

GCV&M Curriculum Connections (Grades 4 - 12)

Honoring Juneteenth

Come visit GCV&M as we celebrate Juneteenth! Students will have the opportunity to recognize the changes in our country since the first Juneteenth in 1865. GCV&M will highlight the life experience of Black Americans in Upstate New York in the late 19th century.

FIELD TRIP OBJECTIVES

- Students will explore the state of slavery in New York State and how people worked to fight against slavery and for change
- Students will investigate how New York State evolved since the first Juneteenth celebration.
- Students will engage with interpreters and hear their stories.
- Students will utilize primary sources, such as letters, telegraphs and songs, to better understand the lives of Black Americans living in the 19th century.
- Students will recognize the cultural and economical achievements of Black Americans in the 19th century.

KEY WORDS

Juneteenth	Abolish
Slavery	Emancipated
Change	Citizenship
Rights	Community
Freedom	Artifacts
Democracy	Culture
Primary Source	



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4-8 Grade Connections to NYS Standards

4th Grade

4.4d New Yorkers have rights and freedoms that are guaranteed in the United States Constitution, in the New York State Constitution, and by state laws.

4.4e Citizens of the State of New York have responsibilities that help their nation, their state, and their local communities function. Some responsibilities are stated in laws.

4.5a There were slaves in New York State. People worked to fight against slavery and for change.

4.5c The United States became divided over several issues, including slavery, resulting in the Civil War. New York State supported the Union and played an important role in this war.

5th Grade

5.3d Africans were captured, brought to the Americas, and sold as slaves. Their transport across the Atlantic was known as the Middle Passage.

5.6b Legal, political, and historic documents define the values, beliefs, and principles of constitutional democracy.

5.6c Across time and place, different groups of people in the Western Hemisphere have struggled and fought for equality and civil rights or sovereignty.

7th Grade

7.2e Over the course of the 17th and 18th centuries, slavery grew in the colonies. Enslaved Africans utilized a variety of strategies to both survive and resist their conditions.

7.7b Enslaved African Americans resisted slavery in various ways in the 19th century. The abolitionist movement also worked to raise awareness of and generate resistance to the institution of slavery.

7.8e The Civil War affected human lives, physical infrastructure, economic capacity, and governance of the United States.

8th Grade

8.1a Different approaches toward and policies for Reconstruction highlight the challenges faced in reunifying the nation.

8.1b Freed African Americans created new lives for themselves in the absence of slavery. Constitutional amendments and federal legislation sought to expand the rights and protect the citizenship of African Americans.

8.1c Federal initiatives begun during Reconstruction were challenged on many levels, leading to negative impacts on the lives of African Americans.

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9-12 Grade Connections to NYS Standards

9th Grade

9.10c The decimation of indigenous populations in the Americas influenced the growth of the Atlantic slave trade. The trade of enslaved peoples resulted in exploitation, death, and the creation of wealth.

11th Grade

11.3b Different perspectives concerning constitutional, political, economic, and social issues contributed to the growth of sectionalism.

11.3c Long-standing disputes over States rights and slavery and the secession of Southern states from the Union, sparked by the election of Abraham Lincoln, led to the Civil War. After the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation, freeing the slaves became a major Union goal. The Civil War resulted in tremendous human loss and physical destruction.

11.4a Between 1865 and 1900, constitutional rights were extended to African Americans. However, their ability to exercise these rights was undermined by individuals, groups, and government institutions.

12th Grade

12.G2a Equality before the law and due process are two fundamental values that apply to all under the jurisdiction of the United States. While the United States legal system aims to uphold the values of equality before the law, due process, human dignity, freedom of conscience, inalienable rights, and civility, the extent to which the legal system upholds these values in practice is an issue of ongoing civic debate.

12.G2d The definition of civil rights has broadened over the course of United States history, and the number of people and groups legally ensured of these rights has also expanded. However, the degree to which rights extend equally and fairly to all (e.g., race, class, gender, sexual orientation) is a continued source of civic contention.