

4th & 5th Grades Lesson Plan
Live with Purpose
Honesty & Integrity

by Sudipta Bardhan-Quallen

Illustrated by R. Gregory Christie

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UNITED STATES
v.
Jackie Robinson



Wreaths Across America

Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 4 & 5	Lesson: Live with Purpose-Honesty and Integrity

<p>OBJECTIVES: CCSS.ELA-RI.4.7 Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-RI.5.7. Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.</p>	<p>STRATEGIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Drawing/Coloring <input type="checkbox"/> Writing <input type="checkbox"/> K-W-L <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Questions <input type="checkbox"/> Small Groups <input type="checkbox"/> Large Group
MATERIALS:	Computer/laptop; internet (with access to YouTube); Smart Board; copies of the Jackie Robinson K-W-L; copies of Jackie Robinson Biography Brief; copies of the Informative Video/Text Graphic Organizer; copies of the Jackie Robinson Essay Writing Activity; copies of the Jackie Robinson Word Search Activity; copies of the Jackie Robinson Acrostic Poem Activity
Engage: Hook the students	Handout the Jackie Robinson K-W-L Worksheet. Allow students time to fill in the first and second section of the K-W-L. Play the YouTube Read Aloud <i>The United States v. Jackie Robinson</i> , Author-Sudipta Bardhan-Quallen, Illustrator-R. Gregory Christie. https://youtu.be/s8gKH3WshkE
Explore: Students make sense of a concept through observations.	Hand out the Jackie Robinson Biography Brief. Students may read aloud or silently. Hand out the Informative Video/Text Graphic Organizer. Allow students time to complete the assignment. Hand out the Jackie Robinson Essay Writing Activity. Allow students time to complete the assignment. Hand out the Jackie Robinson Word Search Activity. Allow students time to complete the assignment. Hand out the Jackie Robinson Acrostic Poem Activity. Allow students time to complete the assignment. Students will complete the remaining section(s) of the K-W-L.
Explain: Teacher introduces formal vocabulary and language to students.	Rosa Parks Whites Only orders Court Martial prejudice segregation command “know his place” integrity discrimination color line May 1944 Military Police dignity racism
Elaborate: Students apply what they have learned.	Students will interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. Students will draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently.
Evaluate: assessment.	Teachers will select which activities to use as formal/informal assessments.
Enrichment/Service-Learning Project	May is National Military Appreciation Month! Write a note to Veterans in your community thanking them for their service! The last Monday in May is Memorial Day, help honor the memory of local veterans who have passed away, by placing flags in local cemeteries. Print project completion certificates here .

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Jackie Robinson-Biography Brief Informative Text

- **Occupation:** Baseball Player
- **Born:** January 31, 1919 in Cairo, Georgia
- **Died:** October 24, 1972 in Stamford, Connecticut
- **Best known for:** The first African-American to play Major League Baseball

Biography:

Jack Roosevelt Robinson was born on January 31, 1919, in Cairo, Georgia. He was the youngest of five children. Jackie's father left the family shortly after he was born and Jackie never saw him again. He and his three brothers and one sister were raised by his mother Mallie.

About a year after Jackie was born, the family moved to Pasadena, California. There Jackie grew up watching his older brothers excel in sports. His brother Mack became a track star who won a silver medal in the 200-meter dash at the 1936 Olympics.

Playing Sports

Jackie loved to play sports. In high school he ran track like his older brother. Jackie also played football, baseball, and basketball. He was the quarterback of the football team and the star player on the baseball team. Jackie had to deal with racism all through high school. Most of his teammates were white and, while people would cheer him on the field, he was treated like a second-class citizen off the field.

From 1937-39 Jackie attended a junior college where he follows in the footsteps of his older brother Mack. Jackie sets the national collegiate record in the broad jump with a leap of 25' 6". He leads the baseball, football, and basketball teams to the California State Junior College championships. From 1939-41 he went to college at the University of California Los Angeles. Once again, he excelled in track, baseball, football, and basketball. He was the first athlete at UCLA to earn varsity letters in all four sports. He also won the NCAA Championship in the long jump.

Joining the Army

After college, Jackie was hired to play semi-pro football with the Honolulu Bears. Their first exhibition game was in Pearl Harbor. Jackie left Honolulu on December 5, 1941, just two days before the Japanese attacked. He was on the ship Lurline on his way home when Congress formally declared war. Jackie was drafted into the army. He met Joe Lewis, the famous boxing champion at basic training. They became friends and Joe helped Robinson get accepted into officer training school.

Once Jackie finished officer training, he was sent to Fort Hood, Texas to join the 761st Tank Battalion. This battalion consisted of African American soldiers only because they were not allowed to serve alongside white soldiers.

Second Lieutenant Robinson is arrested at Camp Hood, TX following his insistence on keeping his seat on a desegregated military bus. He is charged with refusal to obey a superior officer's order and behavior unbecoming an officer. Robinson faces a court martial, or military trial, and is found not guilty of all charges on August 2, 1944. In December, he is honorably discharged from the Army.

Playing Baseball

Soon after leaving the army, Robinson began to play professional baseball for the Kansas City Monarchs. The Monarchs were part of the Negro Baseball League. At this time in history, black players were still not allowed to play in Major League Baseball. Jackie played well. He was an excellent short stop and hit for an average of .387.

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The Brooklyn Dodgers

While Jackie was playing for the Monarchs he was approached by Branch Rickey, the general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers. Branch wanted to sign an African American player to help the Dodgers win the pennant. When he approached Robinson, Branch told Jackie that he would face all sorts of racism when he first went to play for the Dodgers. Branch wanted someone who could take all the insults and not fight back. In their first conversation Jackie and Branch had this famous exchange of words:

Jackie: "Mr. Rickey, are you looking for a Negro who is afraid to fight back?"

Branch: "Robinson, I'm looking for a ballplayer with guts enough not to fight back."

Minor Leagues and Racism

Jackie first went to play in the minor leagues for the Montreal Royals. He had to deal with constant racism. Sometimes the other team wouldn't show up for the game because of Jackie. Other times people would yell at him, threaten him, or throw things at him. Through all of this, Jackie held his anger inside and played hard. He led the league with a .349 batting average and won the league's MVP award.

Breaking the Color Barrier

At the start of the 1947 baseball season, Robinson was called up to join the Brooklyn Dodgers. On April 15, 1947, he became the first African American to play baseball in the major leagues. Once again, Jackie faced all sorts of racial abuse from the fans and from other baseball players. He even received death threats. However, once again Jackie showed the courage to not fight back. He lived up to his promise to Branch Rickey and focused on playing baseball. That year the Dodgers won the pennant and Jackie was named Rookie of the Year.

MLB Career

Over the next ten years, Jackie Robinson was one of the best baseball players in the major leagues. He had a career batting average of .311, hit 137 home runs, and had 197 stolen bases. He was named to the All-Star team six times and was the National League MVP in 1949.

Legacy

Jackie Robinson's breaking of the color barrier in baseball paved the way for other African American players to join the major leagues. He also led the way for racial integration into other areas of American life by working with people like Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. In 1962 he was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame. Robinson died of a heart attack on October 24, 1972.

Interesting Facts about Jackie Robinson

- In 1997, Major League Baseball retired Robinson's jersey number, 42, for the entire league.
- April 15th is celebrated by baseball as Jackie Robinson Day. On this day all players and managers wear the number 42 in honor of Jackie.

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Name _____

Informative Video/Text Graphic Organizer

Topic -----

Fact #1 with Detail and Explanation

Fact #2 with Detail and Explanation

Fact #3 with Detail and Explanation

Conclusion-Restate Topic

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Jackie Robinson Essay

Name _____

Directions: Write a 3 paragraph essay on the contributions of Jackie Robinson using the information you captured in the Informative Video/Text Graphic Organizer.

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Name _____

Jackie Robinson Word Search Puzzle

Find the secret word for an extra point!

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

Rosa Parks	Court Martial	color line	dignity
Whites Only	prejudice	discrimination	integrity
orders	segregation	Military Police	honesty

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ANSWER KEY

Name _____

Jackie Robinson Word Search Puzzle

Find the secret word for an extra point! (**JACKIE**)

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

Rosa Parks	Court Martial	color line	dignity
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Name _____

Jackie Robinson Acrostic Poem

Write an Acrostic Poem outlining the accomplishments of Jackie Robinson to Civil Rights in the United States.

J	
A	
C	
K	
I	
E	