

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



- Hear the Gettysburg Address
- See the Lincoln Chair
- Step onto the Rosa Parks Bus and listen to her story



**ABOLITION:** to get rid of a law or put an end to something (like slavery)

**CIVIL RIGHTS:** the rights of personal liberty that are guaranteed to every United States citizen

**DEMOCRACY:** a form of government where the common people hold most of the power

**SEGREGATION:** keeping a person separate from a larger group due to a difference in race, religion or class

**SOCIAL INNOVATION:** a new idea or movement that changes the way we live



Draw a poster or create a slogan that supports one group of people that took a stand. Use the back of this page! →

## CREATIVE THINKING & PROBLEM SOLVING



**Are there any social problems that you want to take a stand on today? How would you go about fixing these problems?**

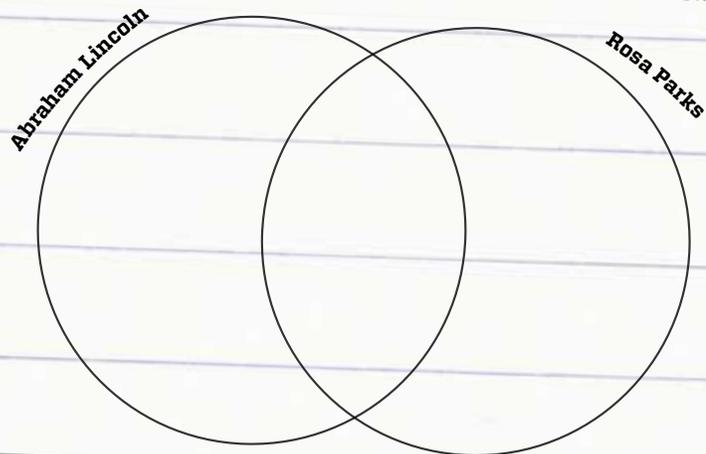
### TEAM UP & TALK

1. Visit the Freedom and Union portion of the exhibit. Who agreed with President Lincoln? Who disagreed with him and why?

2. Visit the Civil Rights portion of the exhibit. How did Rosa Parks go about creating social change? Did people agree with her? Why or why not?

3. How were Abraham Lincoln and Rosa Parks social innovators? What part of life in America did they change or improve?

4. How were Rosa Parks and Abraham Lincoln similar? How were they different? Compare them in the Venn diagram below.



## CHAPERONE TIP SHEET

The Henry Ford's History Hunters have been especially aligned to reinforce 21st-century skills, such as creativity and innovation, critical thinking and problem solving, and communication and collaboration. Use this tip sheet to engage students in the learning process.

Please remember that the person who does the work does the learning. Use an asking vs. telling approach.



Here are some questions to ask the students as you go through the *With Liberty and Justice For All* exhibit:

- What are some examples of how American leaders and social innovators have expressed their ideas?
- What were some of the reasons Americans fought against each other in the Civil War? Do you think those things were worth fighting for?
- In what ways were the Civil War and the civil rights movement the same? How were they different?
- Abraham Lincoln and Rosa Parks were both leaders and social innovators. What other leaders and social innovators do you see in this exhibit? How did those other leaders improve life in America?

If the students are having trouble finding the **Must See** items, you can guide them to these areas.

- **Gettysburg Address:** toward the end of the Freedom and Union section of the exhibit across from the Lincoln Chair.
- **Lincoln Chair:** toward the end of the Freedom and Union section opposite the Gettysburg Address (can be viewed from inside or outside the section).
- **Rosa Parks Bus:** toward the end of the Civil Rights.