



Grades 2-7

America's Historical Landmarks

Unit Study



A Journey Through Learning
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

**Authors-Paula Winget and Nancy Fileccia
Copyright © 2008 A Journey Through Learning**

**Pages may be copied for other members of household only. For group use,
please see our website to purchase a classroom/college license.**

**Please check our website at:
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com**

**While you are there, sign up for our email newsletter and
receive a FREE lapbook!
You'll also receive great discount codes, special offers, find out
what's new and what's to come!**

Join us on Facebook!

**Clipart is from www.clipart.com with permission and
Art Explosion 800,000 by Nova Development**

Thank you for purchasing from A Journey Through Learning. We hope that you enjoy our unit study entitled **America's Historical Landmarks**. Getting started is easy.

First, take the time to just browse through the pages to familiarize yourself with the layout. In this book, you will find several topics about the buildings, monuments, statues, memorials, etc. in the United States that Americans find significant.

Each topic has an:

- * information page
- * activity page
- * vocabulary study
- *time line pic

Information Page

Each of the topics has an information page to read to your child. You will notice that some of the words in the information pages are underlined.

Vocabulary Study

The underlined words are vocabulary words. Read each sentence that contains the vocabulary word very carefully. It is important that your child hear the vocabulary words in context. Ask your child if he/she can get the meaning of the word from listening to the sentence it is contained in. Next, turn to the vocabulary page in the back of the book. Use a dictionary to find the meaning of the word and write it on the lines provided. Vocabulary study increases your child's knowledge of the topic!

Activity Page

When your study of the topic is complete, it is time to go on to the activity that correlates with the topic. Some of these activities are more for fun while others are more challenging. All of them will enrich your child's understanding and knowledge of each topic.

We hope you and your child are blessed by this study! Please check our website frequently for new products!

www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

Thanks again,
Paula Winget
Nancy Fileccia



Table of Contents

The Capitol Building
The White House
Supreme Court Building
Arlington National Cemetery
Jefferson Memorial
Lincoln Memorial
Washington Monument
Mount Rushmore
The Alamo
Crazy Horse
Statue of Liberty
Vietnam Memorial
Figures of Justice
Empire State Building
Library of Congress
Twin Towers

Sample Page



The Capitol Building

The U.S. Capitol has been home to the House of Representatives and the Senate since 1800. It is located on a hill called Capitol Hill in Washington, DC.

In 1792, leaders in DC decided to run a contest to see if regular Americans could design the construction of the new Capitol building. An amateur architect named William Thornton, from the British West Indies, entered the winning design in the fall of 1792. President Washington chose the design because he admired the "grandeur, simplicity and convenience" of the design. Construction began in 1793 and over the years has had several additions added.

The U.S. Capitol is a neoclassical style constructed out of sandstone and marble. The iron dome on the top is decorated with a statue of a woman. She is meant to represent freedom. The Capitol is 287.5 ft tall.

The Legislature is the first branch of the government described in Article of the Constitution. It is set up to make the laws. The legislature is called the Congress. The U.S. Capitol building is used by the men and women who make up Congress. The Congress makes the laws of the United States. The Congress is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Most of their meetings take place at the U.S. Capitol building.

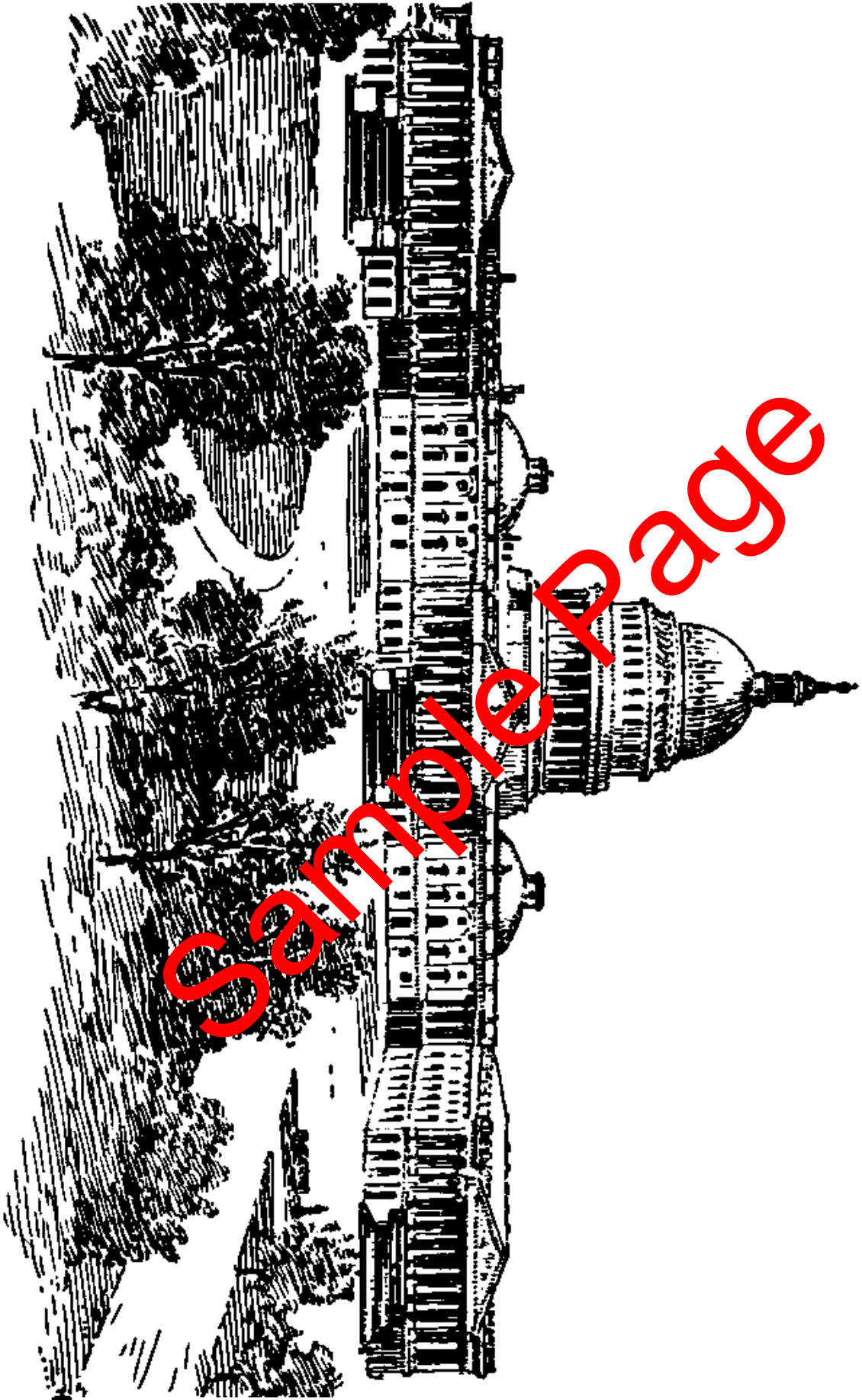
Each state has Representatives. The Representative's job is to represent the people in that district to which he/she was elected. There are 435 Representatives. Each state has at least one Representative. The bigger states are allowed to elect more than one, based upon population. The Senate is made up of 100 Senators, two from each state. Senators are elected by the people of the state and represent the interests of all of the people.



Pretend that you are an architect. Draw your plans for a new U.S. Capitol building.

Sample Page

The Capitol Building Coloring Sheet



The White House

George Washington was the first president of the United States. He wanted to see a place built that would be a permanent residence for those who were serving as president. He wanted it located on the Potomac River at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. In 1790, his wish came true, even though he did not get to live there. The new building would be known as The White House.

More than 40 presidents have lived and worked there for the last 200 years. The White House is considered a historic building. It contains items used by all of the presidents! It is six stories high and has two basements. Visitors are not able to see the entire building, but they can see some of the more historic rooms such as the East Room, the Green Room, the Blue Room, the Red Room, and the State Dining Room.

There is also a room in the White House called the Oval Office. This is where the president does his job.



See if you can answer some fun trivia about the White House. After you circle your answer, turn to the back to check your answers.



1. What "animal" holds up the White House piano?

- Buffalo
- Deer
- Dog
- Eagle

2. Which White House room served as Thomas Jefferson's office? Today the room is a place to entertain.

- East Room
- Blue Room
- State Room
- Green Room

3. What did President Theodore Roosevelt use to decorate the walls of the State Dining Room in 1902?

- Carvings of animals
- Lamps
- Moose head
- Painting of Benjamin Franklin

4. What color was the red room when Molly Madison lived there?

- Blue
- Green
- Red
- Yellow

The Supreme Court Building

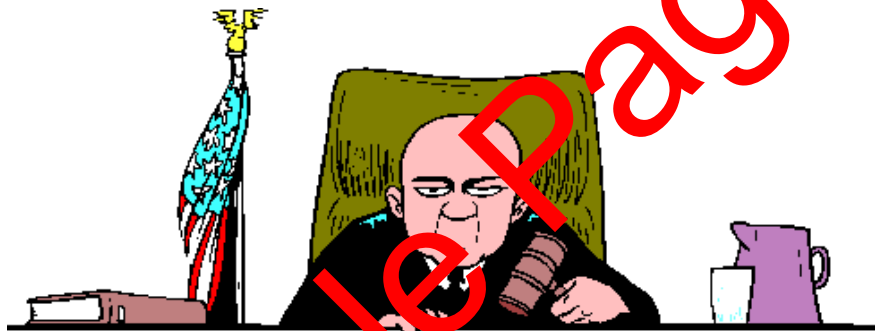
The Supreme Court Building is located in Washington, DC across the street from the Capitol. The classical Corinthian structure was completed in 1935. Before the Supreme Court Building was constructed, the Court made its rulings in the Merchants Exchange Building in New York City. After the court was moved to Philadelphia in 1790, the Court met in the Independence Hall and later they moved to City Hall. Finally, the Court was given space at its current address in Washington D.C.

The entrance to the Court is decorated with sixteen marble columns. Above the main entrance door is the engraved motto "Equal Justice under Law," which was created by Cass Gilbert. Placed above this phrase are nine figures sculpted by Robert Aitkin. The figures stand for Liberty Enthroned guarded by Order and Authority. Two large marble figures are seated on either side of the main steps. These statues were sculpted by James Earle Fraser. The female figure on the left stands for the Contemplation of Justice and the one on the right is a male figure, the Guardian or Authority of Law.



How Does the Supreme Court Work?

Before cases ever reach the Supreme Court, they are first heard and fought in lower state and federal courts. Only after losing in these lower courts can a case be appealed to the higher court. The case will then be heard and if the higher court agrees with the lower court, the party may then request that the case be taken to the Supreme Court. The only cases that can be brought to the Supreme Court are those involving federal or Constitutional laws. Each year approximately 7,500 cases are sent to the Supreme Court. In the end, only about 80 to 100 are actually heard by the Supreme Court.



Find and write the names of eight Supreme Court judges

<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

Arlington National Cemetery

Arlington National Cemetery is located in Arlington, Virginia. It is a cemetery designed to give honor to those that have served in the Armed Forces. Over 260,000 people are buried in Arlington. Approximately 5,400 burials are conducted each year. Veterans from all of the nation's wars beginning with the American Revolution through the Persian Gulf War are buried in Arlington.

Also buried in Arlington are presidents, chief justices, and astronauts. Over four million people visit Arlington National Cemetery each year. Inside of Arlington Cemetery are the **Tomb of the Unknowns** and the grave of former President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. His grave is marked with an eternal flame. John F. Kennedy and William H. Taft are the only two presidents buried in Arlington National Cemetery. The Tomb of the Unknowns is the most visited site at Arlington National Cemetery.



No matter the weather (snow, rain, extreme cold or heat), the Tomb of the Unknowns at Arlington Cemetery is constantly guarded by the U.S. Army. These guards go through extensive training before being selected to do this very important job. Look them up in an encyclopedia or on the internet. Get to know more about them. They are a very interesting group. Draw a picture of one of the Army guards in the box beside the tomb. Do your best, as they deserve our utmost respect.

