

Pictures of Surrender at McLean House



This is a painting shows a meeting between General Grant and General Lee. General Grant was the commander of the Union army. General Lee was the commander of the Confederate army. During this meeting, General Lee's army surrendered. This meant that the Confederacy would no longer fight. Their meeting would bring to an end the Civil War.

<https://historycollection.co/the-daily-lives-of-confederate-soldiers-vs-union-soldiers-during-the-civil-war/39/>



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Appomattox_Court_House#/media/File:McLean_House_Parlor.jpg

This is a modern photograph of the parlor room at the McLean House. Today, people can visit the House and see the room where the two men met. The furniture are replicas of the original furniture that was in the room. Replicas are copies. This means that they are not the original pieces of furniture that were found in the McLean House.

Name: _____

Steps to Create a Tour

Follow the steps below to design your tour.

Step 1: Design Adventure Part of Tour

Visitors will arrive at a visitors center. Then, they will take a zip line to the McLean House. You will first build a zip line that meets the following requirements:

- Must have two platforms: one to start on and one to finish on.
- Must have a rope that attaches the two platforms.
- Cannot attach to the McLean House. This could damage the structure.

Step 2: Design Educational Part of Tour

After visitors take their zip line to the classroom, you will give a presentation. Your presentation should include an opening, middle, and closing. During your presentation, you will show two artifacts. Because you do not have real artifacts to show, you will make replicas for this presentation. Replicas are copies. Professionals make replicas so they can learn about artifacts without damaging real artifacts which are often very valuable and fragile.

Creating Your Opening:

An opening is the first thing you will say when you meet the visitors. You should introduce yourself and give background information on the importance of understanding outcomes of the Civil War. Your opening should grab the attention of visitors. You might want to sing a song, tell a cool story, or do a dance to get people's attention.

Write 2-3 sentences that will serve as your opening:

Middle:

The middle of your presentation is where you give most of the factual information in your presentation. Be sure to include the following in your plans:

- Show the artifacts you created at explain why they are important.
- Use at least two sources to back up the information you are sharing.

Write at least 5 sentences that will be the middle of your presentation

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

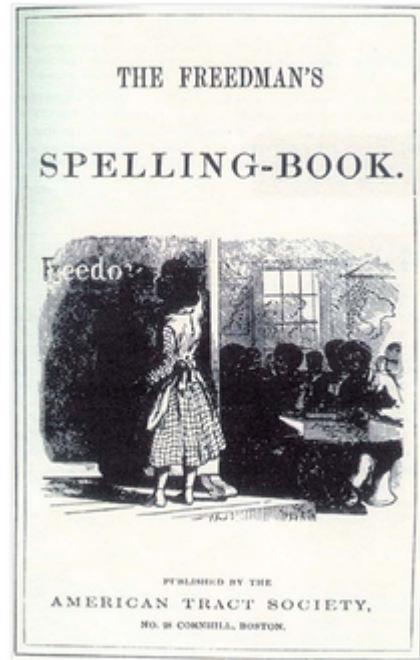
Ending:

Wrap up your presentation with one or two sentences that summarize what you talked about in your presentation. Be sure to ask if anyone has any questions! Write 1-2 sentences that will be your ending below.

Sources to Use

Source #1:

This is the front cover of a spelling book that was used in the schools for freed men and women. One outcome of the war was that slaves were freed. Now that African Americans were freed, they could go to school! In the south, new schools were established. These schools taught many African Americans how to read and write.



<https://americanhistory.si.edu/brown/history/2-battleground/detail/freedman.html>

Source #2

This is an U.S. Army belt buckle. A belt buckle is a kind of clasp that fastens both ends of a belt. This belt buckle was worn by an African American soldier who fought for the Union during the Civil War. Many African Americans fought for the Union during the war. In 1863, President Lincoln freed slaves with the Emancipation Proclamation. As a result, African Americans could join the military. They wanted to fight to show their patriotism. They also wanted to fight to show that they were loyal to the Union.



<https://cupola.gettysburg.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?referer=https://www.google.com/&httpsredir=1&article=1001&context=libexhibits>

Source #3

These are paper fans. People used them to cool themselves during hot weather. The top of the fans are made from Confederate money. During the war, Confederate government printed its own money. One outcome of the Civil War was that money printed by the Confederacy was worthless. People could not use it to buy anything. As a result, people found ways to use the paper money, such as making fans.



<http://scmuseum.org/explore/exhibits/changing-exhibits/south-carolina-reconstruction-1865-1876/>

Source #4

This photograph is of a carpetbag. A carpetbag is a type of suitcase that was made of heavy fabric. People used these when traveling to carry their belongings. After the Civil War, many Northerners traveled to the South. They carried bags like this and was called “Carpetbaggers.” Many Southerners did not like them. This was because the Carpetbaggers were only interested in making money and not really helping Southerners recover from the war.



<https://www.virginiahistory.org/what-you-can-see/story-virginia/explore-story-virginia/1861-1876/reconstruction>

Source #5

This is a photograph of a ballot box used in Virginia in 1867. A ballot box is a container where people could put paper votes. A ballot box is a container where people put their paper votes. Ballot boxes from this period were made of wood. On the top of the box is the word “Colored.” This was a term used to identify African Americans during the Civil War. The terms was used to describe people who were not white. Beginning in 1867, African American men could vote in an election. This was the first time African American men could vote. Even though African Americans had the right to vote, they still had to use separate ballot boxes. This was because many white Southerners did not believe that African Americans should have the same rights as they did.



<https://www.uwishunu.com/2019/05/guide-national-constitution-center-civil-war-reconstruction/>

Source #6

This is a photograph of a monument. A monument is a large sculpture that is built to honor someone. This monument is located near Manassas, Virginia. The memorial was built to honor those Union soldiers that died during the Second Battle of Bull Run in 1862. 10,000 Union and 8,300 Confederates soldiers were killed or wounded. The 3 small, dark objects around the monument are heavy artillery shells. A artillery shell is large missile that is fired from a large gun such as a cannon.



<https://npg.si.edu/blog/honoring-fallen-among-first-monuments-civil-war>

Source #7

This is a photograph of the State House Building in Columbia, South Carolina. A state house is a building located in a state capital where government officials meet. During the Civil War, it was a place where leaders met. At the end of the war, the Union army marched through Columbia and burned the building. They also fired cannons, which burned other buildings and people's homes. In the photograph, you will see a bronze star. The star marks the place where a cannon ball hit the State House. There are a total of six stars on this building. You can still see them today.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Columbia,_South_Carolina_in_the_American_Civil_War#/media/File:Bronze_star_on_SC_State_House.jpg

Source #8

This is a photograph of a Civil War soldiers and horses. After the surrender at Appomattox, General Grant allowed Confederate soldiers to keep their swords, horses and mules. Usually, a defeated army must surrender their all of their equipment. Grant knew that many of the soldiers were farmers. He realized that they would need the animals to help them with spring planting for crops.



<https://www.uwishunu.com/2019/05/guide-national-constitution-center-civil-war-reconstruction/>

Name: _____

Providing Feedback to Presenters

Name of Person Who Presented: _____

Rate the presenter on the following traits: (circle your answer)

- **The presenter had an interesting and attention grabbing opening**

Strongly Agree

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

- **I learned about the Civil War from the presentation**

Strongly Agree

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

- **The presenter included a closing that wrapped up the presentation**

Strongly Agree

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

- **The presenter had eye contact with the audience while presenting**

Strongly Agree

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

- **The presenter was loud enough to hear**

Strongly Agree

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

- **The presenter spoke clearly**

Strongly Agree

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

- **What was the best part of the presentation?**

- **What is one thing the presenter could work on?**