This illustrated activity for primary students features the life and accomplishments of Booker T. Washington. This educator began his life as a plantation slave and later founded Tuskegee Institute, one of the first colleges that African Americans could attend. The activity tells how Booker T. Washington and his students built the Tuskegee Institute. It also recounts the story of Washington's family's life. After they were freed from slavery they walked from the plantation to West Virginia, because they were too poor to buy train tickets. Washington worked very hard to make money for his family and to educate himself to become a teacher. This activity asks students to write a story about Booker T. Washington and to draw a picture of him. The teachers notes section recommends a grade level/unit; addresses California state language arts standards and history/social sciences standards; notes materials needed; provides terms to introduce to students; and lists Internet resources. (BT)
Booker T. Washington

Kindergarten-Third Grade Activity
by Amy Wahe

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San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
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http://score.rims.k12.ca.us/activity/bookertwashington/

2001
Welcome to the Booker T. Washington Museum and Storybook! You can learn about Booker T. Washington and the college that he founded, the Tuskegee Institute.

Story, Illustrations, and Layout by Amy Genette Wahe

San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools Office
Booker T. Washington

This is Booker T. Washington. He was a teacher. After the Civil War, he helped many African Americans to go to school.

When Booker T. Washington was a young boy, he was a slave on a plantation. This is the cabin in which he and his family lived.
After the Civil War, all slaves were free.

So Booker T. Washington and his family left the plantation on which they had worked, and walked to their new home in West Virginia.

This is a painting of Booker T. Washington teaching people to read, write, and work.

Follow the Red Line with your finger. This is the path that Booker T. Washington's family walked to get to West Virginia.
This is a picture of the school that Booker T. Washington built. The name of this school is the Tuskegee Institute.

This is a picture of Mr. Washington's children.
Booker T. Washington worked very hard his entire life to help other people to go to school. He was a great American.
Booker T. Washington was a great teacher. After being a teacher for many years, he was asked to become the President of the Tuskegee Institute.

When Booker T. Washington got to Tuskegee, there were only two old, empty cabins!
Booker T. Washington and his students built the Tuskegee Institute together.

The Tuskegee Institute was one of the first colleges that African Americans could go to.

began building
tnicer classrooms
for his students.
Booker T. Washington helped many students learn to read and write. He also taught them to be carpenters, seamstresses, farmers, and many other things.
Students still go to Tuskegee to learn. This is a picture of what the college looks like today.
Booker Goes to School

by Amy Wahe
Booker T. Washington was a slave when he was born. He lived with his mother and his brothers and sister on a plantation in Virginia.
One day a man came to the plantation and told all of the slaves that they were free!

Booker's family was so happy!
Booker's family left the plantation and moved to West Virginia.

Booker's family was so poor that they could not buy train tickets for their trip. So they walked all the way to West Virginia.

That is a long walk!

You can see a map of the path they took:
In West Virginia, Booker T. Washington worked very hard. Even when he was a little boy, he had to work in the salt and coal mines to help his family earn money.
Booker wanted to go to school very much. His mother gave him a little blue reading book so he could learn to read. He read it every day when he came home from the coal mines.
One day Booker learned about a school for African Americans. This was just what he wanted! He decided that he had to go to this new school.

He left the coal mines and started traveling. The trip to school was long and hard but Booker wanted to go to school so badly that he did not mind.
Finally he got to school. He was so happy-- he thought his new school was the most beautiful thing he had ever seen!!
Booker loved school. He worked very hard to learn all he could. Going to school made Booker feel happy and proud of himself.
When Booker was older, he became a teacher in the very same town in which he had lived as a boy. He helped many other boys and girls to go to school.
Many years later Booker founded the Tuskegee Institute.

For the rest of his life he worked hard to help others go to school.
Bibliography


Student Activities

Write a Story!!!

1. Booker T. Washington believed that education would help people live happier lives. Describe how one thing you have learned in school has made you happy.

2. Booker T. Washington worked very hard to reach his goals. Write a story about one of your goals. How will you reach your goal?

3. Write a thank you letter to Booker T. Washington, for helping so many people go to school.
Student Activities

Draw a Picture of Booker T. Washington at the Tuskegee Institute.
Teachers Notes

Grade Level/ Unit

Kindergarten: Living and Working Now and Long Ago

H/SS Standard K.6 Students understand that history relates to events, people, and places of other times in terms of the triumphs of American legends and historical accounts through the stories of such people as Pocahontas, George Washington, Booker T. Washington, Daniel Boone, and Benjamin Franklin.

Language Arts Standards: Kindergarten:

2.1 Locate title, table of contents, name of author, and illustrator.

2.2 Use pictures and context to make predictions about story content.

2.3 Connect to life experiences the information and events in texts

1.1 Use letters and phonetically spelled words to write about experiences, stories, people, objects, or events

Grade One: A Child's Place in Time and Space

H/SS Standard 1.4 Students compare and contrast everyday life in different times and places around the world and recognize that some aspects of people, places, and things change over time and others stay the same, in terms of the structure of schools and communities in the past.

Language Arts Standards: Grade One 1.2 Students write compositions that describe and explain familiar objects, events, and experiences.

Materials:

Students will need pencils, crayons, and paper to write and illustrate their stories.
Notes:

You may want to introduce the following terms to students before beginning this lesson:

- plantation
- Tuskegee Institute
- slavery

In addition, you may want to precede the online museum and storybook with an explanation of what life was like for African Americans during and after the Civil War.

Teacher Internet Resources:

The following Internet resources will provide teachers with background information on Booker T. Washington:

The Internet Wiretap Electronic Edition of *Up From Slavery: An Autobiography* by Booker T. Washington:

Booker T. Washington
http://www.nps.gov/boaf/washin~1.htm

"Stamp on Black History": Booker T. Washington
http://library.advanced.org/10320/Washington.htm

Tuskegee Institute
http://www.nps.gov/bowa/tuskin.html
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