For Educators

Grade Teacher, Falls Church, VA

As a young man, Abraham Lincoln began forming his ideas, which resonate with today’s leaders. In 1861, a museum educator at the Lincoln’s Cottage, a resource packet of reflection activities and lesson plans, offers a customized tour of the cottage and an introduction to Lincoln’s approach to education programs at President Lincoln’s Cottage. Additionally, the site offers distance learning programs for teachers and students. These programs provide a place-based approach to learning and an introduction to President Lincoln’s unique habit of spending time at each participating site, discovering Civil War history. They also facilitate meaningful post-program reflection. To download, please contact LincolnEd@savingplaces.org.

To register for an education program at President Lincoln’s Cottage, students can sign up for the arts for Every Student Program, an initiative of the Department of Education. While living at the cottage, Lincoln developed his emancipation Proclamation and plotted Union wartime strategies. Lincoln’s Cottage provides students with a special place to keep their own ideas. While living at the cottage, Lincoln had with his cabinet over emancipation. Lincoln’s cottage is designed for students in grades 6–12 and can be modified to address curriculum areas in social studies. This exercise, adapted from the final project of a 2012 Civil War Washington Teacher Fellow, is designed for students in grades 6–12 and can be modified to address curriculum areas in social studies. This exercise is designed for students in grades 6–12 and can be modified to address curriculum areas in social studies.

Look inside for programs, schedules, and lesson plans. For educators, please keep the following in mind:

◆◆ 3 weeks advanced reservations required.
◆◆ Payment is due one week in advance of your visit. The cost for education programs at President Lincoln’s Cottage is located on a picturesque hilltop in northwest Washington, DC. During the Civil War, President Lincoln and his family resided here from June to November of 1862, 1863, and 1864. While living at the cottage, Lincoln developed his Emancipation Proclamation and plotted Union wartime strategies. Lincoln’s Cottage offers a place-based approach to learning and an introduction to President Lincoln’s unique habit of spending time at each participating site, discovering Civil War history. They also facilitate meaningful post-program reflection. To download, please contact LincolnEd@savingplaces.org.

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J. GRADE TEACHER, FALLS CHURCH, VA

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2012–2013

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Within weeks of moving to the Cottage in 1862, President Lincoln began drafting the Emancipation Proclamation. Released on January 1, 1863, the final Proclamation remains a symbol of Lincoln’s vision for the United States. Conduct a close reading and analysis of Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation, and lead your students in answering the question: How have students volunteered to read the Proclamation aloud, line-by-line. Once each student has written and shared their tweets with the rest of the class, email the responses to President Lincoln’s Cottage at Director@lincoln.org. Cottage staff will tweet each response from the Cottage’s special Emancipation Proclamation Twitter account (@Emancipation150) using the hashtag #EPNow. Remember, hashtags are found at www.lincolncottage.org/visit/education.

A tweet is a status update on the popular social networking site, Twitter. Tweets are brief and must contain 140 characters (letters, numbers, symbols, etc.). To post a tweet, users are required to create an account at http://twitter.com. For each lesson, teachers will challenge students to synthesize and make meaning of the Emancipation Proclamation in their lives today, through the lens of a tweet.

The technology used was very effective for stimulating discussion, and I admired the personal interaction, positive energy, and passion shared!

TAKING IT FURTHER

AdmitLincoln
PRESIDENT LINCOLN’S COTTAGE
AT THE SOLDIERS’ HOME
www.lincolncottage.org

FOR EDUCATORS
LIVING LINCOLN: A WORKSHOP FOR TEACHERS
During his presidency, Abraham Lincoln developed unique leadership style that transformed movements worldwide today. In Living Lincoln: A Workshop for Teachers, a museum educator facilitates an interactive workshop for schoolteachers that uses Lincoln’s programs as a model for leading students through the “difficult” times. The workshop starts with a presentation of the programs, followed by a workshop where educators review curriculum topics, teaching strategies, and student feedback from a previous tour. All educators receive a customized tour of the Cottage, a notebook of activity ideas and lesson plans, and an introduction to the author’s biographer, Diether Ebert-May.

CIVIL WAR WASHINGTON TEACHER FELLOWS
The Civil War Washington Museum Consortium, including President Lincoln’s Cottage, Ford’s Theater Society, Frederick Douglass National Historic Site, and Tower Hill School, offers summer workshops for educators. These workshops provide professional development on exploring Washington during the Civil War and the Civil War in America: Neighborhoods through Walking Tours, and focus on one aspect of the conflict through the eyes of a class. For more information on the Civil War Washington Teacher Fellowship program, please contact 301-449-0900.

REGISTRATION AND LOGISTICS
To register for an education program at President Lincoln’s Cottage, download a Registration Application from our website or call 202-544-5722. All programs are reserved at time of registration. A nonrefundable $50 deposit is required to reserve your program, and full payment is due one week prior to the program. No refunds are given for cancellations. To inquire about transportation scholarships, please contact the Education Department at LincolnEd@savingplaces.org. Teacher training and workshops will be offered free of charge. Full-day educational experiences (either in-person or at your school) will be offered for $7 per student. A nonrefundable $50 deposit is required to reserve your program, and full payment is due one week prior to the program. No refunds are given for cancellations. To inquire about transportation scholarships, please contact the Education Department at LincolnEd@savingplaces.org.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN’S COTTAGE
Visitor Information Center
1543 Barrington Place NW
Washington, DC 20002
202-544-5722
www.lincolncottage.org

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How has the Emancipation Proclamation affected your life?

"I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do, on this 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord 1863, and in accordance with my purpose so far expressed,且 now take public measure for this purpose, proclamate and designate as free all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people thereof being in rebellion against the United States, such persons shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will exert all its power and energy to liberate all persons held as slaves within such designated part of the States, and the people thereof being in such rebellion shall recognize and maintain the freedom of all persons held as slaves within said designated part of the States, and the people thereof being in such rebellion shall hold and exercise the rights of sovereignty and of government, granted by the Constitution and laws, upon all the property held, as of the time this proclamation is made, by persons residing in said designated part of the States.

Why was Lincoln’s “power” as Commander-in-Chief important? What document gave him that power?

...such persons of suitable condition, will be received into the armed services of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels...

What does Lincoln mean by “suitable conditions”? What aspect of military duty is not explicitly mentioned in the Emancipation Proclamation?

...sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind...

Who believed this to be an ’act of justice’?

...all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people thereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free;...

Why did President Lincoln declare that only slaves held in states rebelling against the Union would be free?

...Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, (except the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia...)

Why was Lincoln careful to exempt several states or parts of states from the Emancipation Proclamation?

...I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence unless in self defense...

Why did Lincoln feel it necessary to warn those who were newly freed against acts of physical violence? In addition to those freed by the Emancipation Proclamation, who else might he have been speaking to?
Don’t miss the opportunity to see
AN ORIGINAL SIGNED COPY OF
THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

*September 22, 2012 to February 28, 2013*

President Lincoln’s Cottage will be the first public venue to display a rare, signed copy of the Emancipation Proclamation recently purchased by David M. Rubenstein. The historic document will be displayed in the Robert H. Smith Visitor Education Center at President Lincoln’s Cottage from September 22nd, 2012, the date Lincoln issued the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, through the end of February 2013. Reserve your education program now to see this historic document!