

## THIS MONTH IN HISTORY

Learning Objectives: The students will

1. Place events in chronological order and use vocabulary related to time and chronology.
2. Create a calendar and/or timeline.
3. Communicate with others by drawing visual representations of events that occurred in the past during the month of March.

TEKS: SS K.3A&B, 18 A&B, 1.3 A&C, 18 A&B, 2.2B&C, 19 A&B

Materials: A set of the attached March Description Strips, individually printed title cards stating the names of the days of the week and a larger title card labeled "March", a piece of 8½" x 11" paper for each student in the class, glue, crayons

Vocabulary: adopted, asteroid, calendar, civil rights, coalition, hemisphere, independence, launched, massacre, patent, polio, public, timeline, vaccine

Teaching Strategy:

1. Preceding the lesson, the teacher should select a blank area on the classroom wall or bulletin board for the location of a large classroom calendar, which will be assembled by the students during this lesson. The title cards listing the names of the days of the week and the month should be mounted on the wall or board the day the lesson is to be presented.
2. Introduce the lesson by explaining to students that many interesting and important events happened in the past during the month of March. Tell them that they are going to create a classroom calendar to represent these events.
3. Give each student a March Description Strip. Have students glue the strips at the top of an 8 ½" x 11" piece of paper. Each student should read his/her strip and then draw a picture to represent the event. (The teacher should make reference materials and/or the Internet available to students if they need to locate additional information on their topics.)
4. After students have completed their pictures, the teacher should assemble the complete calendar for the month of March. Each day the student who was responsible for representing the event on that specific day should be called on to explain his/her event and picture

to the class. The teacher should mention additional information when appropriate and lead a discussion concerning the importance of the event.

Alternative Teaching Strategy: Have students assemble the calendar day by day. The student responsible for representing the event on each specific day should add his/her picture to the calendar and explain his/her event and picture to the class.

Extension Activity:

Using selected March Description Strips, have students create a timeline by arranging the events in chronological order.

# MARCH DESCRIPTION STRIPS

## March 1

Yellowstone became the world's first national park. (1872)

## March 2

Texas declared its independence from Mexico. (1845)

## March 3

The "Star-Spangled Banner," written by Francis Scott Key, was adopted as the national anthem of the United States. (1931)

## March 4

Abraham Lincoln becomes the 16<sup>th</sup> President of the United States. (1861)

## March 5

The Boston Massacre occurred when British troops, who were sent to Boston to keep order, fired into a rioting crowd & killed 5 men. (1770)

### **March 6**

The Battle of the Alamo ended after a 13 day fight when Mexican forces killed all of the men defending the Alamo. (1836)

### **March 7**

Alexander Graham Bell received a patent for his invention of the telephone. (1876)

### **March 8**

Phyllis Mae Daley, the first African-American nurse to serve in World War II, received her U.S. Navy Commission. (1945)

### **March 9**

Barbie, the popular girl's doll, was introduced to the public for the first time and over 800 million were sold. (1959)

### **March 10**

Speech was transmitted for the first time when Alexander Graham Bell called Thomas Watson on the first telephone and said, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you." (1876)

### **March 11**

The first public basketball game was held in Springfield, Massachusetts. (1982)

### **March 12**

Coca Cola was sold in bottles for the first time. (1894)

### **March 13**

The “Uncle Sam” cartoon figure appeared for the first time in the *New York Lantern Weekly*. (1852)

### **March 14**

Eli Whitney patented the cotton gin. (1749)

### **March 15**

Christopher Columbus returned to Spain after his first visit to the Western Hemisphere. (1493)

### **March 16**

Robert H. Goddard, an American, successfully launched the world’s first liquid-fueled rocket. (1926)

### **March 17**

The first St. Patrick's Day parade was held in New York City. (1762)

### **March 18**

A small asteroid made the closest approach to Earth that has ever been recorded. It was 26,500 miles away from Earth. (2004)

### **March 19**

Operation Iraqi Freedom began, and American and coalition forces began bombing selected targets in Iraq. (2003)

### **March 20**

The Republican Party was founded in Ripon, Wisconsin. (1854)

### **March 21**

Martin Luther King Jr. led a civil rights march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, to win the right to vote for African-Americans. (1965)

### **March 22**

The Gutenberg Bible became the first printed book. (1457)

### **March 23**

The Wright Brothers obtained an airplane patent. (1903)

### **March 24**

Harry Houdini, the world famous escape artist, was born. (1874)

### **March 25**

The first modern Olympics were held in Athens Greece. (1896)

### **March 26**

Dr. Jonas Salk announced he had a vaccine to prevent polio. (1953)

### **March 27**

The first long distance telephone call was made between Boston and New York. (1884)

### **March 28**

Dwight D. Eisenhower died. He was born in Denison, Texas, and was the 34<sup>th</sup> President of the United States. (1969)

### **March 29**

Mariner 10 became the first space craft to fly by Mercury and send back close-up images of the planet. (1974)

### **March 30**

The United States bought Alaska from Russia for 7.2 million dollars, which was about 2 cents an acre. (1867)

### **March 31**

Texan Lyndon B. Johnson, 36<sup>th</sup> President of the United States, announced that he wouldn't run for re-election. (1968)