Teacher's Guide for COBBLESTONE

IT'S ALL-AMERICAN: OUR CULTURE & SYMBOLS July/August 2010

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Goal: To identify patriotic symbols which represent American ideals and national pride, and to discover stories that relate to these symbols.

*Always have a parent or adult you trust help you research websites.

"Our Stars and Stripes, Forever!" by Norma Collins Huss (Pages 2-3)

Pre-reading: Look at the pictures, captions, and title. Can you point to the illustrations in the order in which they evolved?

Vocabulary Check: evolved, recognized, represented, rebellion, symbolized, revolutionary, patriot, modified, referred, ensign, symbolizing, version, connection, remained, mottoes, tread, marine, resolved, alternate, constellation, representing, official, canton, varied, seamstress, interpretation, scattered, arranged, specified, opposition, distinctive, authorized, geometric, instructions, established, dimensions, columns, staggered, alternating, and existence.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. When were the first colonial flags created? Why?
- 2. What replaced the red field of the British Red Ensign flag? Why?
- 3. What were some symbols on other colonial flags?
- 4. Name one colonial motto.
- 5. When the British Union was removed from the flag, what nickname did it receive?
- 6. Why did President James Monroe change the policy of adding stripes as additional states joined the Union?
- 7. Which president ordered staggered rows and columns of stars?
- 8. What is another nickname for the flag?

Writing Activity:

- Pretend to meet a seamstress from 1777. Write out the instructions for a creating a flag with stars.
- Pretend to return for your finished flag. Write about your experience. Do the stars have the number of points that you expected? Were your directions clearly stated?

Art:

• Make posters to advertise National Flag Day.

Research:

United States Flag designs

"Flag Care Basics" by Janice Cole Gibson, illustrated by Tony Anthony (Pages 4-5)

Pre-reading: Look at the pictures and the title. What are some of the basics of flag care that are illustrated?

Vocabulary Check: guidelines, display, administration, public, allowed, aloft, untangled, disposable, embroidered, soiled, handkerchiefs, peacetime, vertically, horizontally, half-staff, mourning, deceased, personnel, national disaster, officials, drape, veterans, lowered, properly, offered, kin, triangular, visible, attention, salute, detergents, dry-cleaned, preferably, and unserviceable.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Name places where flags should always be displayed?
- 2. What should flags never touch?
- 3. Name some ways flags should not be used.
- 4. Tell proper placement of flags on display at programs.
- 5. If a flag is draped over a casket, what must happen before the body is buried?
- 6. Why is a flag flown at half-staff?
- 7. When a flag is raised, lowered, or presented in a ceremony, what should people do?
- 8. What is the proper way to clean a flag?

Research:

- Select one of the locations where a flag flies 24 hours a day. Research to learn why a flag flies there at all times.
- Look for flags in the community. Are flag care basics being followed?
- Ask who raises and lowers the flag at your school. Could this duty be rotated so many can have the privilege?
- Practice folding a flag with a partner.

"A Capital With Class" by Gina DeAngelis (Pages 6-9)

Pre-reading: Look at the photographs, captions, and the title. What section of the U.S. Capital is the most recognized part?

Vocabulary Check: rotunda, recognizable, debated, engineer, submitted, commissioners, vista, domed, identical, extending, trowel, temporarily, completing, unfinished, remained, authorized, appointed, architect, construction, repair, refused, frustrated, resigned, destruction, cramped, efficient, replacement, expanded, competition, replace, interrupted, inaugurated, hoisted, renovations, complex, impressive, murals, sculptures, and corridors.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Why is the U.S. Capital an important symbol of the U.S. government?
- 2. Why do you think the government did not go along with French engineer Pierre L'Enfant's design?
- 3. How was a design selected for the Capital?
- 4. What president laid a cornerstone for the Capital?
- 5. Tell about moving into the north wing.
- 6. Why did an architect resign twice from the building project?
- 7. How is the dome on the Capital different from its original top?
- 8. Many more buildings have been added to the Capital area. What is this area called today?
- 9. From the beginning, what branch of the federal government did the nation's organizers believe was the most important?

Research:

- Rotundas on buildings, other than on the U.S. Capital.
- Statue of Freedom

Writing Activity:

• Make a list of things you could see on Capital Hill.

"Uncle Sam" by Marcia Amidon Lusted (Page 9)

Pre-reading: Look at the poster, caption, and the title. What words come to mind when you stare at the drawing?

Vocabulary Check: represent, traces, patriotic, initials, adopted, personification, political, whiskers, and enlistment.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Where can the name "Uncle Sam" be traced?
- 2. Who does Uncle Sam represent today?
- 3. What contribution did Thomas Nast make?
- 4. Who is J.M. Flagg?

Research:

- Thomas Nast
- J.M. Flagg
- Recruitment posters

Art/Bulletin Board:

• Design a recruitment poster.

"1600 Pennsylvania Avenue" by John Riley and Barbara Burt (Pages 10-11)

Pre-reading: Look at the photographs, captions, and the title. What information was new to you?

Vocabulary Check: drafty, designed, announcements, acknowledged, disasters, gutted, accommodate, dignitaries, functions, documents, comfortable, residence, reside, maintained, corridor, ceremonial, reception, porous, and official.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. What was the White House called originally?
- 2. Tell of the condition of the White House when President John Adams moved in.
- 3. Name two or more historical events that have happened at the White House.
- 4. Why were the West Wing and the East Wing added?
- 5. Where does the vice president have an office?
- 6. Name three locations where important announcements are sometimes made.
- 7. Name the three functions of the White House.
- 8. Name three of the rooms seen on the White House tour.
- 9. How many guests can be served in the State Dining Room?
- 10. What makes the White House unique worldwide?
- 11. Of what material is the White House exterior made?
- 12. Who made the name White House official?

Research:

- When were reception rooms first known by color?
- Where did George Washington live when he was president?
- James Hoban
- Photographs of the interior of the White House
- Number of visitors to the White House per year

Writing Activity:

- Write three questions you would like to ask about rooms that are toured in the White House.
- Write three questions you would like to ask about the private part of the White House.

Art:

• Design a flower garden for the White House lawn.

"National Symbols" by Meg Chorlian and Abigail Kelly (Pages 12-15)

Pre-reading: Look at the photographs, subheadings, and title. What information was new to you?

Vocabulary Check: bald, conversations, appropriate, selected, moral, respectable, courage, associated, classic, approved, incorporation, various, emerged, obverse, talon, shield, reverse, pyramid, endurance, Providence, favored, undertakings, independence, ratify, announce, treaties, international, appoint, recognize, incorporated, currency, inscribed, declared, allegiance, introduced, publication, popular, patriotic, involved, exposition, recitation, dedication, contested, violating, amendment, officially, recognized, cartoons, endurance, majestic, revolutionary, supposed, rallying, justice, tyranny, pillar, designated, represent, traditionally, and prominent.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Why did Benjamin Franklin think the bald eagle should not be the national symbol of the U.S.?
- 2. What bird did Benjamin Franklin suggest as the national symbol of the U.S.? Why?
- 3. What is the turkey associated with today in the U.S.?
- 4. How long did it take our nation to select a national seal?
- 5. Point to a section on the illustration of the great seal. What does that part symbolize? Try another section.
- 6. Without reading the information about coins in this article, compare a coin with the great seal. Look to see what they have in common. Try several different denominations of coins.
- 7. What year is written in Roman numerals?
- 8. What is the official oath of the United States?
- 9. Is the current Pledge of Allegiance longer or shorter than the original version? By how many words?
- 10. How was the Pledge of Allegiance originally used?
- 11. What are two key words in the Pledge of Allegiance?
- 12. Why do you think the oak tree was chosen instead of the elm as the U.S. national tree?
- 13. What tree is associated with the Revolutionary War?
- 14. What is a nickname for an elm tree?
- 15. What is the national flower? Where is a famous garden that features this flower?

Research:

• Francis Bellamy

Writing Activity:

- Pretend you have been asked to vote on the national tree. Which will you choose and why? Write about it.
- Pretend you are to vote on the national bird. Benjamin Franklin suggests the turkey. You plan to vote for the eagle. What reason would you give for your choice? Write it down.

"The Real National Treasures" by Priscilla Fontaine and Andrew Matthews (Pages16-17)

Pre-reading: Look at the photographs, the names of the documents, and the title. Can you name the three documents on display in the cases? If not, you should be able to after reading the article.

Vocabulary Check: awe, archives, argon, charters, accessible, parchment, adjourned, continental, narrowly, destruction, fleeing, deterioration, exposure, noticeably, existence, custody, transfer, preservation, exhibition, escort, helium, vault, renovation, conservation, rededication, and reencasements.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. What three documents are on display at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.?
- 2. What name are the three historical documents given?
- 3. Before 1789, where could the Declaration of Independence be found?
- 4. Tell about the near destruction of the Declaration and Constitution in 1814.
- 5. What signs of wear did the Declaration have?
- 6. Where did the documents make their final stop?
- 7. What protects the documents from further deterioration?
- 8. Where are the documents when they are not on display?
- 9. What was done for the Declaration while the Rotunda was being renovated?

Writing Activity:

• Pretend to be present when the documents were moved under a military escort and then placed in helium-filled cases. What questions would you have asked about the process?

Research:

- National Archives Building
- Charters of Freedom

"The Charters" by Meg Chorlian (Page 17)

Vocabulary Check: notified, unalienable, pursuit, and ratified

Comprehension Check:

- 1. What did the Declaration announce?
- 2. What did the Constitution create for the U.S.?
- 3. What did The Bill of Rights guarantee?

Research:

Articles of Confederation

"By the Dawn's Early Light" by Maureen Wolfgarth (Pages 18-20)

Pre-reading: Look at the pictures, captions, and title. What inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner?"

Vocabulary Check: escalating, permission, obtain, associate, truce, consented, release, fleet, bombardment, anxious, surrounded, haze, jotted, handbills, distributed, immediately, gesture, identity, ceremonial, proclaimed, anthem, gleaming, perilous, ramparts, gallantly, manuscript, commissioned, seamstress, enormous, keepsake, significance, preservation, reinforcement, fascination, conservators, and designed.

- 1. What did Francis Scott Key do when he heard of his friend's arrest during the War of 1812?
- 2. Who granted Francis Scott Key permission to attempt to get his friend released?
- 3. What is a flag of truce?
- 4. Francis Scott Key's friend was granted a release. What happened next? Why?

- 5. Francis Scott Key was anxious during the bombardment on Fort McHenry. What actions showed it?
- 6. After Francis Scott Key wrote his poem, how did it become known?
- 7. What happened to make Francis Scott Key's poem even more popular?
- 8. Name two ways the poem provided American symbols.
- 9. Describe the flag that Francis Scott Key saw flying after the bombardment.
- 10. What happened to the flag that flew during the battle at Fort McHenry?
- 11. How has the flag been preserved?

Research:

- Francis Scott Key
- "Star-Spangled Banner"
- Lieutenant Colonel George Armistead
- Mary Pickersgill
- americanhistory.si.edu/starspangledbanner/preservation-project.aspx

Writing Activity:

- Pretend to be Dr. William Beanes. Write a thank you note to Francis Scott Key for your rescue.
- Write three statements Judge Joseph Nicholson might have spoken as he passed out handbills with the poem written by his brother-in-law.

"Hear America Sing" by Marcia Amidon Lusted (Page 21)

Pre-reading: Look at the background, the framed verse of a song, and the title. Do you get a feeling that this article will be formal or informal? Why?

Vocabulary Check: symbolic, anthem, capture, popular, mocked, shabby, decades, nickname, poke fun, unofficial, essence, response, unrealistic, and connection.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Why do you think "Yankee Doodle" became the "unofficial national anthem?"
- 2. What inspired Katharine Lee Bates to write "Pike's Peak?"
- 3. What did "Pike's Peak" eventually become?
- 4. What was Woody Guthrie trying to accomplish through his song?

Research:

- Katharine Lee Bates
- Irving Berlin
- Woody Guthrie
- Look for verses to "Yankee Doodle" that make poke fun of American soldiers. Next, look for verses that poke fun of the British.
- Compare "God Bless America" by Irving Berlin with Woody Guthrie's "This Land is Your Land." Guthrie thought some parts of "God Bless America" were unrealistic. What did Guthrie's song say instead?

"A Grave Decision" by Mark Travis (Page 22-23)

Pre-reading: Look at the photographs, caption, and the title. What is the topic?

Vocabulary Check: brigadier general, revenge, plantation, descendant, headquarters, interred, contribute, reclaim, possessions, remembrance, rendered, sacred, and oversees.

- 1. Why did brigadier general Montgomery C. Meigs want to get revenge against Lee?
- 2. What did Montgomery C. Meigs do to get revenge against Lee?
- 3. Why was Arlington originally built?
- 4. What did Arlington become during the Civil War?
- 5. What is Freedmen's Village?
- 6. Why didn't Robert E. Lee try to reclaim Arlington after the Civil War ended?

Math Activities:

• By the end of 1864, over 7,000 soldiers were buried at Arlington. That was an average of more than 30 a day. Today, more than 300, 000 have been buried there. How many is that per year on average? How many per day?

Writing Activity: Today, the Arlington House is a memorial to Robert E. Lee. Write what you think Montgomery C. Meigs would think of that.

"A Guarded Tomb" by Andrew Matthews (Pages 22-23)

Pre-reading: Look at the photograph, caption, and title. Who do you think is buried here?

Vocabulary Check: eternal, amphitheater, unidentified, interred, sarcophagus, inscribed, crypts, platoon, precise, and rituals.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Which wars are represented with unidentified soldiers?
- 2. Which crypt is empty at this time and why?
- 3. What is required to guard the Tomb of the Unknowns?
- 4. What do many visitors come to watch at Arlington National Ceremony?

Writing Activity: Explain in your own words what the inscription means on the Tomb of the Unknowns. It says: "Here rests in honored glory an American soldier known but to God."

"Did You Know?" illustrated by Chris Ware (Pages 24-25)

Pre-reading: Look at the pictures and captions. Can you identify any of the holidays through illustrations alone?

Vocabulary Check: origins, conflict, remembrance, delegates, finalized, text, declared, intention, traditionally, recognized, unofficially, contributions, laborers, establishing, framework, constitution, community service, examine, armistice, truce, and hostilities.

- 1. What was Memorial Day originally called?
- 2. After which war did Memorial Day begin?
- 3. Who is remembered on Memorial Day?
- 4. What happened on July 4, 1776?
- 5. What celebrations does your community have to remember July 4?
- 6. Which state began the celebration of Labor Day?
- 7. Why is Labor Day celebrated?
- 8. Why does the United States recognize Constitution Day and Citizenship Day?
- 9. Name some examples of community service.
- 10. After which war did Armistice Day begin?
- 11. What is Armistice Day called now?
- 12. Who is remembered on Veterans Day?

Writing Activity:

- Write a list of ways you have celebrated one or more of these patriotic holidays.
- Brainstorm ways to celebrate one or more of these patriotic holidays. Try something new this year, if possible.

"Majestic Monuments" by Marcia Amidon Lusted (Pages 26-29)

Pre-reading: Look at the photographs, captions, and title. Did you discover anything from the illustrations and captions?

Vocabulary Check: abandoned, bankrupt, construction, portion, obelisk, inscriptions, resumed, occupy, tribute, aluminum, expensive, immediately, sculpture, inaugural, dedicated, denied, assassination, capture, democratic principles, surrounded, enormous, ideals, equality, towering, presence, gigantic, blast, destination, perspective, grandscale, harnesses, enthusiastic, commemorating, constructed, resolution, protestors, controversy, competition, assigned, colonnade, Pantheon, intended, and portion.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Why did the Washington Monument remain unfinished for years?
- 2. Why is the upper portion of the Washington Monument slightly different in color?
- 3. Tell about the Washington Monument's memorial stones and their use.
- 4. The author says that the Washington Monument "remains a fitting tribute to America's first president." Would you agree or disagree? Why?
- 5. Why was the Lincoln Memorial modeled after a Greek temple?
- 6. Why are there 36 columns surrounding the Lincoln Memorial?
- 7. How was the enormous statue of Lincoln constructed?
- 8. What is carved into the walls of the Lincoln Memorial?
- 9. How has the Lincoln Memorial been used as a stage to promote democratic principles?
- 10. What famous speech was made at the Lincoln Memorial?
- 11. Describe how the carvings at Mount Rushmore were accomplished.
- 12. Why did people oppose the placement of The Jefferson Memorial?
- 13. Why did people oppose the assignment of an architect to construct the Jefferson Memorial?
- 14. What design influenced the Jefferson Memorial?
- 15. How much of the monument for Native American Crazy Horse has been completed?
- 16. How large will the completed structure of Crazy Horse be?
- 17. Once completed, how will the size of the sculpture of Crazy Horse compare to other statues?

Research:

- Obelisk
- Henry Bacon (architect)
- Gutzon Borglum
- James Lincoln Borglum
- John Russell Pope
- Korczak Ziolkowski

Writing Skills:

- Pretend you were hired to work on the sculpture at Mount Rushmore. Write three questions you might get asked about your job.
- Pretend you are trying to convince your parents to visit national memorials are part of your vacation plans. What would you say?

Math Skills:

- Create a graph of six foot tall men stacked on top of each other. Compare the size of eyes, noses, and faces at Mount Rushmore in this graph. How many six foot tall men would it take to compare to the size of the carved figures at Mount Rushmore, if they were attached to bodies?
- How long has the sculpture of Crazy Horse been under construction so far? Research to learn the projected completion date.

"A Gift of Friendship" by Ann Jordan (Pages 30-32)

Pre-reading: Look at the photographs, captions, and title. What is the gift? Who gave it? Why?

Vocabulary Check: symbolic, enthusiastic, suitable, commission, location, claimed, enlightening, vowed, centennial, magnified, designed, enormous, hammered, individual, supported, secondary, pieced, pedestal, aloft, continents, shackles, tyranny, contributions, editorials, participate, foundation, assembling, drizzle, dedication, elements, unveiled, bicarbonate, reconstructed, and international.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. What were the two reasons Edouard de Laboulaye wanted to offer a gift to America?
- 2. What does Bartholdi's name for the statue mean to you: "Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World?"
- 3. How did Bartholdi get measurements for the enormous statue?
- 4. What covered the wooden molds that formed different sections of the statue? What was this covering nicknamed?
- 5. What was used to form the secondary framework of the statue?
- 6. Tell about the symbolism of the Statue of Liberty.
- 7. Where was the Statue of Liberty originally displayed?
- 8. What was required to ship The Statue of Liberty to America?
- 9. Why wasn't The Statue of Liberty immediately put on display when it arrived in America?
- 10. What did Joseph Pulitzer do to help raise money for the pedestal needed for the Statue of Liberty?
- 11. Why was reassembling the Statue of Liberty a difficult task?
- 12. What was the original color of the Statue of Liberty? What changed it?
- 13. How long was the Statue of Liberty closed for cleaning prior to its 100th birthday celebration?
- 14. What part of the Statue of Liberty was replaced?

Writing and Art Activity:

- Create a comic that compares cleaning your room with cleaning the Statue of Liberty.
- Create a comic that compares patching the highway with patching the holes in the Statue of Liberty.

Research:

- Frederic Auguste Bartholdi
- Edouard de Laboulaye
- Alexandre Gustave Eiffel
- Joseph Pulitzer

"Just a Taste" by Gloria W. Lannom (Page 32)

Pre-reading: Look at the photograph, caption, and title. What are people doing?

Vocabulary Check: approached, centennial, exposition, construction, dismantled, rejoined, voya*ge*, attractions, presentation, and reshipment.

- 1. Why did France send the right arm of the Statue of Liberty before the rest was completed?
- 2. How was the arm with the torch used at the exposition?
- 3. The Statue of Liberty's right arm remained in America until 1885. Why was it shipped back to France at that time?
- 4. What do you mean when you ask for "a taste of something?" Why was the arm from the Statue of Liberty "just a taste?"

Writing Activity:

• What is your favorite part of the Statue of Liberty? Why?

"Gateway to America" by Shari Lyn Zuber (Pages 33-35)

Pre-reading: Look at the pictures, captions, and title. What can you tell about immigrants at Ellis Island from this information?

Vocabulary Check: enduring, immigrants, examination process, entry, permitted, disembarked, steerage, impress, monitor, permitted, ancestor, canopy, extended, gigantic, deposited, belongings, obvious, inspectors, noticeable, proceeded, maze, Registry Room, interpreters, translate, inspector, satisfied, originally, encompassing, enlarged, process, complex, dormitories, decreased, deported, restoration, preservation, renovated, unrestored, tribute, approximately, and competency.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. When did the flow of immigrants to America begin?
- 2. What was done to monitor the flow of people to America?
- 3. Why were steerage passengers anxious about arriving at Ellis Island?
- 4. What did the immigration processing stations do?
- 5. What were inspectors looking for as people climbed the stairs to the Registry Room?
- 6. Once immigrants passed the general health screenings, what type questions were asked by inspectors?
- 7. Who was on hand to help question immigrants?
- 8. If an immigrant was told to board the ferry to Manhattan, what did this mean?
- 9. How was Ellis Island enlarged?
- 10. Describe the three connected islands that formed the complex.
- 11. How was Ellis Island used during World War I?
- 12. How was Ellis Island used during the 1920s?
- 13. How was Ellis Island used during World War II?
- 14. When did Ellis Island close?
- 15. When did Ellis Island become part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument?
- 16. Although Ellis Island was open for limited tours after it became a monument, when did regular tours begin again? What allowed the tours to resume?
- 17. About what percent of Americans can trace roots to an immigrant who entered through Ellis Island?

Writing Activity:

• Pretend you are someone who wanted to immigrate to America in the early 1900s. What questions would you have for a cousin who had passed through Ellis Island recently and been allowed to stay in America? Write the cousin a letter with your questions.

Man-Made Marvel (Pages 36-39)...

"The Liberty Bell" by Colleen Boyle Sharp (Page 36-37)

Vocabulary Check: assembly, historians, steeple, abolitionist, adopted, recast, pavilion, proclaims, and inhabitants.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Where was the Liberty Bell made?
- 2. Why was the Liberty Bell bought? How was it used?
- 3. What was the Liberty Bell originally called?
- 4. Who were the first people to call it the Liberty Bell?
- 5. Where is the Liberty Bell today? What condition is it in?

"Independence Hall" by Colleen Boyle Sharp (Page 36)

Pre-reading: Look at the photograph and title. What do you guess is being celebrated?

Vocabulary Check: significant, appointment, continental, adoption, declaration, independence, constitutional, convention, inkstand, and furnishing.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Name two important events that happened in Independence Hall.
- 2. What is the one original furnishing that remains from the signers of the Declaration of Independence?

Research:

• Independence National Historical Park (what else is in the city block?)

Writing Activity:

Pretend you were invited to attend all of the historical events in Independence Hall. Write about your favorite one and what you enjoyed about it.

"Hollywood Sign" by Abigail Kelly (Page 37)

Vocabulary Check: perched, glamour, entertainment, erected, advertisement, supposed, temporary, and landmark.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. What words do you think of when you see Hollywood spelled out on the mountainside? Are any of those words listed in this article?
- 2. Originally, why was the Hollywood sign placed on the mountainside?
- 3. What happened when the sign became property of the city of Hollywood?

Research:

• Newspaper archives or Google. Read about the recent sell of the land that displays the Hollywood sign. What was the purchasing group trying to prevent?

"The Empire State Building" by Marcia Amidon Lusted (Pages 38-39)

Pre-reading: Look at the photograph and the title. What comes to mind when you hear the name of this building? Do you know where it is located?

Vocabulary Check: investors, skyscraper, construction, crashed, ushering, Great Depression, remained, vacant, earning, nickname, pace, heights, icon, edifice, lofty, serene, gleam, pristine, ironworkers, balanced, skywalkers, and agility.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Shortly after investors decided to build the Empire State Building, something significant happened. What was it? Did that stop plans?
- 2. What nickname did the Empire State Building have for years?
- 3. Tell about the rate of construction of the Empire State Building.
- 4. Who was hired to do the ironwork?
- 5. For 40 years, the Empire State Building was the tallest building in the world. What buildings surpassed the height of the Empire State Building in 1972? What was the nickname for those buildings? What happened to them?

Research:

• What is the tallest building in the world today?

Writing Activity:

• Pretend you are a Canadian Mohawk Indian who is working on the Empire State Building. What would you read about yourself in the newspaper?

"The Hoover Dam" by Marcia Amidon Lusted (Page 38)

Pre-reading: Look at the photograph and the title. Could you have guessed the name of the dam if it had not been in the title?

Vocabulary Check: temperatures, labored, eventually, hydroelectric power, structure, attempted, despite, scale, decisions, untried, engineering, economic, ingenuity, and achievement.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. What was the purpose of the Hoover Dam?
- 2. Why were men on the Hoover Dam project willing to take jobs in terrible working conditions?
- 3. Why was Boulder City built?
- 4. What made this project extremely challenging?
- 5. After the Hoover Dam's completion, what recognition did it earn?
- 6. Tell how the Hoover Dam is an example of American ingenuity.
- 7. Tell how the Hoover Dam is an example of achievement.

Writing Activity:

• Pretend you are a worker on the Hoover Dam project and you overheard two engineers arguing over how to fix a problem. Write your concerns in a journal entry. Decide to never share it with anyone.

"Golden Gate Bridge" by Mark Clemens (Page 39)

Pre-reading: Look at the photograph and the title. Could you have guessed the name of the bridge it had not been in the title?

Vocabulary Check: magnificent, suspension, extending, corrosion, international, selected, natural setting, tones, explorer, strait, guidebooks, refer, and photographed.

- 1. What record did the Golden Gate Bridge set in 1937?
- 2. The Golden Gate Bridge is painted International Orange instead of gray. Why?
- 3. Joseph P. Strauss was the Chief Engineer of the Golden Gate Bridge. What is another way his name is associated with the bridge?

Research:

- "The Mighty Task is Done" by Joseph P. Strauss (poem)
- Joseph P. Strauss (Chief Engineer)
- John C. Fremont
- Locate a guidebook. How does it describe the Golden Gate Bridge?

"Postcards"—Going Global by Marcia Amidon Lusted, illustrated by Bryan Langdo (Pages 40-41)

"A Famous Eyesore" (Page 40)

Pre-reading: Look at the picture. Can you guess the name of this landmark?

Vocabulary Check: unmistakable, landmarks, symbol, considered, eyesore, constructed, tower, exposition, destroy, imagine, rivets, originally, intended, communications tower, popularity, and tourist attraction.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. How did many people react to the Eiffel Tower when it was first built?
- 2. How many years has the Eiffel Tower existed beyond its expectancy?
- 3. What are two ways the Eiffel Tower benefits Paris?

Research:

• Alexandre Gustave Eiffel

Writing Activity:

• Do you think the Eiffel Tower is beautiful or ugly? Write reasons to support your view.

"Land of the Onion Domes" (Page 41)

Pre-reading: Look at the picture and the title. Do you know where this landmark is found?

Vocabulary Check: recognized, construction, classic, swirling, destroyed, ability, blown up, retreated, fuses, survived, attempts, and remains.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Where is the land of the onion domes?
- 2. What is the name of this building? What is its purpose?
- 3. Who tried to blow up this building?
- 4. What prevented Napoleon's order from being successful?
- 5. What did a friend of Joseph Stalin suggest be done with St. Basil's Cathedral?
- 6. Today, St. Basil's Cathedral remains. It is well-recognized. What is its significance?

Writing Activity:

• Make a list of suggested uses for St. Basil's Cathedral if it were a church.

"Fit for a Queen" (Page 41)

Pre-reading: Look at the picture, the caption and the title. Where is this structure? What is its name?

Vocabulary Check: mausoleum, architecture, complex, semi-precious inlaid stones, turquoise, sapphires, lapis lazuli, air pollution, attracts, graceful, and reflecting.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. What was the purpose of the Taj Mahal?
- 2. Why did it take 22 years to build this structure?
- 3. What affects the exterior of the Taj Mahal?
- 4. What is in front of the Taj Mahal?
- 5. Why did the Emperor Shan Jahan have the Taj Mahal built?

Research:

- Locate photographs that show the semi-precious inlaid stones in the Taj Mahal.
- Emperor Shan Jahan
- Mausoleum

Dr. D's Mystery Hero—"Inspiring Words" by Dennis Denenberg (Page 47)

Pre-reading: Look at the photographs and the title. What do you think this lady may be remembered for?

Vocabulary Check: recognize, songwriters, playwrights, remembered, heritage, literature, supportive, passion, publish, translations, original, donation, auction, pedestal, yearning, immigrants, welcomed, memorize, portion, quoting, huddled masses, plaque, colossus, translations, and enshrined.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Which is better known: the Mystery Hero's poem or the poet?
- 2. What foreign languages did Dr. D's Mystery Hero learn so she could read books in their original language?
- 3. The Mystery Hero's father paid for something to be published for her. What was it?
- 4. The Mystery Hero's most famous poem entitled "The New Colossus" is still quoted today. Do you know any of the lines?
- 5. "The New Colossus" was donated to an art auction to raise money for a pedestal for the Statue of Liberty. Where can you find the poem today?
- 6. What does the Mystery Hero's poem symbolize?

Writing Activity:

If Lady Liberty (the statue) could speak to the Mystery Hero, what might she say concerning the famous poem?

Say What?—"E. Pluribus Unum" (Page 48)

Vocabulary Check: inscription, considered, unofficial, motto, appeared, referred, unified, opportunity, immigrants, trace, and nationalities.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. What was America's unofficial motto until 1956?
- 2. What is our national motto today?
- 3. What was formed from 13 individual states?
- 4. What is an additional meaning for "Out of Many, One?"

Writing Activity:

- Interview your parents to trace your roots. What nationalities make up your heritage?
- Write a cheer for your school, a sports team, or club you belong to. Use the motto of "Out of Many, One" or something similar in meaning.

Creature Feature--"Listen to Smokey" (Back Cover)

Pre-reading: Look at the poster, its message, and the title. Do you understand the meaning of the poster?

Vocabulary Check: lacked, resources, combat, awareness, appearance, rescued, wildfire, fictional, effective, advertisements, prevents, remains, relevant, approximately, and avoided.

Comprehension Check:

- 1. Name one reason Smokey is appealing.
- 2. What are two ways fire awareness has been strengthened?
- 3. Tell how a black bear cub's rescue helped with fire awareness.
- 4. Why is Smokey's message still relevant today?

Research:

- Smokey Bear (posters)
- U.S. Forest Service
- National Association of State Foresters
- National Zoo in Washington, DC (old photographs of Smokey?)