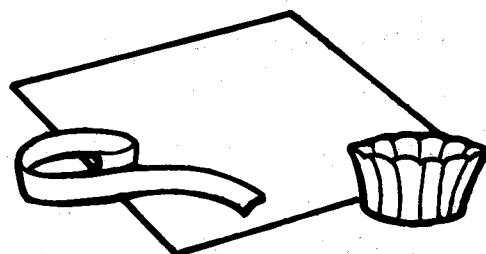
Abraham Lincoln served during a particularly difficult time in our country. He fought for the equality of all men. Abraham Lincoln is considered by many to have been one of our greatest presidents.

Washington's Tri-Cornered Hat

The students will create and wear these hats to celebrate the accomplishments of George Washington, the first president of the United States.

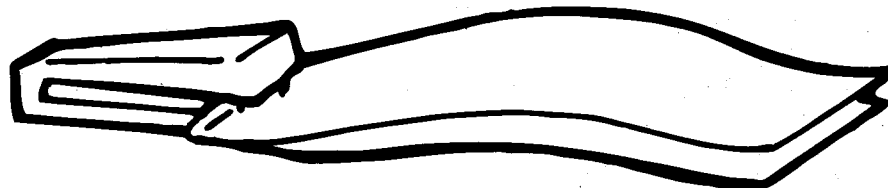
Materials

- Washington Tri-Cornered Hat patterns on page 106 or color version, Washington hat.pdf on the CD
- 3 sheets of 9" x 12" (23 cm x 30 cm) dark blue or black construction paper for each student
- one 8" length of (20 cm) red or white ribbon for each student
- 1 foil cupcake liner for each student
- stapler
- scissors



Teacher Preparation

1. Reproduce and assemble the Washington Tri-cornered Hat Patterns on page 106 or print out the color version on the CD.
2. Reproduce three hat patterns onto dark blue construction paper for each student.



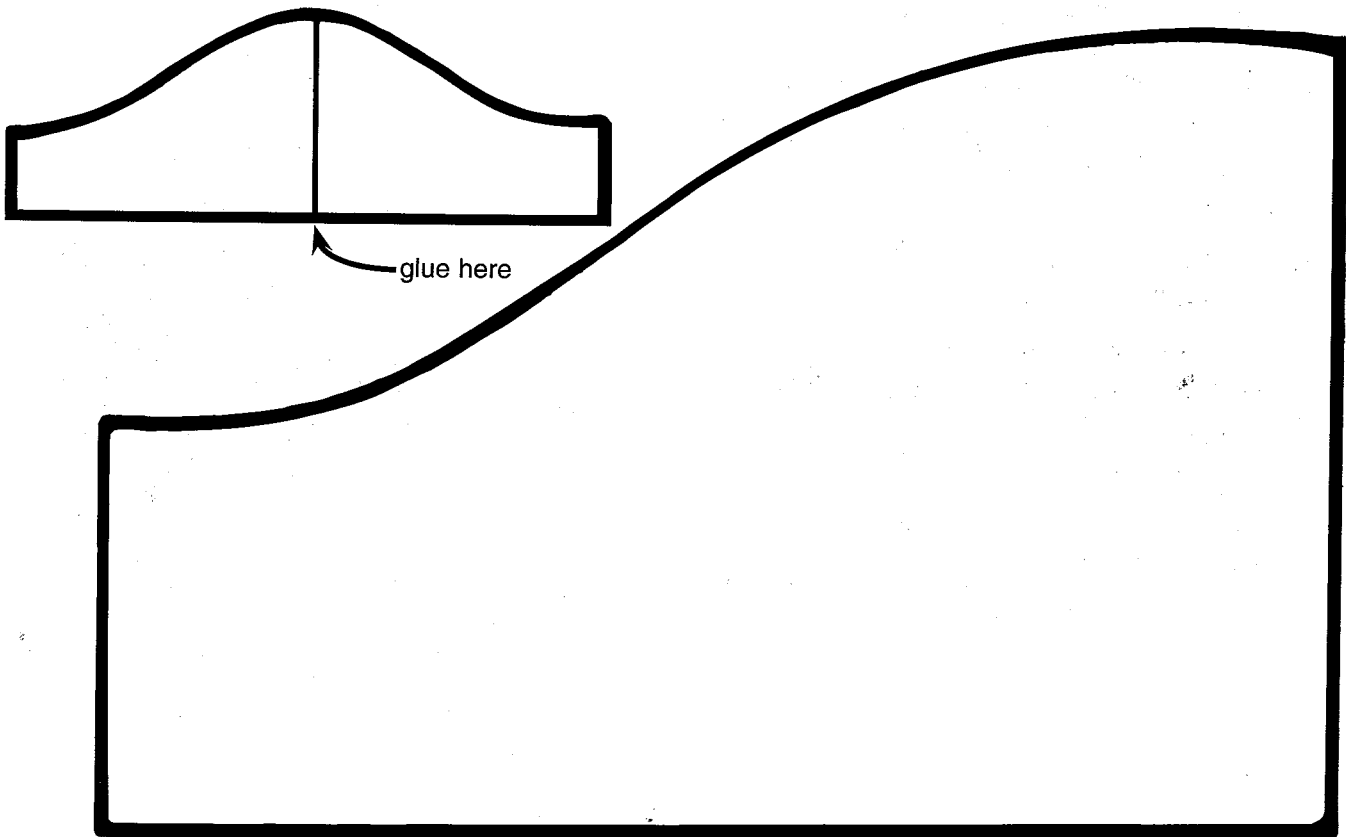
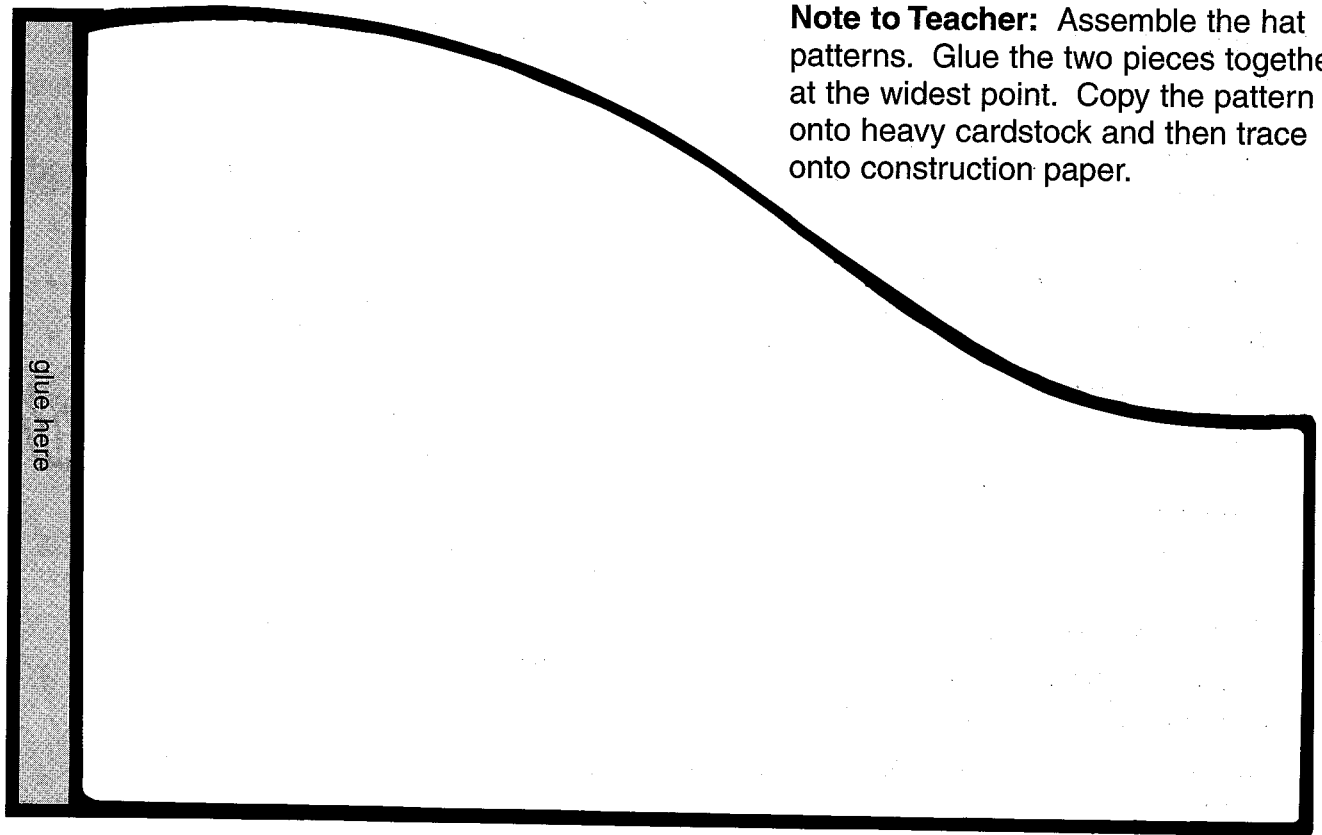
Directions for Teacher/Students

1. Distribute the hat patterns to the students, and ask them to cut them out.
2. Staple the patterns end-to-end according to the illustration. (See above.)
3. Fold the ribbon in half and trim the edges.
4. Flatten the foil cupcake liner and staple the ribbon to the back of the liner to create a medallion.
5. Staple the medallion to the right side of the hat.



Tri-Cornered Hat Patterns

Note to Teacher: Assemble the hat patterns. Glue the two pieces together at the widest point. Copy the pattern onto heavy cardstock and then trace onto construction paper.

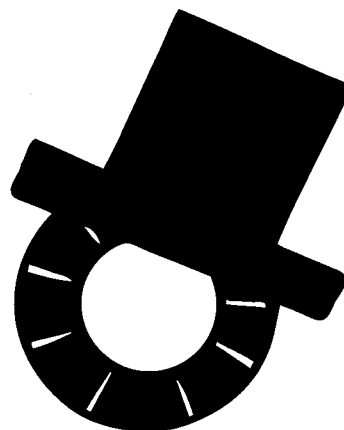


Abraham Lincoln Mask

Let your students pretend to be Abraham Lincoln after creating these masks.

Materials

- Abraham Lincoln Background Information page 97 or color version, Lincoln background.pdf
- 1 sheet of 9" x 12" (23 cm x 30 cm) black construction paper for each student
- one 9" (23 cm) black paper plate for each student
- 1 sentence strip for each student
- stapler
- scissors
- glue

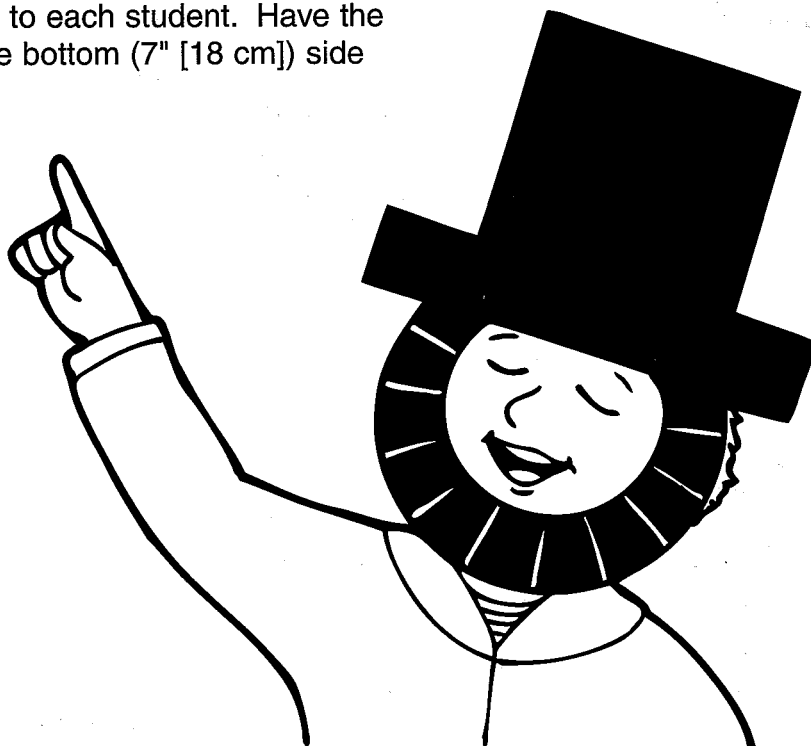


Teacher Preparation

1. Cut the center from the paper plates to allow the students to fit their faces inside the holes.
2. Cut a 7" x 8" (18 cm x 20.5 cm) rectangle from black construction paper for the top of the hat.
3. Cut a 2" x 12" (5 cm x 30 cm) strip of black construction paper for the brim of the hat.

Directions for Teacher/Students

1. Distribute a brim and a hat top to each student. Have the student glue the hat brim to the bottom (7" [18 cm]) side of the hat top.
2. Staple the hat to the top of the precut paper plate.
3. Measure each student's head with a sentence strip and staple it to fit his or her head size.
4. Attach the headband to the back of the mask.



Presidents' Pages

George Washington Photography Option

Materials

- George Washington page (page 110) or Washington memory.pdf on the CD
- photograph of student wearing the George Washington Tri-Cornered Hat (pages 105–106)
- quarters (students will do rubbings on their memory book pages)
- crayons
- glue

Directions for Teacher/Students

1. Reproduce the George Washington page for each student.
2. Distribute the George Washington pages and student photographs.
3. Demonstrate how to glue the photograph inside the frame on the top of the page.
4. Have the students make crayon rubbings of a quarter (faceup) in the small box on the bottom of the page.



Abraham Lincoln Photography Option

Materials

- Abraham Lincoln page (page 111) or Lincoln memory.pdf on the CD
- photographs of students wearing the Abraham Lincoln Mask (page 107)
- Log Cabin Activity (see directions on page 109)
- glue

Directions for Teacher/Students

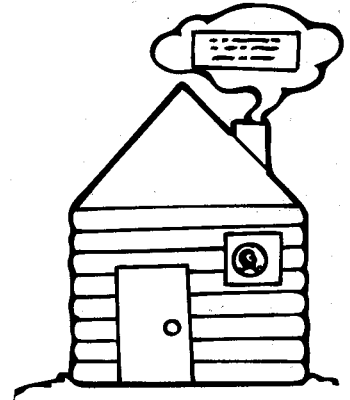
1. Reproduce the Abraham Lincoln page for each student.
2. Distribute the memory book pages and student photographs, and demonstrate how to glue the photograph inside the frame on the top of the page.
3. Follow the directions on page 109 to create a log cabin on the bottom of the page.



Log Cabin Activity

Materials

- Abraham Lincoln page (page 111) or color version, Lincoln memory.pdf on the CD for each student
- Log Cabin Patterns below or log cabin.pdf on the CD
- sheets of orange and brown construction paper
- 8 craft sticks for each student
- 1 penny for each student
- scissors
- glue



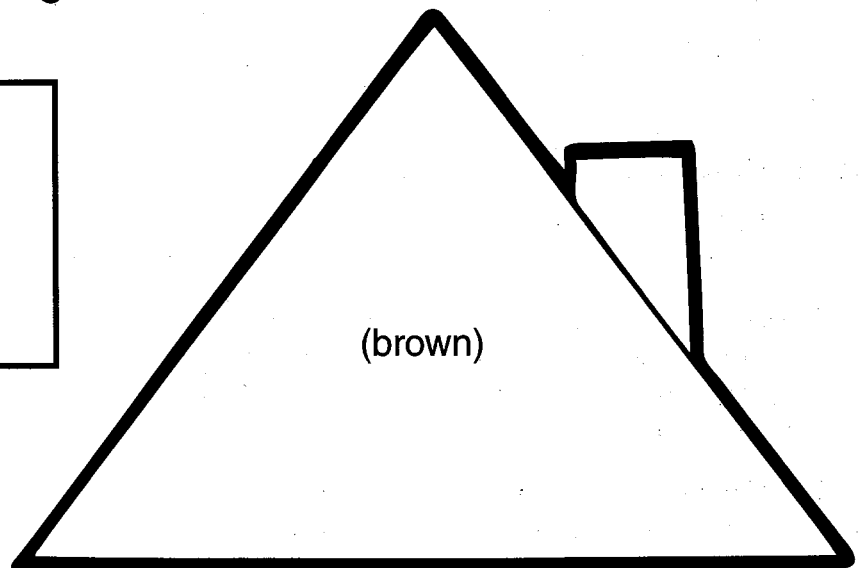
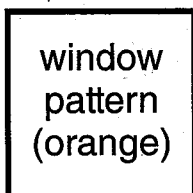
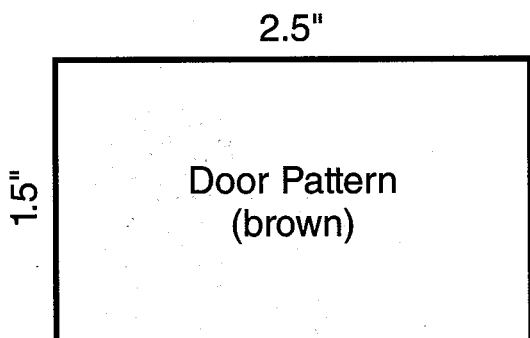
Teacher Preparation

1. Reproduce the Log Cabin Door and Roof patterns below onto brown construction paper, or print out the color versions of log cabin.pdf on the CD for each student.
2. For each student, cut a 1" (2.5 cm) orange square for the cabin window.

Directions for Teacher/Students

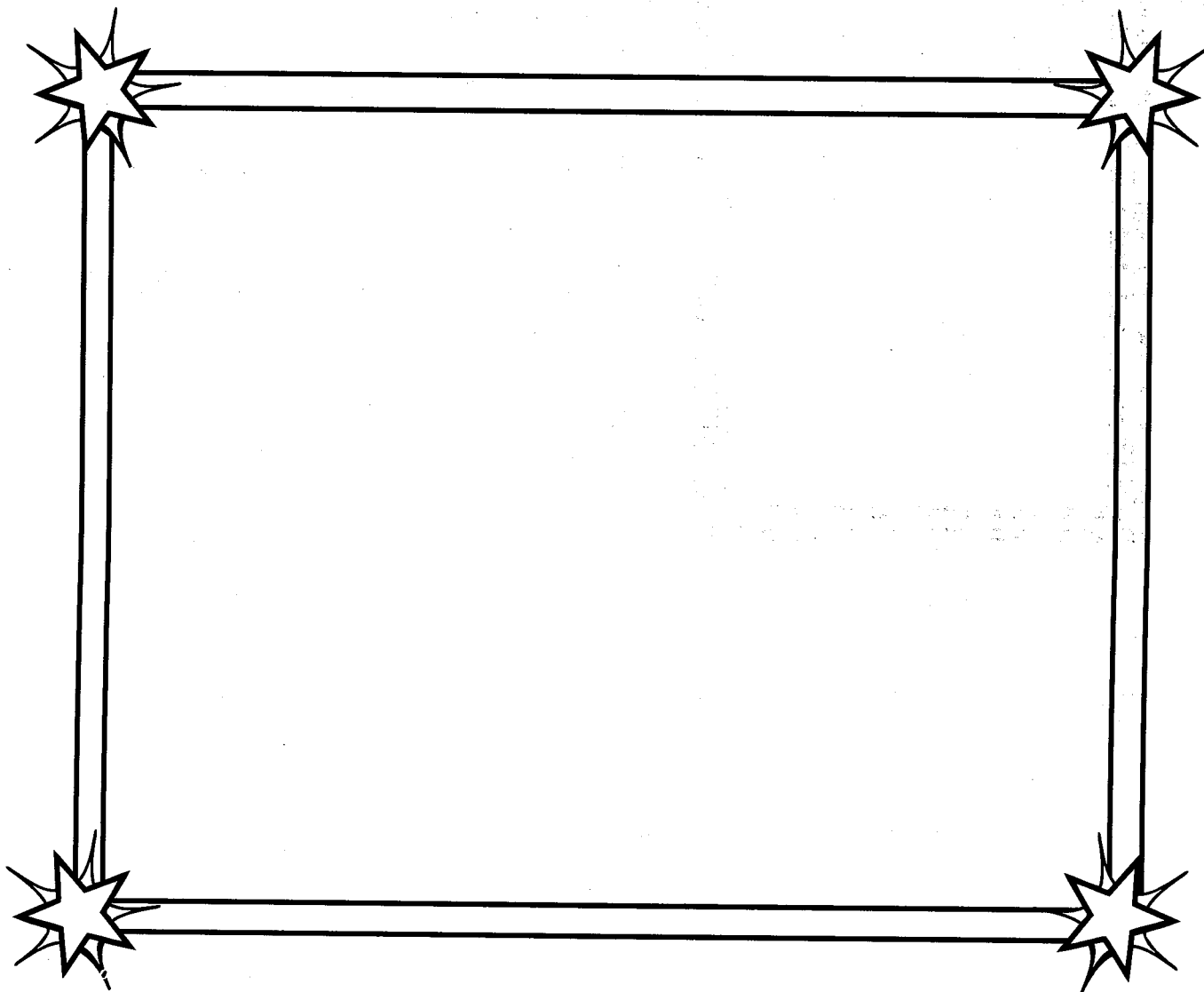
1. Distribute the memory book page, craft sticks, penny, window, and door to each student.
2. Demonstrate how to stack the craft sticks one above the other on the bottom of the memory book page.
3. Have the students glue the sticks in place. Give each student a roof pattern, and ask him or her to cut the roof pattern out and glue it above the craft sticks.
4. Glue the window and door on the cabin. Glue the penny on the window head side up.
5. Add details on and around the log cabin.

Log Cabin Patterns

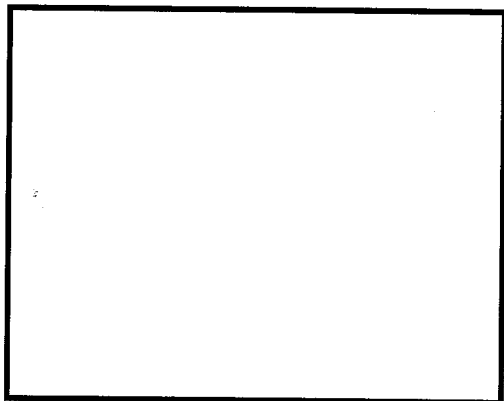


Name: _____

George Washington



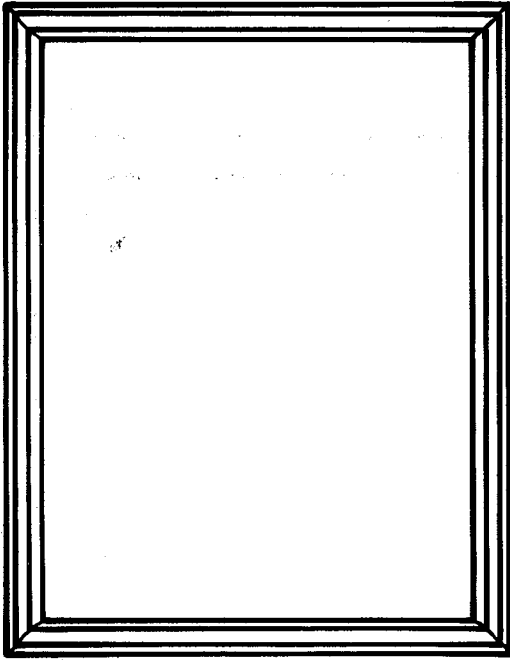
Quarter



George Washington

George Washington, honest and true,
Was a very brave soldier.
And so, to honor this president,
We put his head on a quarter.

Name: _____



Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln, honest and true,
Was honored and loved by many.
And so, to honor this president,
We put his head on a penny.