

Bring Your Lessons To Life!

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CREATE CUSTOM CURRICULUM THAT'S BEST FOR YOUR STUDENTS.

UNIQUE CONTENT. CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECTIONS. BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE.

Now it's easier than ever to engage your students with new perspectives and relevant background information on the people, events, and stories they're studying. LessonLift is a new, do-it-yourself solution that invigorates your lessons with unique, high-quality content and instructional supports.

With a subscription to LessonLift, you have the freedom to choose from hundreds of curated collections, thousands of individual assets, and even easily upload your own content to customize lessons ensuring you meet the needs of your students.

WE'VE DONE THE WORK FOR YOU

LessonLift content is sourced and curated by a team of content experts, historians, and curriculum designers. The content library is also complemented with instructional supports that you can select from as you build out your lessons.

COMPATIBLE WITH THE MOST POPULAR LMS' INCLUDING:



IT'S AS EASY AS 1-2-3!

- 1 Browse hundreds of pre-populated collections - add your own content, too!
- 2 Create your own projects - as many as you'd like
- 3 Distribute your projects - ebook, print, or front-of-class projection



SCAN ME



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WHAT'S INSIDE LESSONLIFT

LessonLift has a wealth of materials that are organized into collections. Use an entire collection's items, select only specific ones from it, and supplement with your own favorite materials, too. The possibilities are endless!

SOME OF THE GREAT CONTENT TYPES AND SUPPORT MATERIALS IN LESSONLIFT:

Leader Spotlight: Queen Hatshepsut



Queen Hatshepsut (ca 1508–1458 B.C.) ruled Egypt as pharaoh during the Eighteenth Dynasty. She is known for re-establishing important trade routes. She masterminded the expansion of Egyptian trade with Punt, a kingdom in eastern Africa, and supervised the building of the magnificent temple at Deir el-Hahri.



PRIMARY SOURCES:

- » Original letters
- » Telegrams
- » Speeches
- » Interviews



UNIQUE ASSETS:

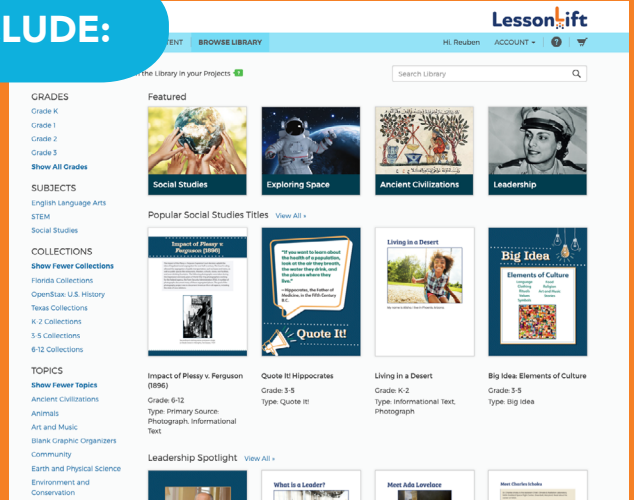
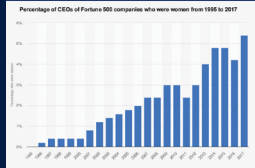
- » Leader spotlights
- » Timelines
- » Newspaper articles



INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORTS:

- » Graphic organizers
- » Comprehension questions
- » Discussions prompts
- » Writing prompts

HUNDREDS OF AVAILABLE COLLECTIONS INCLUDE:



K-2

- » Community
- » Cultures Around the World
- » Famous Scientists and Inventors
- » Helping Our Planet
- » Holidays and Observances
- » Leadership
- » Map Skills
- » Past and Present Poetry
- » Primary and Secondary Sources
- » Stories Around the World
- » Poetry
- » Women's History

3-5

- » Native American Culture
- » Animal Adaptation
- » Folktales
- » Poetry
- » History of Transportation
- » Biomes and Ecosystems
- » Book Study: The Lightning Thief
- » Colonial America
- » Endangered Species

6-12

- » Mexican American History
- » Gothic Elements in Literature and Art
- » Natural Disasters
- » Overcoming Barriers to Voting: Past and Present
- » Storytelling of Shakespeare
- » The Holocaust
- » Untold Stories of World War II
- » Women's History
- » Civics and Government
- » Supreme Court Cases
- » African American History

Big Idea: Common Themes Depicted in WWI Posters

- **Enlistment:** Many posters called men to do their duty and join the military forces.
- **War Bonds and Funds:** Those who did not enlist were asked to do their part by purchasing bonds or subscribing to war loans. Many finance posters use humanistic imagery to illustrate their point. Coins transform into bullets, crush the enemy, or become shields in the war effort.
- **Food Shortages:** Food shortages were widespread in Europe during the war. Even before the United States entered the war, Americans relief organizations were shipping food overseas. On the home front, it was hoped that Americans would offset their eating habits in such a way as to conserve food that could then be sent abroad. Americans were told to go meatless and wheatless and to eat more corn and fish. Americans were also encouraged to plant victory gardens and to can fruits and vegetables.
- **National Symbols:** Many of the posters rely on symbolism to illustrate their point. Uncle Sam appears quite frequently on posters as a symbol for the United States.

Create It!

Texas v. Johnson: Word Cloud

A word cloud is a visual representation of words. The words are depicted in different sizes and in different frequencies to show their importance to a topic. Words that are larger or appear more frequently are more important.

Word clouds are often created in specific colors and in a shape that represents a topic. For example, a word cloud created about going to school may be in the shape of a pencil or book.

In this activity, you will create a word cloud that best represents *Texas v. Johnson*.

Steps

Step 1: Review key facts from the Supreme Court case *Texas v. Johnson*.

Step 2: Choose 10–15 words or phrases that are important to the Supreme Court case. Think about the size and frequency that the words will appear in your word cloud based on their importance.

Step 3: Create your word cloud. You may create the word cloud by hand or use a website that creates computer-generated word clouds.

Did You Know?

There were multiple drafts of the Bill of Rights. Leaders crossed out sections they did not agree with and added new sentences. James Madison did much of the rewriting. At first, Madison's original Bill of Rights had 12 amendments. That draft was presented to Congress in June 1789. The House of Representatives removed two of the amendments. Then, the list was cut down to 12 amendments. These 12 amendments were approved by both the House and Senate in September 1789. The Bill of Rights was sent to the states for ratification. Two of the amendments were rejected by the states, but the remaining 10 were approved. Those ten amendments were added to the Constitution.

IMAGINE THE POSSIBILITIES!

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