



## Teacher's Notes: Salvation Army

### Learning Objectives:

The students will be able to explain how the Salvation Army helped soldiers during WW1.

The students will be able to define soldiers, thrift store, and Christian

The students will be able to identify a soldier, Salvation Army logo,

The students will be able to summarize the text.

The students will be able to answer WH questions.

### Activities

1. Students do image searches of World War 1, President Wilson, and Lusitania. Have students save and insert them into a PowerPoint or Word document. Students can type a word or sentence under each picture.
2. Go to a Salvation Army to shop.
3. Go out for a donut.

**General Tips:** The goal is to build background knowledge while leading an engaging discussion on any and all information that can be talked about on a given page. The items that you choose to bring up or focus on can be modified for the students you are working with. For example, if you have a student who can point to something in the picture, answer yes/no questions be sure to incorporate a lot more of that as you go through the book. On the same token, be sure to ask a lot of comprehension questions and critical thinking questions at the level appropriate for students. There is something for everyone.

**Page 1:** The Salvation Army is a group that helps people. They are a Christian group. That means that the people who started Salvation Army believed in Jesus. The cross on the building shows that they believe in Jesus.

**Pointing Questions:** building, Salvation Army sign, cross

**Short Answer:** What group helps people?

**Yes/No:** Does the Salvation Army hurt people? Does Salvation Army help people? Is the Salvation Army a Christian group? Do Christians believe in Jesus?

**Sharing opinion/experiences:** Have you ever heard of the Salvation Army? Have you ever helped anyone? What have you done to help someone?

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group. Have students ask each other what the Salvation Army does.

**Page 2:** The Salvation Army helped soldiers during World War 1. Many of the people in the Salvation Army were women because so many men were fighting in the war. The women went to the countries

where the fighting was and helped those soldiers. The women wore uniforms. They wore certain clothes when they were helping the soldiers. Have students look at the picture on page 2. Have students view the following music video with images of the Salvation Army during WW1.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J7y4nocH84M>

**Pointing Questions:** women in Salvation Army, hat

**Short Answer:** What group helped soldiers? What war did the Salvation Army help soldiers in? Where many of the people in the Salvation Army men or women?

**Yes/No:** Were many of the people in the Salvation Army men? Were many of the people in the Salvation Army women? Did the Salvation Army help soldiers?

**Sharing opinion/experiences:** Are you a man or a woman? Would you have liked to help soldiers during a war?

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group.

**Page 3: Talking Points:** The soldiers were very hungry after fighting all day. The ladies in the Salvation Army cooked food for the soldiers who were fighting.

**Pointing Questions:** women, table, soldier

**Short Answer:** What did the Salvation Army do for soldiers?

**Yes/No:** Did the soldiers cook for the Salvation Army? Did the Salvation Army cook for the soldiers?

**Sharing opinion/experiences:** What food do you think the Salvation Army cooked? If you were a soldier, what would you want to eat? What is your favorite food? Who cooks for you?

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group. Have students talk to each other about their favorite food.

**Page 4:** The Salvation Army made donuts for the soldiers. The soldiers loved the donuts! Every first Friday in June, we celebrate these women who made donuts for the soldiers. It is called National Donut Day. A lot of donut shops will sell donuts for less money on National Donut Day. Have students view the following video explaining how the Salvation Army started to make donuts for the soldiers.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dZ8dig33lw4>

**Pointing Questions:** woman, helmet, bucket, Salvation Army logo, donuts

**Short Answer:** What did the women in the Salvation Army make for the soldiers?

**Yes/No:** Did the women in the Salvation Army make cake for the soldiers? Did they make donuts for the soldiers? Is there i

**Sharing opinion/experiences:** Do you like donuts? What is your favorite type of donut?

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group. Have students talk about donuts.

**Page 5:** The soldiers were lonely. They were far away from their family and friends. There weren't phones or computers back then. The only way the soldiers could let their families and friends know how they were was through writing them letters. The Salvation Army would help the soldiers send out the letters that they would write.

**Pointing Questions:** letter, handwriting, envelope

**Short Answer:** What would the Salvation Army help the soldiers send out?

**Yes/No:** Did the Salvation Army help the soldiers make phone calls? Did the Salvation Army help the soldiers send letters home?

**Sharing opinion/experiences:** Have you ever written a letter to someone?

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group. Have students talk about what the Salvation Army helped the soldiers do.

**Page 6:** A lot of the soldiers got hurt in the war. A lot of the soldiers got shot at. People in the Salvation Army would work in the field hospitals. These hospitals were tents that were put up where the fighting was. The hurt soldiers were taken there and treated by nurses and people from the Salvation Army.

**Pointing Questions:** hurt soldier, bandage, woman from Salvation Army

**Short Answer:** Who did the Salvation Army help?

**Yes/No:** Did soldiers get hurt during World War 1? Did the Salvation Army help the hurt soldiers?

**Sharing opinion/experiences:** Have you ever gotten hurt before? Who helps you when you get hurt? Have you ever been in a hospital?

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group. Have students talk getting hurt.

**Page 7:** The soldiers got really thirsty when they were fighting in the war. They couldn't leave their spot and get water. The Salvation Army brought water to them.

**Pointing Questions:** soldiers, Salvation Army women, cups

**Short Answer:** What did the Salvation Army give the soldiers?

**Yes/No:** Did the Salvation Army give the soldiers soda? Did the Salvation Army give the soldiers water?

**Sharing opinion/experiences:** Have you ever been really thirsty before? Do you like to drink water? What is your favorite drink?

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group. Have students talk about what the soldiers drank and what they like to drink.

**Page 8:** World War 1 is over now, but the Salvation Army still helps people. They help people all over the world. They help people who are homeless. They help people who are so poor that they have no food to eat. They help people who have gone through earthquakes and hurricanes. They are very busy and have people working all over the world. Have students view the following news segment showing the Salvation Army helping people. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TI2jTqXtHzg>

**Point:** man, red bucket, Salvation Army logo, food, plate, hands.

**WH Questions:** Where does the Salvation Army help people today?

**Yes/No:** Does the Salvation Army still help people? Does the Salvation Army only help people in the United States? Does the Salvation Army help people all over the world?

**Opinion/Experiences:** Look at the picture on page 8. Have you ever seen a person standing outside a store ringing a bell near a red bucket. That person works for the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army uses the money that people put into the red bucket to help people.

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group. Have students talk about who the Salvation Army helps.

**Page 9:** The Salvation Army has thrift stores all over the country. If a person has clothes or items that they no longer want, they can drop them off at a Salvation Army store. The Salvation Army will sell the items to people in the store. The money from the sales goes to help people in need. People can also shop at a Salvation Army store. The clothes and items are used. They are the stuff that other people don't want anymore. Have students watch a couple of minutes of a girl shopping in a Salvation Army thrift store. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3xYU4hqUjZM>

**Pointing Questions:** building, sign, Salvation Army logo and sign, shopper, clothes, hangers

**Short Answer:** What kind of store does the Salvation Army have? Where does the money from the store go towards?

**Yes/No:** Does a thrift store have new clothes? Does a thrift store have used clothes that people no longer want?

**Sharing opinion/experiences:** Have you ever gone to a thrift store? Do you like to shop? What are some things that you like to buy?

**Peer to Peer Interaction:** After you read the page, have students read/show/point/eye gaze at either the main idea word or picture card to a partner or the entire group. Have students talk about what stores and what they like to buy.