

Martin Luther King, Jr. is killed for his fight for civil rights

The Statue of Liberty is unveiled in New York

Civil War begins

Rosa Parks refuses to give up her seat on the bus

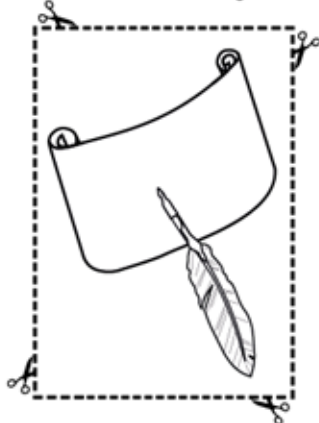
Ellis Island opens up for immigrants

Declaration of Independence written

First Thanksgiving celebrated by Pilgrims and American Indians

Lincoln makes slavery illegal in the U.S.

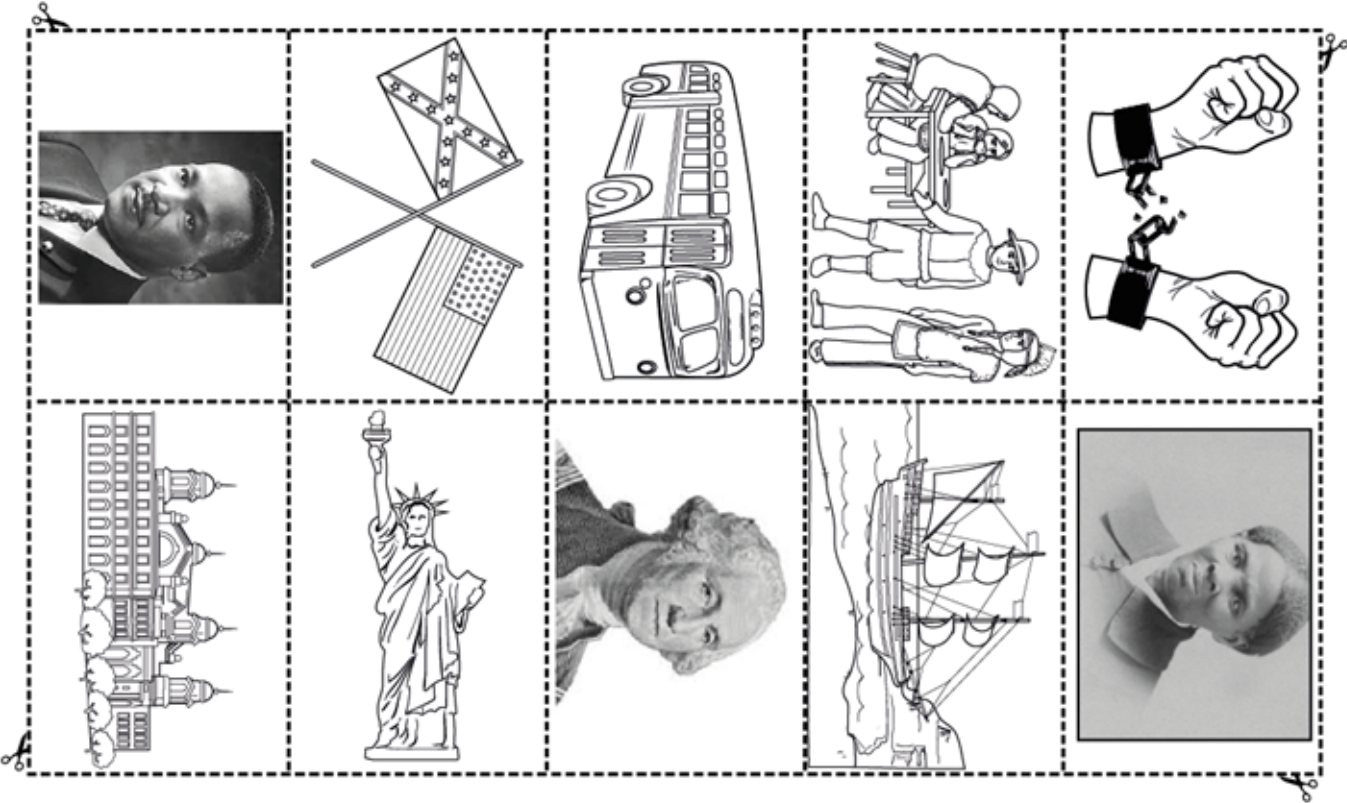
First English settlement at Jamestown



1892	1886	1789
1621	1822	1607
1968	1955	1776
1861	1863	

Harriet Tubman is born and frees hundreds of slaves in her lifetime

George Washington becomes 1st President



Explain to your child that the Pilgrims were colonists who came to America after Jamestown. The pilgrims lived in Massachusetts. They learned many important things about living in the New World from the American Indians. The Pilgrims and American Indians celebrated their first Thanksgiving together in 1621.

Ask your child to add the date to her timeline and find the accompanying picture and the description.

At Thanksgiving, the Pilgrims gave thanks for their new home and the help they had received from the American Indians.

Have your child watch the following video about Thanksgiving, the Pilgrims, and the American Indians.

The First Thanksgiving Day
<p>www.movingbeyondthepage.com/link/9408/</p> <p>You can stop the video at 3:15. (The rest of the video talks about the history of recognizing Thanksgiving as a holiday.)</p>

Discuss that just as the Pilgrims reflected on what they were thankful for, we have the opportunity to do the same thing each year when we celebrate Thanksgiving. Have your child cut out the patterns found on the "Leaves" page and then trace the patterns onto red, orange, yellow, and brown construction paper. Your child may need assistance cutting out the leaves, as some of the leaves will have more challenging patterns.

On each leaf, have her write something she is thankful for. She can then cut out the leaves and glue them onto a large piece of craft paper or 11"x17" sheet. Save this sheet and let your child use it as a placemat at your next Thanksgiving dinner.

Activity 4: American Revolution

Explain to your child that the thirteen colonies were all ruled by the king in England. Show your child England on a world map and the path the colonists probably would have taken to get to America.

Explain to your child that the colonists soon got frustrated because the king kept trying to tell them what to do and kept making them pay him a lot of money. They decided to fight for their freedom so they could rule themselves. The fight was called the American Revolution.

Explain that the colonists won the war against England and instead of a having a king as ruler, they elected a president. This means that the leader was chosen by the people, unlike a king, who was born to be a ruler and ruled until he died.

Activity 5: The Declaration of Independence and the 4th of July

Read about the Declaration of Independence on page 42-47 and about the Fourth of July on p. 56 in *O, Say Can You See?* Discuss the importance of the Declaration of Independence and what the Fourth of July means to America.

Share the following quotes from the Declaration of Independence and ask your child to explain what she thinks they mean.

- "All men are created equal"
- People have the right to "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness."

Have your child identify the next date, label, and picture that should go next on her timeline; have her affix it to the timeline. (1776, Declaration of Independence written, picture of paper and feather pen)