Symbols of the US Government

Ben’s Activity Book

Ben's Guide to U.S. Government <http://bensguide.gpo.gov> is a service of the U.S. Government Printing Office. This booklet is one of a series of supplementary materials for the Web site. We welcome your comments and suggestions.
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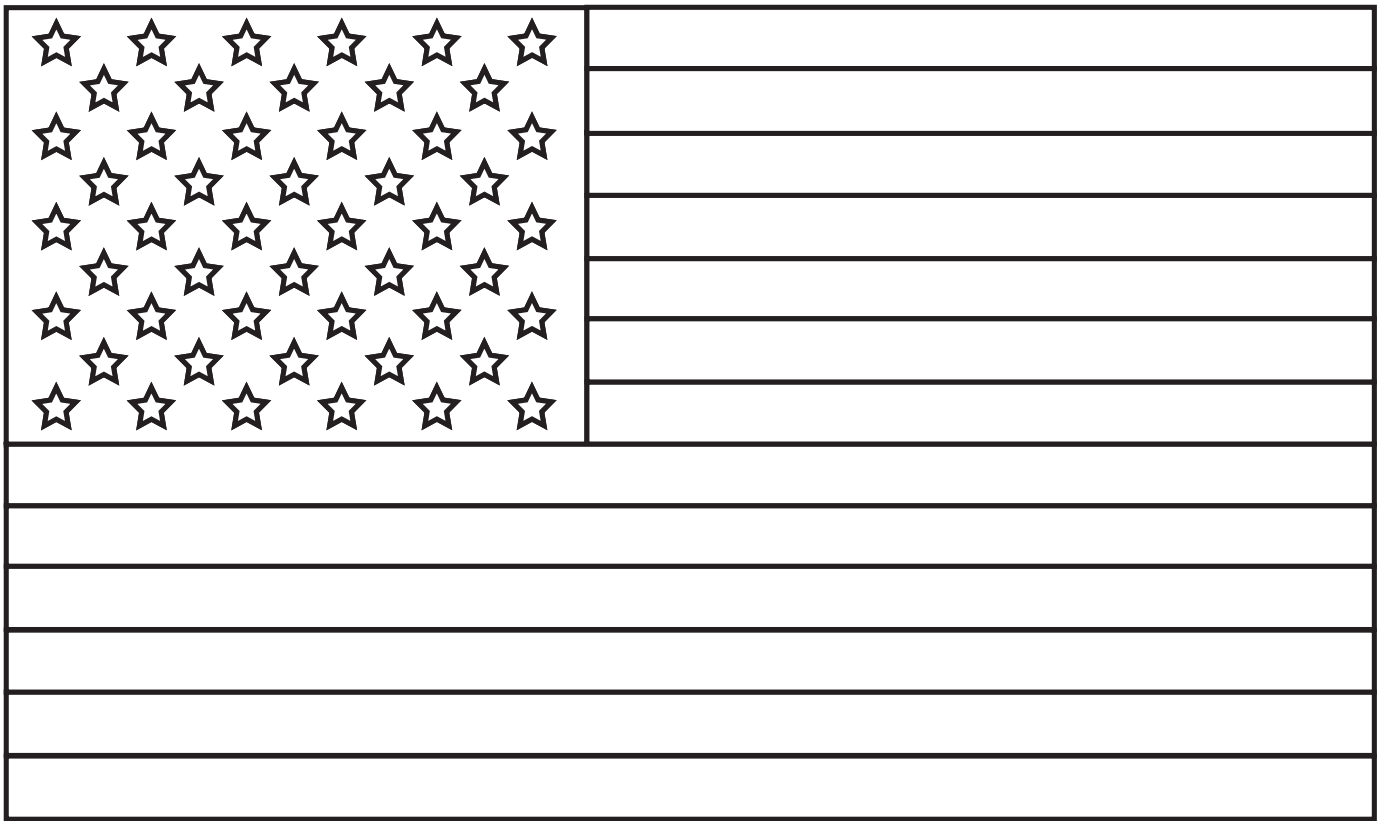
The U.S. Flag



With the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the colonists declared their independence from England. The new nation needed a flag. So on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress passed the first Flag Act. It states that the flag would be made up of thirteen alternating red and white stripes and thirteen white stars on a blue field. The 13 stripes represent the original Thirteen Colonies. As our nation has grown, so has the flag. Stars are added to the flag as new states join the union. Currently, the flag contains 50 stars.

While no one knows the exact origin of the first American flag, some historians believe it was designed by Congressman Francis Hopkinson and sewn by Philadelphia seamstress Betsy Ross.

Design Your Own Flag

Ever wonder why the flag is red, white, and blue? While the flag's colors did not have a specific meaning at the time, the colors were significant for the Great Seal of 1782.

Colors were carefully chosen by the Founding Fathers. Red represents bravery, white represents purity, and blue represents justice.

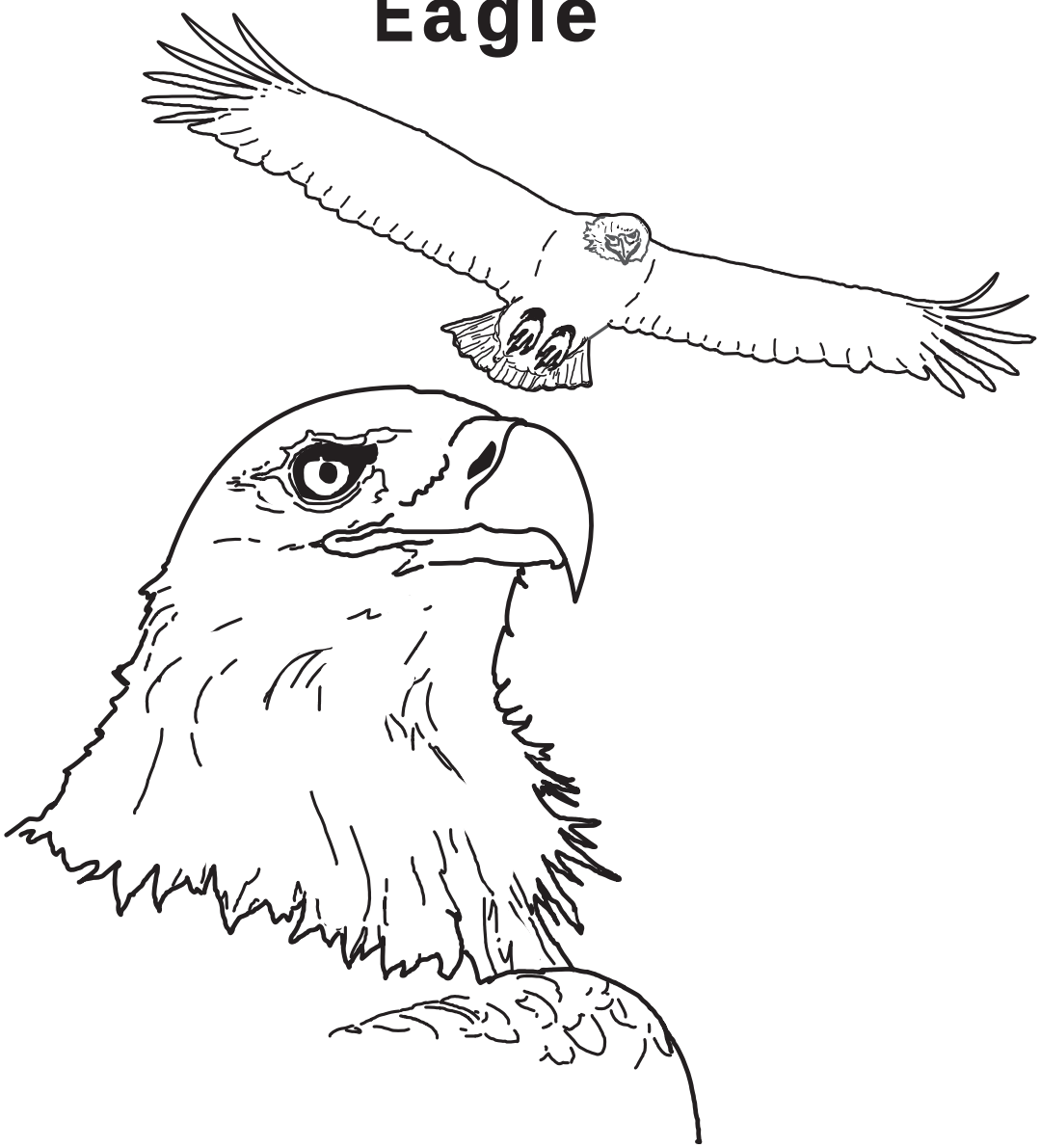
Take a look at the various flags of the world. Use the color key below to determine the characteristics each country is trying to convey with their flag.

Color Key

red = bravery, courage, valor, strength
yellow/gold = honor, loyalty, optimism
blue = peace, justice, sincerity
orange = strength, endurance
black = grief, sorrow
green = hope
purple = royalty, wealth
red/purple = sacrifice
white/silver = faith, purity

Directions: Using the color key and the space provided below, design a flag for your family. Write a short paragraph that explains why you chose the colors you did and what they represent.

Eagle

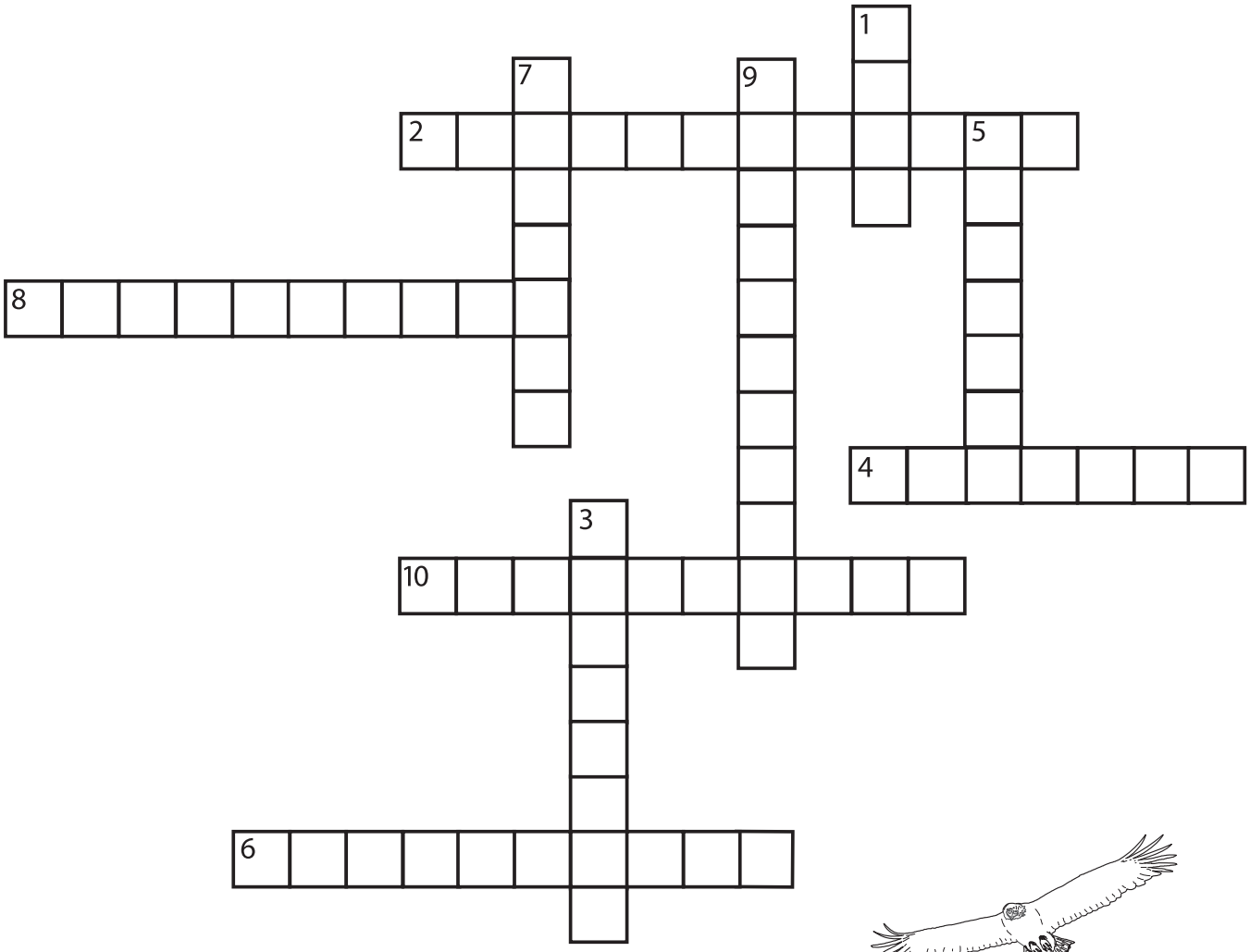


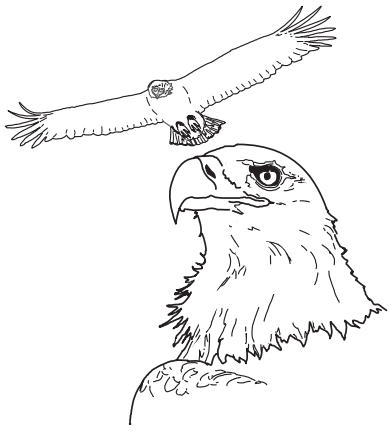
The bald eagle is the national bird of the United States. This majestic bird can only be found soaring in North America. The Founding Fathers chose the bald eagle as the national bird because it symbolizes strength, courage, freedom, and immortality. The term "bald" does not mean that this bird lacks feathers. Instead, it comes from the word piebald, an old word, meaning "marked with white."

Unfortunately, this magnificent bird faced near extinction. When Europeans first arrived on the North American continent in the 1600's, there were an estimated 25,000 to 50,000 bald eagles, but populations dropped for many reasons. Many eagles were captured for getting too close to poultry or fishing nets; some were captured for falconry; and many eagles were poisoned by pesticides. In 1967, the bald eagle was included on the Threatened and Endangered Species List. Federal laws, such as the Bald Eagle Protection Act, protect the bald eagle and have led to the recovery of bald eagle populations.

Bald Eagle Crossword Puzzle

Directions: Based on what you read about the bald eagle on page 5, complete the sentences and fill in the puzzle.





Down:

1. The bald eagle is the national _ _ _ _ of the United States.
3. The bald eagle symbolizes _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.
5. The bald eagle symbolizes _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
7. The bald eagle symbolizes _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
9. The bald eagle symbolizes _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.

Across:

2. Where can the bald eagle only be found? (2 words) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
4. This is an old word meaning "marked with white." _ _ _ _ _ _ _
6. The bald eagle faced near _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.
8. In 1967, the bald eagle was included on the Threatened and _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Species List.
10. Federal laws, such as the Bald Eagle _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Act, protect the bald eagle and have led to the recovery of bald eagle populations.

The Great Seal

On July 4, 1776, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson were given the task of creating a seal for the United States of America. The delegates of the Constitutional Convention believed an emblem and national coat of arms would declare to the world that the U.S. was an independent nation and had a free people with high hopes for the future. The Great Seal was finalized and approved six years later on June 20, 1782. The seal reflects the beliefs and values that the Founding Fathers wanted to pass on to their descendants.

In the center of the seal is a bald eagle, the national bird. It holds in its beak a scroll inscribed *E pluribus unum*, which is Latin meaning "out of many, one" and stands for one nation that was created from 13 colonies. In one claw is an olive branch, while the other holds a bundle of thirteen arrows. The olive branch and arrows "denote the power of peace and war."

A shield with thirteen red and white stripes covers the eagle's breast. The shield is supported solely by the American eagle to denote that Americans should rely on their own virtue. The red and white stripes of the shield represent the states united under and supporting the blue, representing the president and Congress. The color white signifies purity; red, bravery; and blue, justice. Above the eagle's head is a cloud surrounding a blue field containing thirteen stars, which forms a constellation. The constellation denotes that a new state is taking its place among other nations.

Pattern Mania

Do you see a pattern of thirteen in the Great Seal? There are 6 in all. Can you find them all?

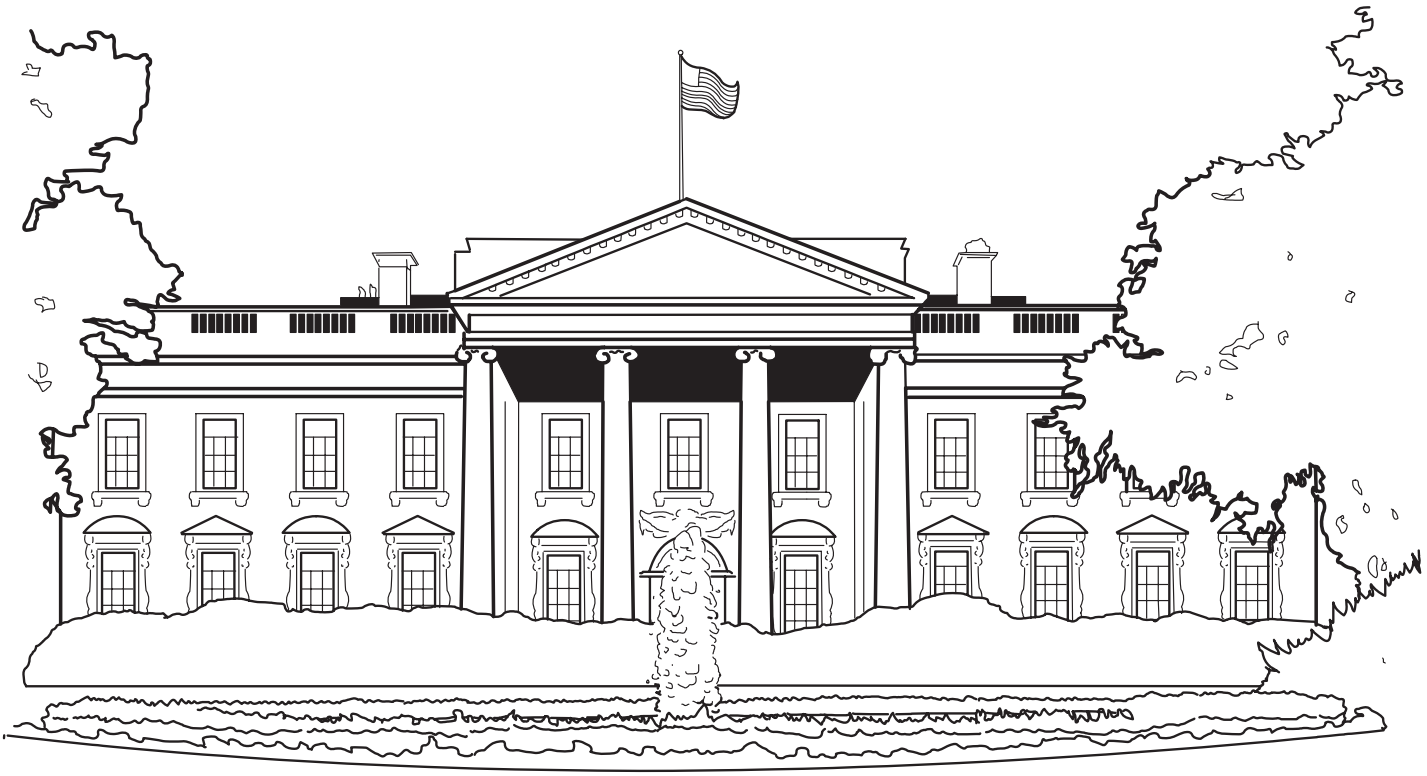
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Why thirteen? Thirteen represents the first thirteen states.

Can you name the original thirteen states?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____

White House



Located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C., the White House is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the country. Completed in 1800, the White House has been the official residence of all the Presidents of the United States with the exception of George Washington. The house was rebuilt and restored after it was burned by the British during the War of 1812.

The White House has six floors--two basements, two public floors, and two floors for the First Family. Visitors who tour the White House are able to see the most beautiful and historic rooms in the house including the East Room, Green Room, Blue Room, Red Room, and the State Dining Room. These rooms are used by the President and First Lady to entertain guests and to receive leaders of other countries. The Oval Office is where the President conducts the business of the country, such as signing bills and Executive Orders and meeting with staff, visitors, and guests.

White House Scramble

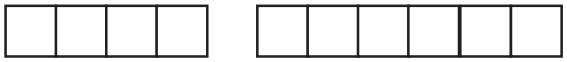
Directions: Based on what you read about the White House on page 9, unscramble the words below. Some boxes are marked by a number. Use these numbers to reveal the mystery word.

TESERDPIN

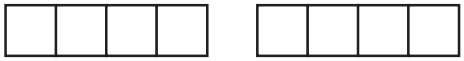
CEVTUXEIE

FRSIT DALY

VALO
FIEFOC

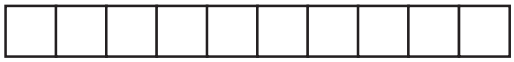


LUEB MOOR

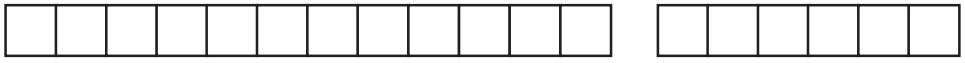


FAOCILIF
NERIDSECE

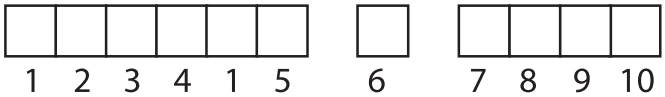
TANGWSINOH



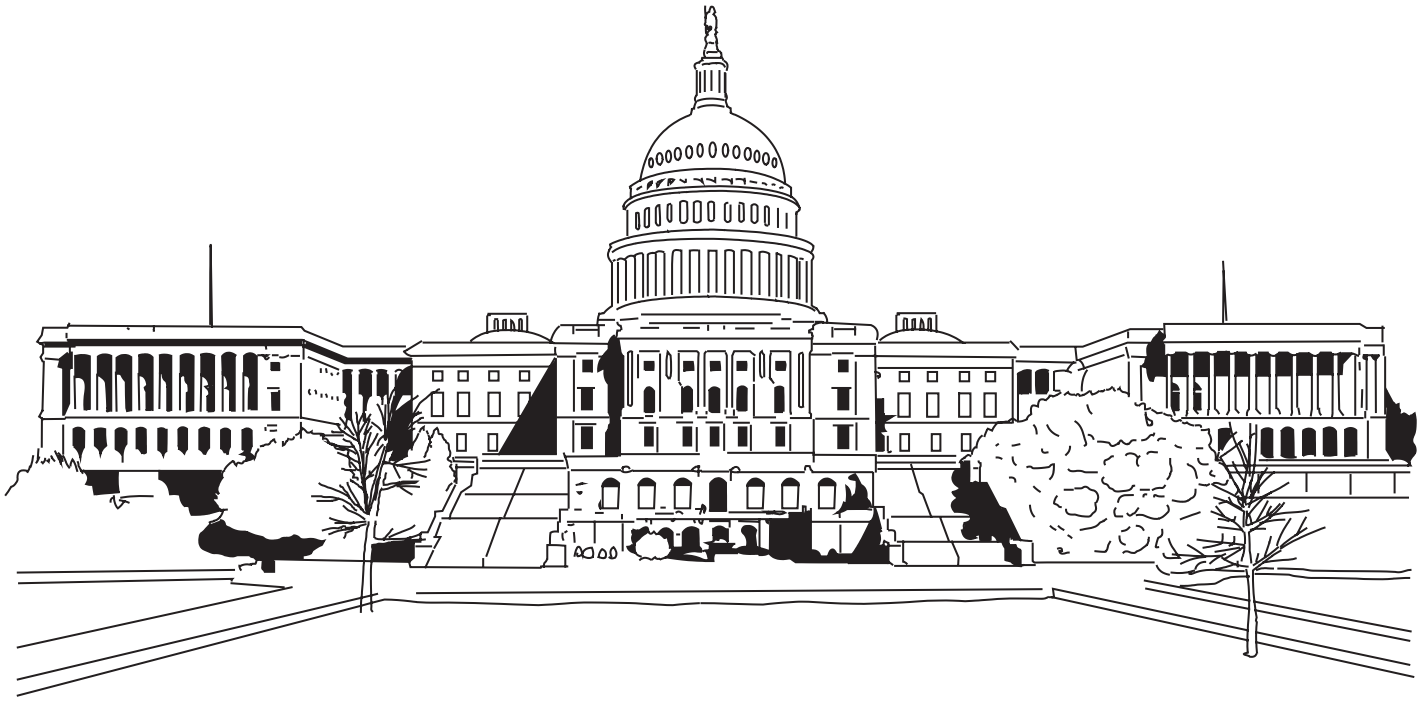
NIPVYALANSEN
VAENUE



Mystery Word:



U.S. Capitol



Built on a hill popularly called Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C., the U.S. Capitol has been the home of the House of Representatives and the Senate since 1800. This is where Congress meets and conducts business. It is located on the east end of the National Mall.

Easily recognizable by its iron dome topped by the Statue of Freedom, the Capitol covers a ground area of 175,170 square feet and has a floor area of about 16.5 acres. The building contains approximately 540 rooms and has 658 windows (108 in the dome alone) and approximately 850 doorways. The Capitol is also a museum of American art and history. It stands as a focal point of the Government's legislative branch.

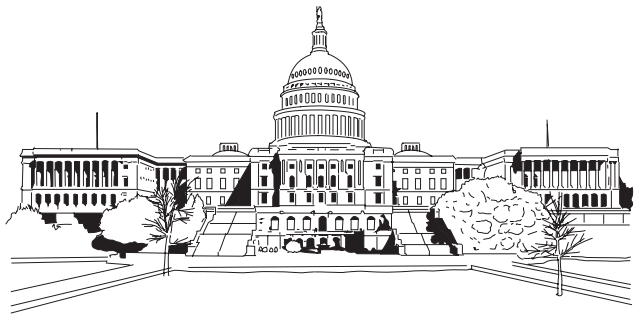
The Capitol contains the chambers of the House of Representatives in the south wing and the Senate in the north wing as well as the offices of the congressional leadership. Offices for Members of Congress and their staff are nearby.

Your Members of Congress

The U.S. Congress is made up of two parts, the House of Representatives and the Senate. Congress meets at the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. Its primary duty is to write, debate, and pass bills, which are then passed on to the president for approval. Each of the 50 states, as well as each U.S. commonwealth and territory, are represented in Congress. Each state has two Members in the Senate, while the number of Members in the House of Representatives is based on each state's population.

Directions: Go to your state's Web site. Ben links to each state's Web site at <http://bensguide.gpo.gov/3-5/state>. List your state's Members of Congress below.

Senate



_____

_____

House of Representatives

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

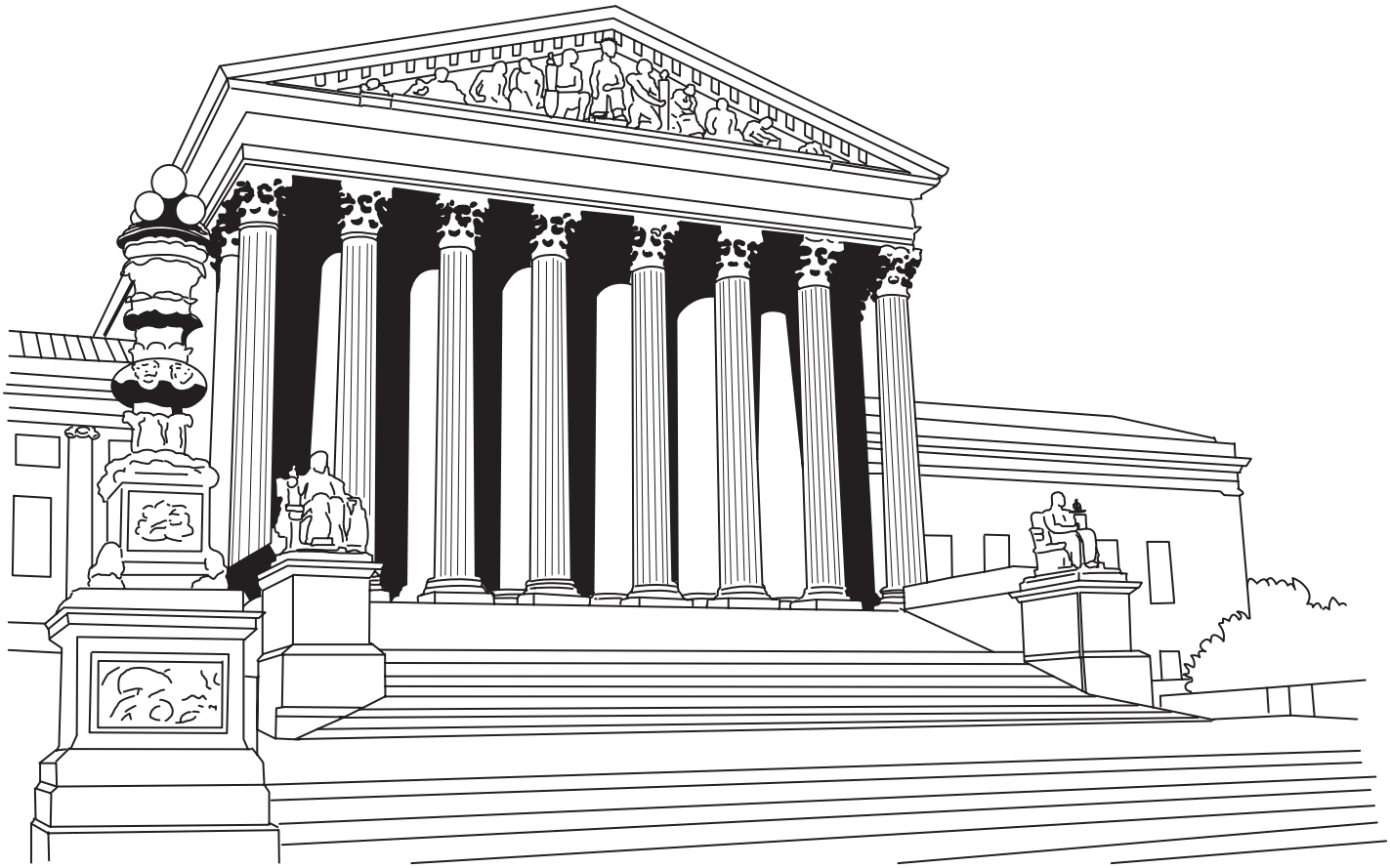
_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Supreme Court



The Supreme Court is the highest court in the United States. Its main duty is to interpret the Constitution in order to uphold the law. The Supreme Court is made up of eight Associate Justices and one Chief Justice. The Supreme Court is located in Washington, D.C. near the U.S. Capitol. This building has housed the Supreme Court since 1935. Before 1935, the Supreme Court was located in New York City, New York and then Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sixteen marble columns frame the main entrance of the Court. Engraved above the entrance to the Supreme Court building appears the motto "Equal Justice Under Law." Above this motto is a group of three figures that represent *Liberty Enthroned* guarded by *Order* and *Authority.* On either side of this group are three figures depicting *Council* and *Research* which were modeled after several prominent individuals concerned with the law or the creation of the Supreme Court Building.

There are two marble figures seated on either side of the Supreme Court Building's steps. On the left is a female figure, the *Contemplation of Justice*. On the right is a male figure, the *Guardian* or *Authority of Law*.

Supreme Court Justices Word Find

The Supreme Court is made up of nine Justices. One of these is the Chief Justice. They are appointed by the President and must be confirmed by the Senate. Once a person has been confirmed by the Senate and sworn in as a Supreme Court Justice, she/he remains in the job for life. The only way a Justice may leave the job is to resign, retire, die, or be impeached.

The number of Supreme Court Justices has changed over the years. Initially, the Court was made up of six Justices who were appointed by George Washington. The number of Justices has been as high as 10. President Franklin D. Roosevelt tried to raise the number to 15 at one point, but the number has been nine since 1869.

Directions: Find and circle the names of all the current Supreme Court Justices. Words may be down, across, diagonal, or backwards.

Z N Y Q J O H N P A U L S T E V E N S J A M
I K M R L R L M N Y D P Y A I N N M W Z N M
J I R N E X C T X C J D J V R Y C O Y R T K
B Y Z M Y T K K T Q B X P T A N M B B B O Q
W G X N P K U V M H B T P N K F N R Q N N W
R S H L L S G O V L K Q T R R B M M T Y I J
W L T T J Q A M S G N H N Y T S X S G L N V
J R B E H N K N P H O B P J A X I Z X K S N
Q P H D P N M Z D N D L N M J U R C J H C T
J L K B H H X W Y R J I O C Q J N L V N A M
V N V F V T E K N Z A H V N V V Y Y M R L X
C B G K F F E N L Q T D H A Q Q N W H R I K
T T K T W N P G G E M E A K D G T M N G A L
D L T N N K N V C B R Z Y Y T Q K X X D D R
N R R E N D X N G H R L M C O Y H B V F N G
T P D L T J E F M B H E F J D C T K J Z P X
C Y C Z C R G A W N X D Y M C N O L P T Z R
J K J M A B I W H T T D H E B N L N R N P P
M P K L M L P Q N N J C K Q R J D Q N L L N
R Z C G L N N Q H K L N W B Q F M K V O Y R
K T M I K Q V M Q N B W W T K K Z B Q L R K
M Z W J M R U T H B A D E R G I N S B U R G

Stephen G. Breyer
Ruth Bader Ginsburg
Anthony Kennedy
Sandra Day O'Connor
William H. Rehnquist
Antonin Scalia
David H. Souter
John Paul Stevens
Clarence Thomas

Independence Hall

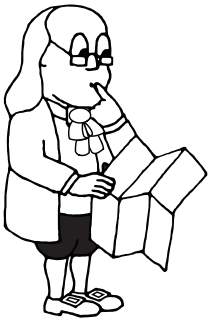
Located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Independence Hall was built between 1732 and 1756 as the State House or capitol. At this building, colonial leaders met to plan the future of the new nation.

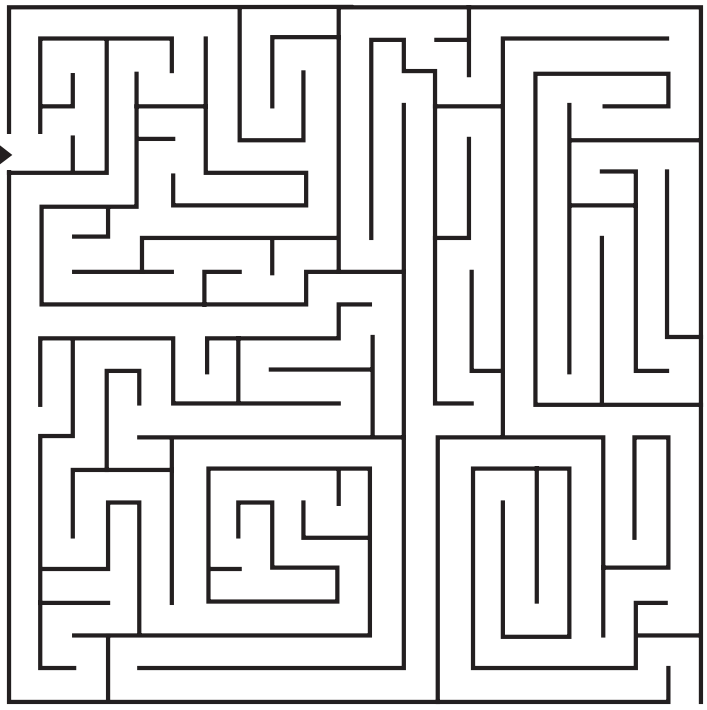
Many of the most important documents in U.S. history were written at Independence Hall. The Declaration of Independence was adopted here on July 4, 1776 (Independence Day). The Articles of Confederation were ratified here in 1781. The Constitution was written and signed here on September 17, 1787.

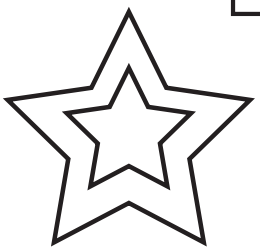
Independence Hall was also the home of the Liberty Bell for more than 200 years.

Ben's Lost

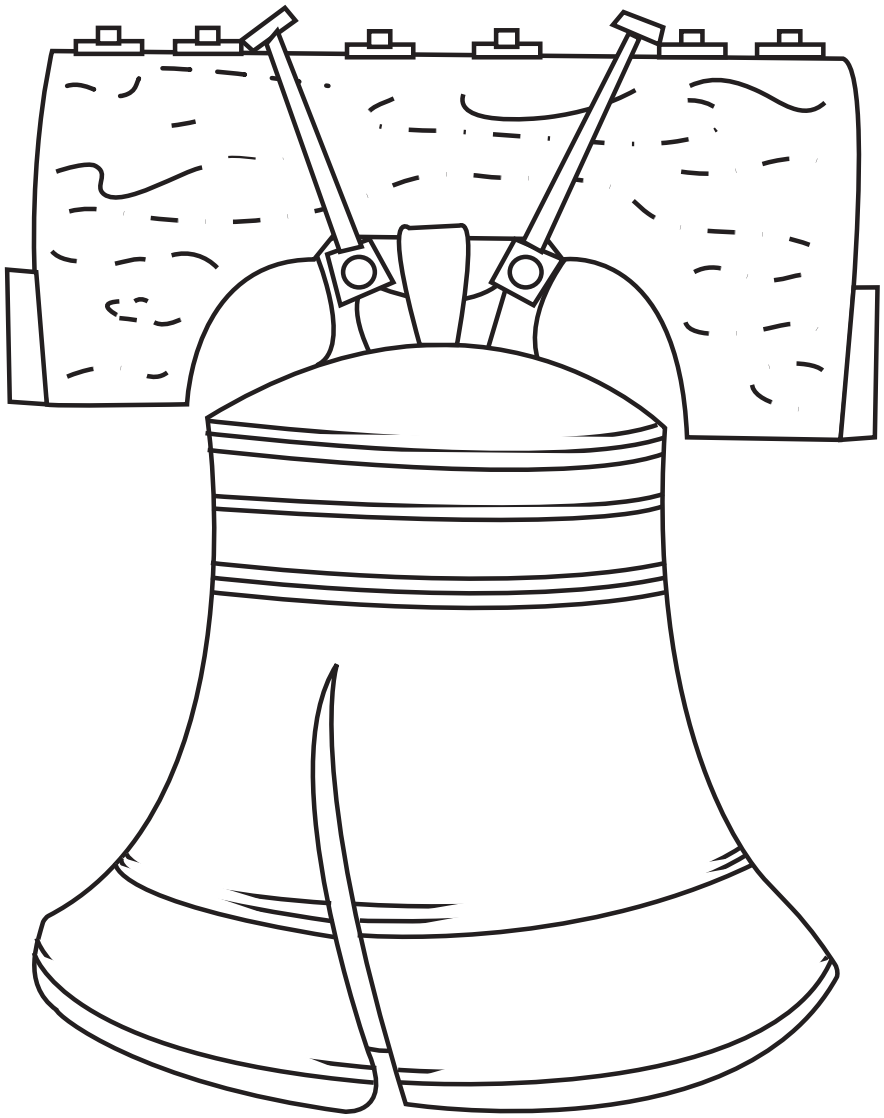
Directions: Ben went out for a walk between sessions at the Constitutional Convention. He wandered a little too far and got lost. He has a meeting at Independence Hall in half an hour. Help Ben find the way back.







Liberty Bell



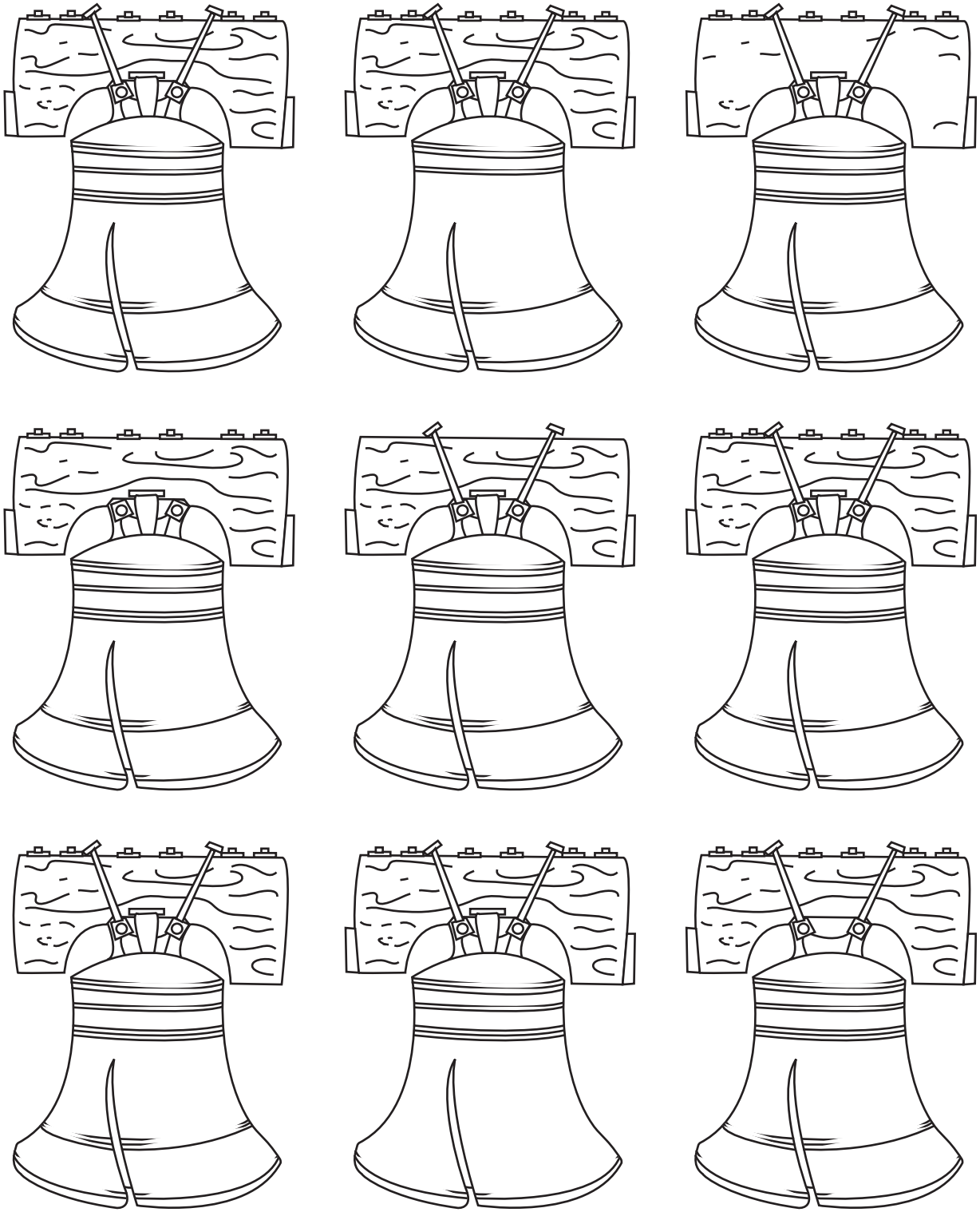
Cast in London, England in 1752, the Liberty Bell rang when the Continental Congress signed the Declaration of Independence. It has become a symbol of freedom in the United States and the world. The bell weighs about 2,000 pounds and is made mostly of copper and tin.

Made for the Pennsylvania State House (now Independence Hall), the Bell was ordered by the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1751 to commemorate the 50-year anniversary of William Penn's 1701 Charter of Privileges. Shortly after its arrival in Philadelphia, the Bell cracked and was recast.

As tradition, the bell was rung on every July 4th and on every state occasion until 1846. By 1846, a new crack had formed that affected the sound of the bell. The last time the bell rang was on February 23, 1846 for George Washington's birthday celebration. Today, the Liberty Bell hangs in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at the National Park Service Liberty Bell Center on 6th Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets for all to see.

Liberty Bell Matching

Directions: Find and circle the two identical Liberty Bells.



Uncle Sam

Uncle Sam, a figure symbolizing the United States, is portrayed as a tall, white-haired man with a goatee. He is often dressed in red, white, and blue, and wears a top hat. The exact origins of Uncle Sam as a symbol for the United States are unknown. But the most widely accepted theory is that Uncle Sam was named after Samuel Wilson.

During the War of 1812, Samuel Wilson was a businessman from Troy, N.Y. that supplied the U.S. Army with beef in barrels. The barrels were labeled "U.S." When asked what the initials stood for, one of Wilson's workers said it stood for Uncle Sam Wilson. The suggestion that the meat shipments came from "Uncle Sam" led to the idea that Uncle Sam symbolized the Federal Government and the association stuck. In 1961, Congress passed a resolution that recognized Samuel Wilson as the inspiration for the symbol Uncle Sam.

But Sam Wilson looked nothing like the Uncle Sam pictured above. Uncle Sam's traditional appearance, with a white goatee and star-spangled suit, is an invention of artists and political cartoonists. One of these political cartoonists was named Thomas Nast. Nast produced many of the earliest cartoons of Uncle Sam.

The most famous picture of Uncle Sam appeared on an Army recruiting poster. The poster was designed in World War I and was used again in World War II. The caption reads "I Want You for U.S. Army." James Montgomery Flagg drew this picture, and served as the model too!

Huzzah For Uncle Sam

Directions: Based on what you read about Uncle Sam, answer the questions below:

1. What did Sam Wilson stamp on each barrel of meat rations that he sent to the soldiers in the war?

2. How did Sam Wilson become known as Uncle Sam?

3. Why would the military put Uncle Sam on a poster to encourage people to join the armed forces?

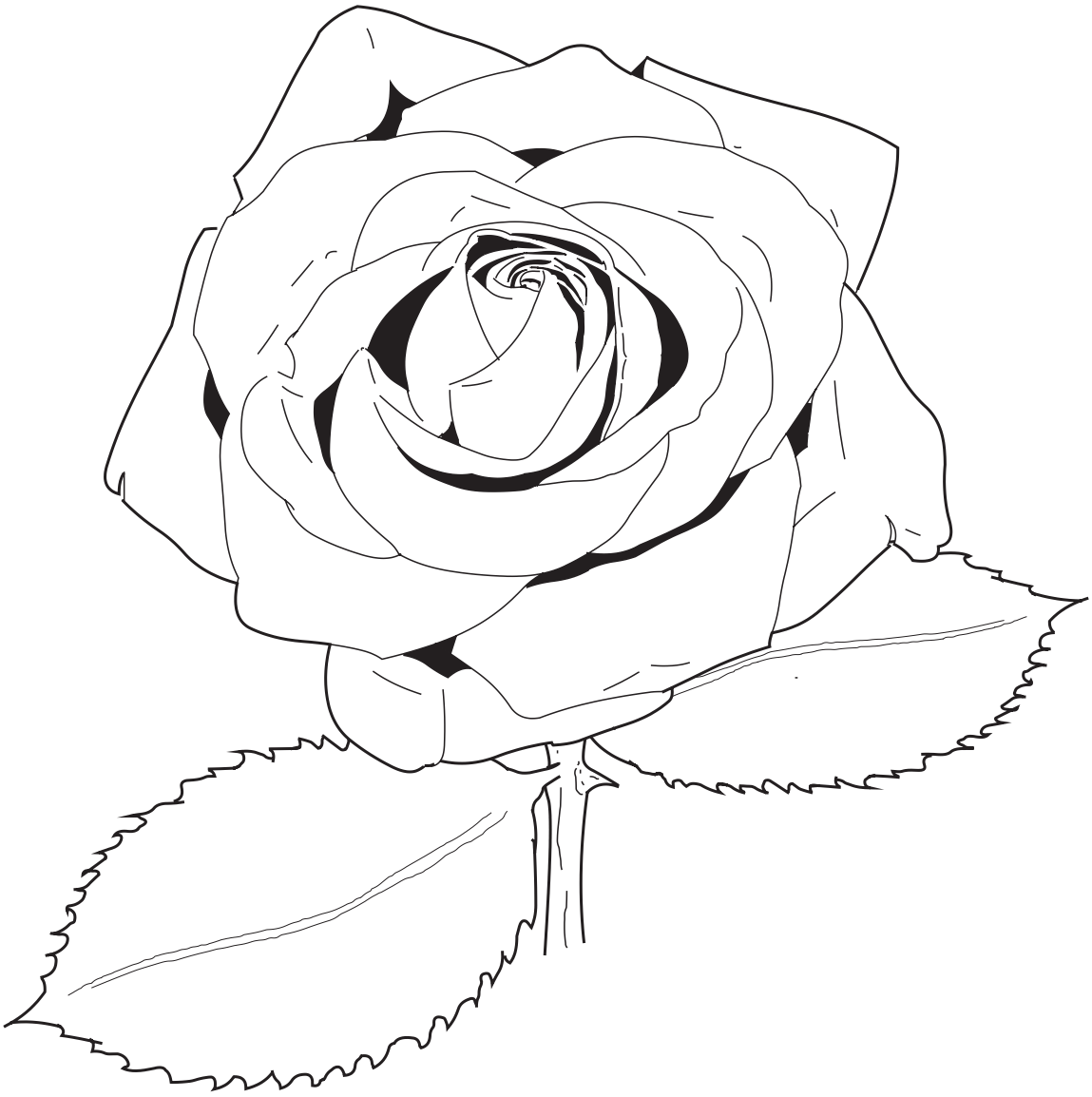
4. Which cartoonist drew Uncle Sam?

5. What colors does Uncle Sam wear?

6. What does Uncle Sam say on the recruiting poster?

7. Who drew the picture and served as the model for the recruiting poster?

The Rose



The rose, said to be about 35 million years old, has been used as a symbol of love, beauty, war, and politics throughout the world. The flowers are generally red, pink, white, or yellow and grow naturally throughout North America. The rose became the official flower of the United States in 1986.

State To Flowers

Directions: The rose is the flower of the United States, see if you can match each of the states to its appropriate state flower.

Visit <http://bensguide.gpo.gov/3-5/state> for help with the answers.

Virginia

Louisiana

Wyoming

California

New Mexico

Wisconsin

Kansas

Alabama

Kentucky

Vermont

Connecticut

Red Clover

Yucca Flower

Indian Paintbrush

Magnolia

Dogwood

Camellia

Wood Violet

Goldenrod

Mountain Laurel

Golden Poppy

Sunflower

Figure of Justice

One of the most recognized legal symbols is that of Justice. Justice is most commonly portrayed in the U.S. as a blindfolded woman carrying a sword and a set of scales. She symbolizes the fair and equal administration of the law, without corruption, greed, prejudice, or favor.

The idea of a woman portraying Justice dates back to the ancient Greek and Roman images of Themis and Justicia. Themis, the Greek goddess of justice and law, was known for her clear-sightedness. In Roman mythology, Justicia (Justice) was one of the four Virtues. The others were Prudence, Fortitude, and Temperance.

Figures of Justice can be seen in three places on the Supreme Court building in Washington, D.C.

Figure of Justice Acrostic

Directions: Based on what you read about the Figure of Justice on page 23, complete the puzzle below. Some boxes are marked by numbers. Arrange the numbered letters in the acrostic to reveal the phrase.

1	3	19	20	22	12	5		10	15	23	4	2		6	18	
2	14	8		23	17	16	13	24	7		9	2	11	13	5	21

What is the most commonly recognized legal symbol?

_ _ _ _ _ _ _

3 1 2 5

Themis was a Greek _____ of law.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _

6 7 8

Justice is usually portrayed carrying a _____ and a set of _____ .

a _ _ _ _ _ and a set of _ _ _ _ _ _

9 4 10 22 21

Justice symbolizes the fair and equal administration of the _____?

_ _ _

11

In Roman _____, Justicia (Justice) was one of the four Virtues.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

12 13 14 15

Justice usually wears a _____ covering her eyes.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

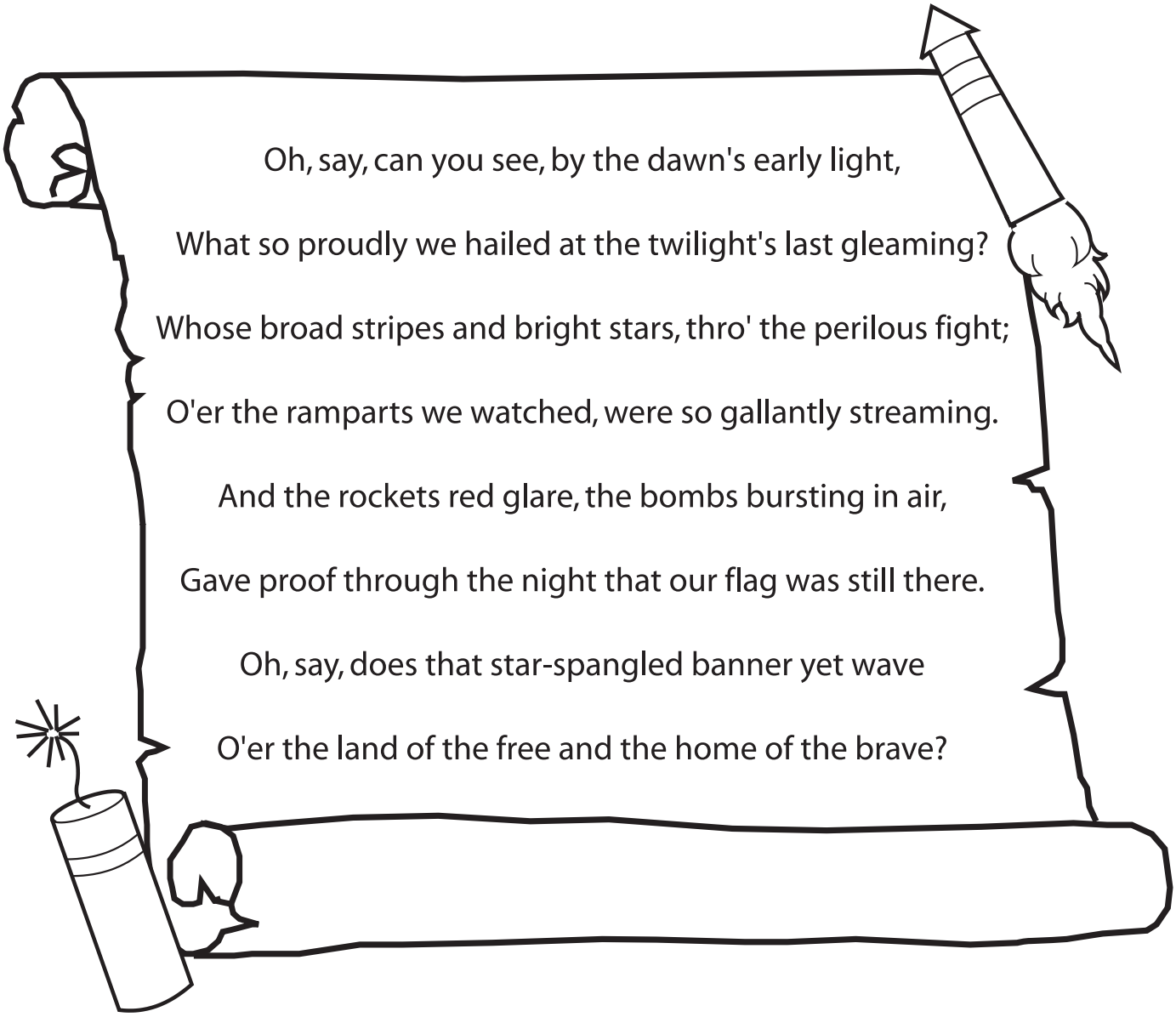
16 17 18

Justice symbolizes the fair and equal administration of the law, without corruption, greed, _____, or favor.

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

19 20 23 24

National Anthem



Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,

What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?

Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the perilous fight;

O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming.

And the rockets red glare, the bombs bursting in air,

Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.

Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

The Star-Spangled Banner is the national anthem of the United States. It was written by Francis Scott Key during the War of 1812 and tells the story of the American defense of Fort McHenry in Baltimore, Maryland.

After a 25-hour British bombardment of the fort, Key was delighted to see the American flag still flying over the fort, and he wrote a poem to celebrate the occasion, with a note that it should be sung to the popular British melody "To Anacreon in Heaven."

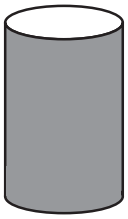
It was not until 1931, following a 21-year effort, that the Star-Spangled Banner became the national anthem of the United States.

Patriotic Windsock

Directions: Francis Scott Key was so delighted to see the American flag still flying over the Fort McHenry following the British bombardment that he wrote a poem to celebrate the occasion. Celebrate America by making your own patriotic wind-sock.

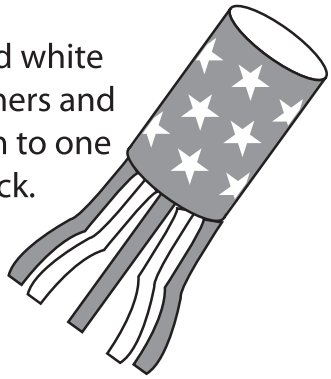
Supplies needed:
A cylindrical cardboard oatmeal container
Construction paper (blue and white)
Red and white crepe paper streamers
Glue
Scissors
String
Hole punch

1. Cut the bottom off a cylindrical cardboard oatmeal container and cover the container with blue construction paper.

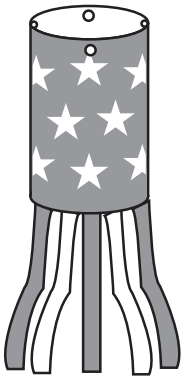


2. Glue on white construction paper stars.

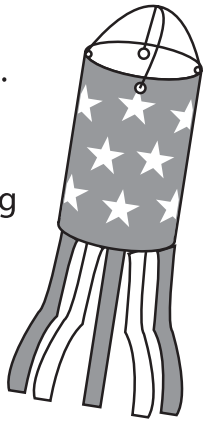
3. Cut some red and white crepe paper streamers and glue or staple them to one end of the wind sock.



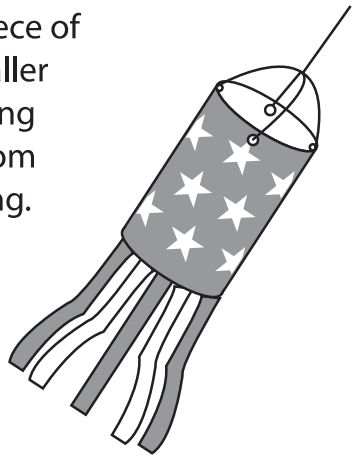
4. Punch four holes along the top of the wind sock.



5. Cut two pieces of string about a foot long. Tie the strings to the wind sock (tie the opposite ends of a string to holes on opposite sides of the cylinder).

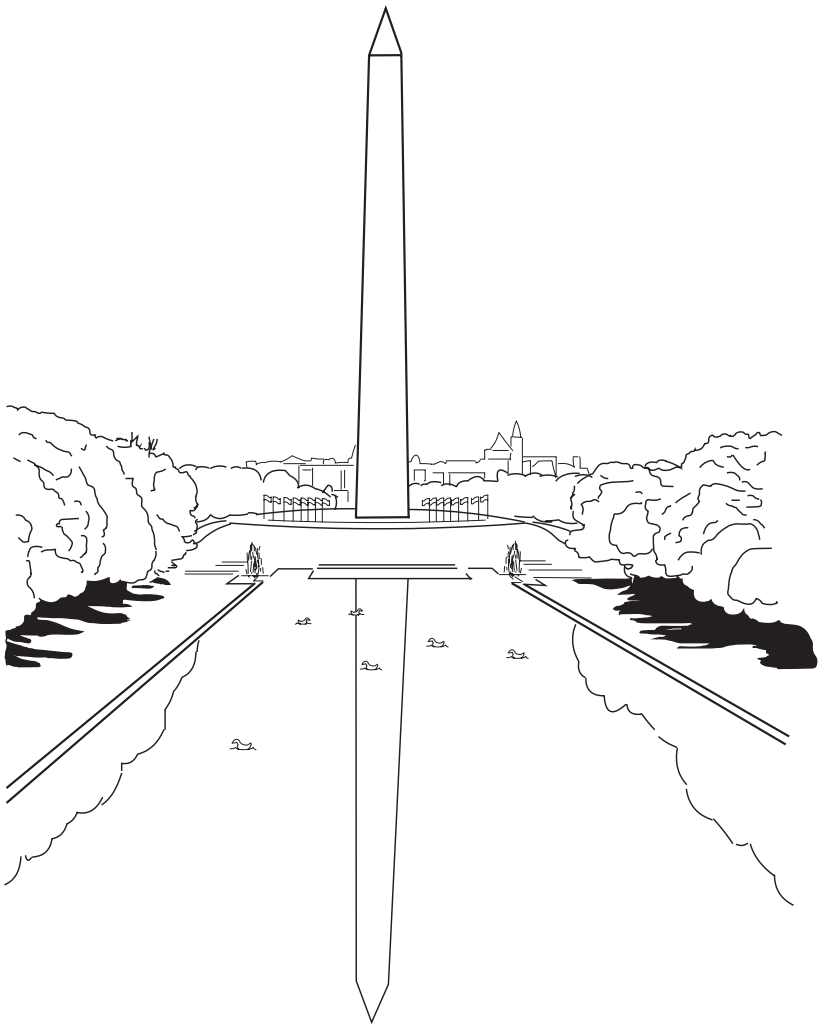


6. Tie a longer piece of string to the smaller pieces - you'll hang the wind sock from this piece of string.



Hang your patriotic wind sock from your window or porch.

Washington Monument



Located in Washington, D.C., at the western end of the National Mall, this four-sided stone structure (modeled after a classic Egyptian obelisk) honors the "Father of our Country," General, Founding Father, and the first President of the United States (1789-1797), George Washington.

At just over 555 feet tall, the Washington Monument towers over everything in Washington, D.C. and is one of the tallest masonry structures in the world. Memorial stones from the 50 states, foreign countries, and organizations line the inside walls. Fifty flags surround the base of the Washington Monument and symbolize the 50 states of the Union. If you take the elevator to the pyramid top, windows in the observation room offer views of the Lincoln Memorial, the White House, the Jefferson Memorial, and the U.S. Capitol.

Located between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial lies the Reflecting Pool. This 2000 x 160 foot pool contains 7 million gallons of water. It was modeled after similar pools at Versailles and the Taj Mahal. The design of the pool minimizes wind ripples and sharpens the watery image of the Washington Monument.

Washington Monument Activity

Directions: Based on what you learned about the Washington Monument on page 27, complete the paragraph below.

Taj Mahal	reflecting pool	Capitol
first	Lincoln	George Washington
White	Jefferson	obelisk
countries	Versailles	Washington, D.C.

The Washington Monument was modeled after a classic Egyptian structure called the _____ . It was built to honor the _____ president and founding father, _____ _____. The monument consists of memorial stones that were donated by states, _____, and organizations. It is located on the National Mall in _____ _____. The _____ _____ contains 7 million gallons of water and was modeled after pools from _____ and the _____ _____. From the top, you can see the _____ Memorial, _____ House, _____ Memorial, and the _____.

Lincoln Memorial

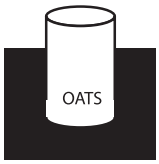
Located on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., the Lincoln Memorial honors Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States. Lincoln was president during the Civil War (1861-65). The memorial symbolizes his belief that all people should be free.

The theme of the building represents the Union. The columns surrounding the walls stand for the 36 states in the Union at the time of Lincoln's death. The names of the 48 states in the Union (when the memorial was completed in 1922) are carved on the walls along the outside of the memorial. A plaque honoring Alaska and Hawaii is in the approach plaza.

The chamber inside the memorial contains a statue of Lincoln seated, facing the Washington Monument and the Capitol. The statue of Lincoln is 19 feet high and weighs 175 tons. The chamber also houses two huge stone tables, one engraved with Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address, and the other with the Gettysburg Address. Two murals represent the principles of freedom, justice, unity, brotherhood, and charity.

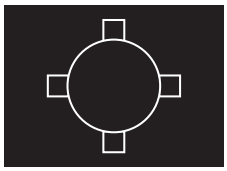
Make Your Own Stovepipe Hat

Directions: Lincoln had a habit of misplacing his important papers. One day he discovered that he could keep these important papers safely tucked into his stovepipe hat. Make your own stovepipe hat.



Supplies

A few pieces of black construction paper
An empty cardboard oatmeal container
Scissors
A pencil
Glue
Tape

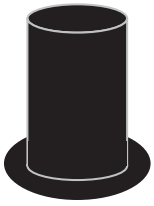


1. Trace a circle on black construction paper, using the container of oats as your guide. Draw four small rectangles around the edges of the circle. Cut this out. This will be the top of the hat.

2. Trace another circle on a piece of black construction paper, using the container of oats as your guide. Draw a larger circle around this circle, about 1 inch outside of the first circle. Cut alongs the outside of the larger circle. This will be the hat's brim.

3. Continuing with the brim, cut a series of lines through the inner circle. Fold these triangular pieces upward.

4. Glue or tape the triangular pieces of the hat's brim inside the container of oats. Now, for the top of the hat, use the circle with the tabs. Fold the tabs where they meet the circle. Put the small black paper circle on the top of the hat, taping the rectangular tabs to the tube.



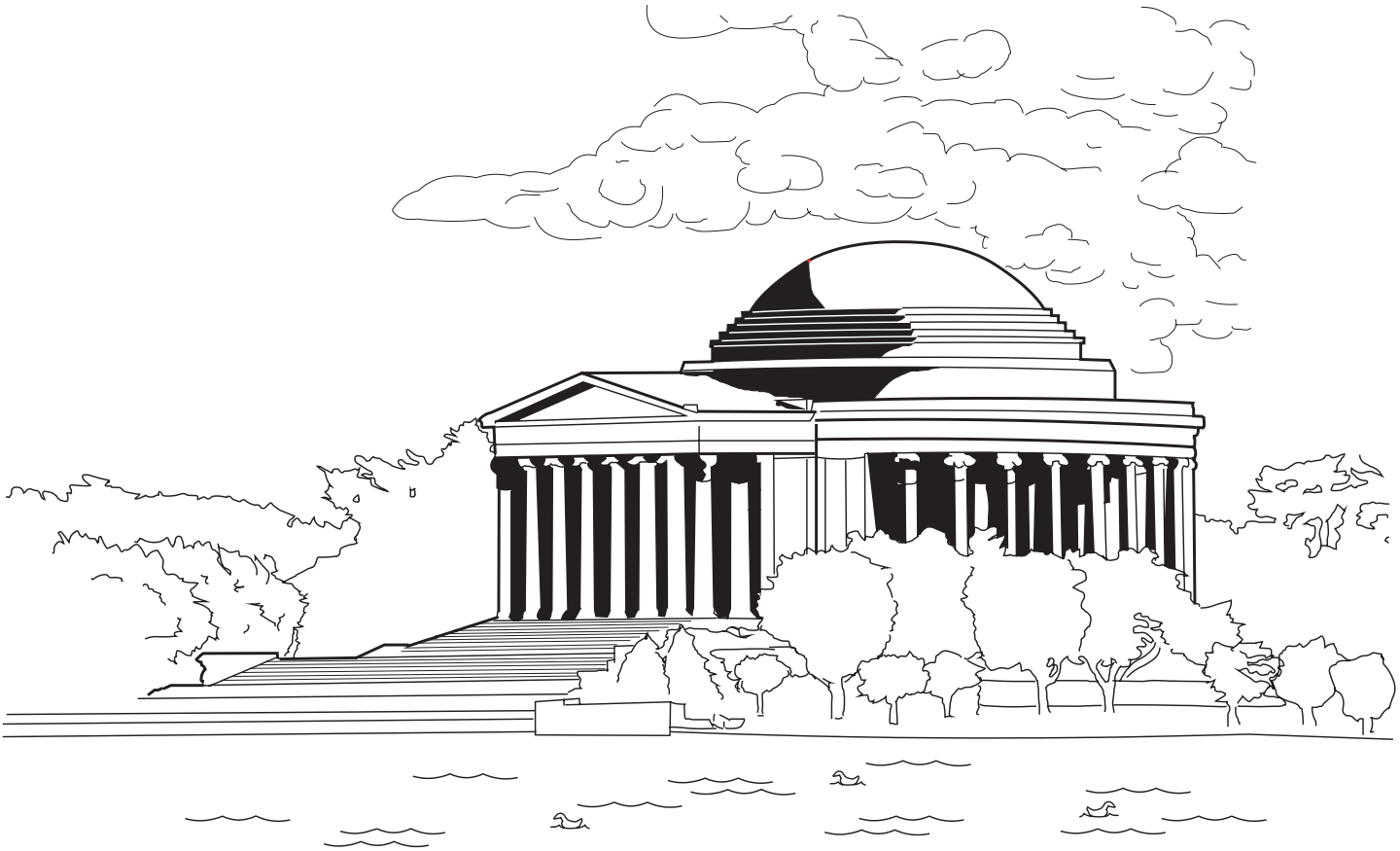
5. Place a piece of black construction paper around the oat container. Glue it securely.

Now you have a stovepipe hat!

What would you keep in your hat?
Name three things:
In my stovepipe hat, I'd keep my...

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Jefferson Memorial



Located in Washington, D.C., the Jefferson Memorial honors Thomas Jefferson--author of the Declaration of Independence, first Secretary of State, and third President of the United States. The memorial stands as a symbol and reminder to the things that Jefferson wanted for his country--equality, education, liberty, freedom, and independence.

The memorial is built along the Tidal Basin, in line with the White House, other memorials and the Capitol. The Tidal Basin is surrounded by cherry blossom trees. The trees were a gift from the city of Tokyo, Japan, to the city of Washington, D.C.

The structure of the building is based on the classic style of architecture Jefferson introduced into this country. In the center of the memorial is a standing statue of Jefferson. On the inside walls are four inscriptions based upon Jefferson's writings. They describe his beliefs in freedom, education of all people, and the need for change in the laws and institutions of a democracy.

Life, Liberty, and Happiness

Directions: The Declaration of Independence is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States. It represents the official first step toward the separation of the 13 colonies from the control of Great Britain. The document was written by Thomas Jefferson. In it, Jefferson wrote, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

Using photographs and magazines, find pictures that capture what Jefferson was saying and paste them below. With it, include a paragraph about what you think this statement means.

Statue of Liberty

Located on Liberty Island in New York, at 151 feet tall (305 feet including base and pedestal), the Statue of Liberty symbolizes freedom throughout the world. It was certainly that for millions of immigrants who came to America in the 19th century seeking refuge, freedom, and opportunity.

The Statue of Liberty's formal name is Liberty Enlightening the World. The Statue was actually a gift from the people of France. Made of copper sheets with an iron framework, the statue depicts a woman escaping the chains of tyranny, which lie at her feet. Her right hand holds a burning torch that represents liberty. Her left hand holds a tablet inscribed with the date "July 4, 1776" (in Roman numerals), the day the United States declared its independence from England. She is wearing flowing robes, called a *palla*, and the seven rays of her spiked crown symbolize the seven seas and continents.

Lady Liberty

Directions: Based on what you read about the Statue of Liberty on page 33, answer the questions below:

1. Where is the Statue of Liberty located?

2. What does it symbolize?

3. What is the Statue's full name?

4. How tall is the Statue of Liberty including base and pedestal?

5. What country did the Statue of Liberty come from?

6. Why do you think the Statue is holding a torch?

7. What were the people immigrating to the United States seeking?

8. Why do you think the Statue's crown has seven points?

9. Why do you think the sculptor wrote July 4, 1776 on the tablet?

10. Broken chains of tyranny lie across the Statue's feet. What do you think the word tyranny means?

Mount Rushmore

In the Black Hills of South Dakota stands the national memorial Mount Rushmore. It was created by Gutzon Borglum. Borglum designed Mount Rushmore as a testament to the growth of the country and its great leaders. This magnificent rock carving depicts the 60-foot high (18.3 m) faces of four great U.S. Presidents. They are George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln.

Borglum started drilling into the 6,200-foot mountain in 1927, but he died before it could be completed. The head of Washington was completed first, followed by Jefferson and Lincoln. Roosevelt's head was unfinished when Borglum died in 1941. The memorial was finished later that year by his son, Lincoln. Borglum's original design was a sculpture of the four presidents to their waists, but time and money only provided for their heads.

Mount Rushmore Word Find

Directions: Find and circle the words from the word list below. Words may be down, across, diagonal, or backwards.

C I B D R R K P U K T P L F Z
S B L O E O J W M A W H E R B
R B A X N B O E O X Z R O F P
J A C P O E O S F K E C T S T
U T K R T Z K R E F K I Z G J
N O H E G N N L G V E X G T S
P K I S N I G I Y L E R D S S
R A L I I A I N Y N U L S F T
Z D L D H T X C P B O M T O V
G H S E S N U O F Z I M A T N
T T F N A U G L Q P P Y Q R R
J U L T W O E N H Q Y R U V D
L O F S R M Z H G N I V R A C
Y S M O U N T R U S H M O R E
J A O H S M P I S E C F M O N

Black Hills
Borglum
carving
Jefferson
Lincoln
Mount Rushmore
mountain
Presidents
rock
Roosevelt
South Dakota
Washington

Arlington National Cemetery

Located in Arlington, Virginia, Arlington National Cemetery honors those men and women who served in the Armed Forces. There are 260,000 people currently buried there, and approximately 5,400 burials are conducted each year.

Arlington National Cemetery consists of 612 acres and honors veterans from all the nation's wars from the American Revolution, as well as presidents, chief justices, and astronauts. It is one of two national cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army (the other being Soldiers' and Airmen's Home in Washington, D.C.).

Approximately four million people visit Arlington National Cemetery each year. Some of the more popular sites in Arlington National Cemetery include the Tomb of the Unknowns and the grave of former President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Arlington Activity

The Tomb of the Unknowns stands on top of a hill facing east toward Washington, D.C. in Arlington National Cemetery. Also known as the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, it stands as a memorial to all the unidentified soldiers that were killed in combat. The tomb is guarded 24 hours a day, 365 days a year by members of the U.S. Army's 3rd Infantry Regiment (also known as The Old Guard). The inscription carved on the Tomb of the Unknowns reads: HERE RESTS IN HONORED GLORY AN AMERICAN SOLDIER KNOWN BUT TO GOD.

In 1921, an unidentified soldier from World War I was buried in the cemetery and a white marble tomb was placed on his grave in 1932. Since then, three other unidentified soldiers have been buried there. These include unknowns from World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War.

In 1998, the Vietnam Unknown was identified as First Lt. Michael Blassie, an Air Force pilot. His remains were removed from the gravesite, and it has been decided that the grave of the Vietnam Unknown will remain empty.

Directions: Unscramble the following words related to the Tomb of the Unknowns.

1. slaesbi _____

2. rilodes _____

3. ruagd _____

4. oondrhe _____

5. iotanngrl _____

6. meeyetcr _____

7. eieiiddntufn _____

8. egniermt _____

Vietnam Veterans Memorial

Located on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., the Vietnam Veterans Memorial recognizes and honors the men and women who served in the Vietnam War. The Memorial consists of three parts: the Wall of Names, the Three Servicemen Statue and Flagpole, and the Vietnam Women's Memorial.

The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall, designed by Maya Ying Lin, is a v-shaped memorial made of black granite. The names of more than 58,000 veterans who were killed or remain missing from the war are etched into the wall.

The proposed design for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial angered some Vietnam veterans and others who felt that it did not convey the heroism, patriotism, and honor inherent in most war memorials. The Three Servicemen Statue, designed by Frederick Hart, was a compromise to that controversy and honors the American military who served in Vietnam.

Some felt something was still missing from the wall. The Vietnam Women's Memorial, designed by Glenna Goodacre, honors the women that served in Vietnam. The statue depicts three uniformed women with a wounded soldier. While one nurse comforts the soldier, another kneels. The third looks to the skies.

Wall of Remembrance

Directions: Research a name on the Vietnam Veterans Wall, either by visiting the Memorial in Washington, D.C. or by visiting the Virtual Wall online at <http://www.the virtual wall.org/view/view_index.htm>. Then answer the questions below:

1. What is the name of the person you chose?

_____

2. Where did this person live?

_____

3. What position did he or she hold in the Armed Forces? (branch and rank)

_____

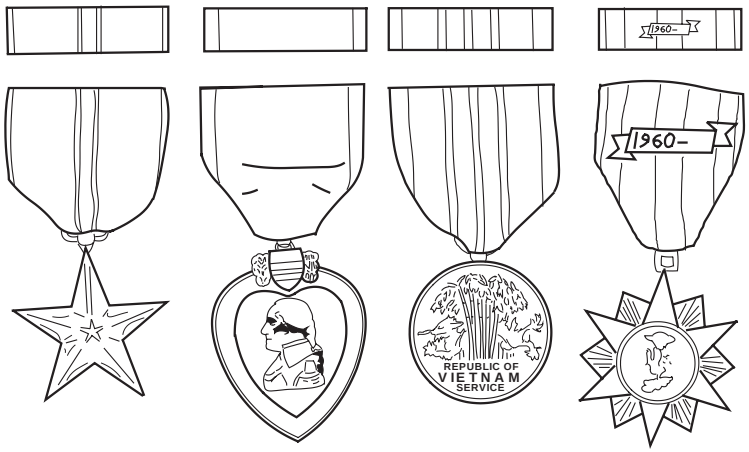
4. Where on the wall would you find this person's name? (panel and line number)

_____

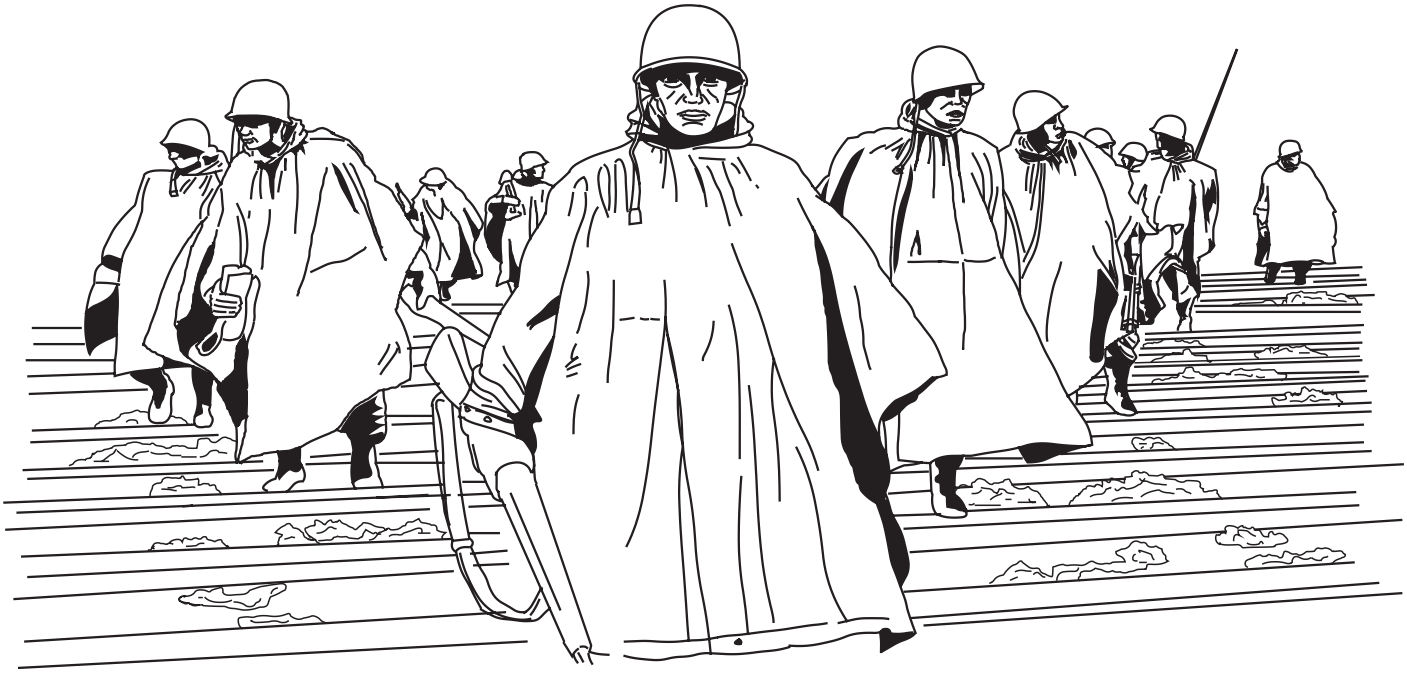
5. People oftentimes leave notes, flowers, and other items at the wall for the veterans. These tributes can be found at the wall or on the Virtual Wall Web site. What did you learn about this person based on the remembrances that comrades, friends, and relatives left?

_____

_____



Korean War Veterans Memorial



Located on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., the Korean War Veterans Memorial is a reminder of the Korean War (1950-53) and the sacrifices and hardships of those who fought and returned, as well as those who fought and paid the ultimate price. This memorial ensures that those veterans will not be forgotten.

The Korean War Veterans Memorial consists of a platoon of stainless steel soldiers in the "Field of Service." All four branches of the military (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force) are depicted by the statues. To the left of the soldiers extends a black granite wall. More than 2,000 photographs sandblasted into the wall honor the supporting services who provided supply, medical, spiritual, and fire support to the frontline units.

The United Nations Wall on the opposite side lists the countries that provided troops, medical support, or supplies to help South Korea. All these elements point toward the Pool of Remembrance. Engraved on a nearby wall are the total casualties of both the United States and the United Nations' forces along with the words "FREEDOM IS NOT FREE."

Honoring Veterans

Many veterans that survived the Korean War are now in their 70s. Take the opportunity to capture the stories of Korean War veterans.

Directions: Find a Korean War veteran in your area. If you do not know a Korean War veteran, you can write to one or invite one to be a guest of honor in your classroom. Your local veteran's organization like the Korean War Veteran Association, VFW or American Legion will often have a list of veterans willing to speak with students.

Prepare ahead of time what you will ask the veteran. Sample questions can be found at: <http://www.loc.gov/folklife/vets/civquestions.html>. Share what you learn with your classmates.

Marine Corps War Memorial

The Marine Corps War Memorial is a symbol of America's gratitude to the United States Marines who died in combat. The statue portrays one of the most famous events of World War II: the U.S. victory at Iwo Jima, a small island in the Pacific Ocean near Japan.

Early on the morning of February 19, 1945, a small American flag was raised on Mount Suribachi after a long fight on the island. Later that afternoon, a larger American flag was raised by five marines. A news photographer caught the afternoon raising of the flag in an award-winning picture. In 1945, Felix W. de Weldon, saw the photograph and decided to create a life-sized model of it.

Written into the base in gold are the names and dates of Marine Corps engagements since the founding of the organization and the inscription:

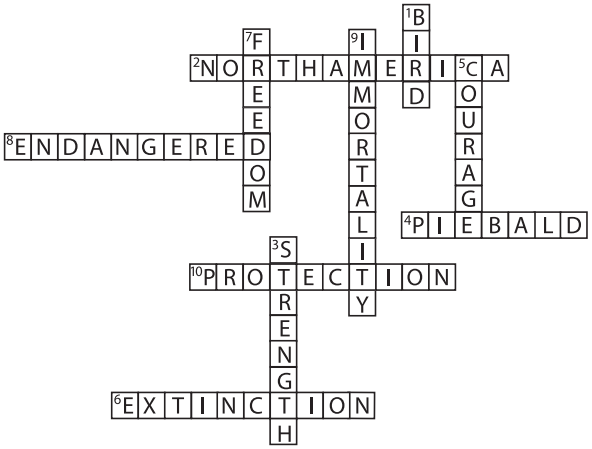
In honor and memory of the men of the United States Marine Corps who have given their lives to their country since November 10, 1775.

Raising the Flag

Directions: Imagine you are one of the soldiers that fought in World War II on Iwo Jima and raised the U.S. flag. Write in your diary about that day and how you felt about fighting in the war.

Activity Answer Key

Page 6 - Bald Eagle Crossword Puzzle



Page 8 - Pattern Mania

13 stars in the crest above the eagle
13 stripes in the shield upon the eagle's breast
13 arrows in the eagle's left claw
13 olives in the eagles' right claw
13 leaves in the eagles' right claw
13 letters in the motto carried by the eagle, E Pluribus Unum

Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

Page 10 - White House Scramble

TESERDPIN — PRESIDENT (2)

CEVTUXEIE — EXECUTIVE (8)

FRSIT DALY — FIRST LADY

VALO FIEFOC — OVAL OFFICE (3)

LUEB MOOR — BLUE ROOM (7, 4)

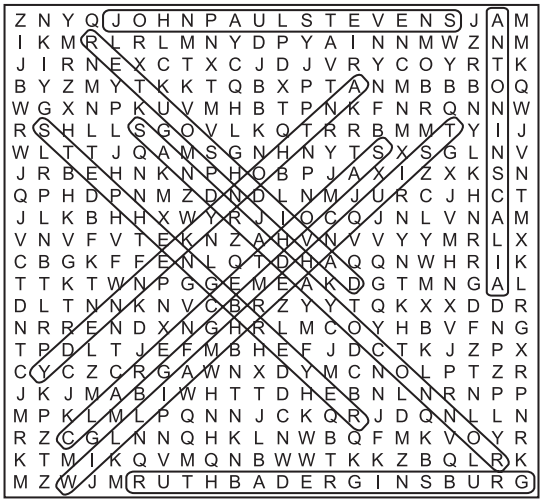
FAOCILIF NERIDSECE — OFFICIAL RESIDENCE (5)

TANGWSINOH — WASHINGTON (6, 10, 1)

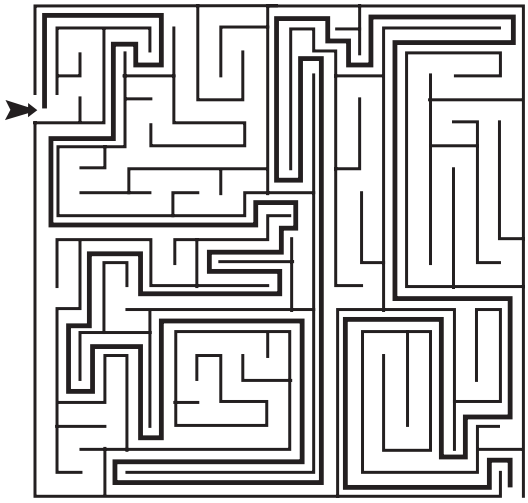
NIPVYALANSEN VAENUE — PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE (9)

GEORGE W BUSH (1 2 3 4 1 5 — 6 — 7 8 9 10)

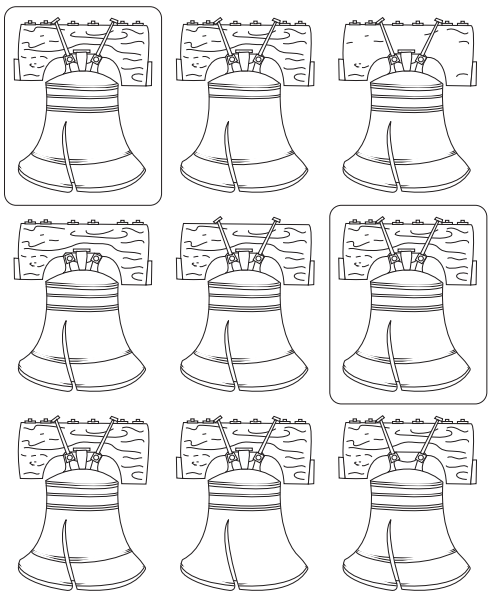
Page 14 - Supreme Court Justice Word Find



Page 16 - Ben's Lost



Page 18 - Liberty Bell Matching



Activity Answer Key Continued

Page 20 - Huzzah For Uncle Sam

1. U.S.
2. When people asked what "U.S." stood for, one of Wilson's workers said it stood for Uncle Sam Wilson.
3. Uncle Sam came to symbolize the Federal Government.
4. Thomas Nast
5. Red, white, and blue
6. "I Want You for U.S. Army."
7. James Montgomery Flagg

Page 22- State To Flowers

Virginia: Dogwood
Louisiana: Magnolia
Wyoming: Indian Paintbrush
California: Golden Poppy
New Mexico: Yucca Flower
Wisconsin: Wood Violet
Kansas: Sunflower
Alabama: Camellia
Kentucky: Goldenrod
Vermont: Red Clover
Connecticut: Mountain Laurel

Page 24 - Figure of Justice Phrase

1 S	3 U	19 P	20 R	22 E	12 M	5 E		10 C	15 O	23 U	4 R	2 T		6 O	18 F	
2 T	14 H	8 E		23 U	17 N	16 I	13 T	24 E	7 D		9 S	2 T	11 A	13 T	5 E	21 S

What is the most commonly recognized legal symbol?

J U S T I C E
3 1 2 5

Themis was a Greek _____ of law.

G O D D E S S
6 7 8

Justice is usually portrayed carrying a _____ and a set of _____.

a S W O R D and a set of S C A L E S
9 4 10 22 21

Justice symbolizes the fair and equal administration of the _____?

L A W
11

In Roman _____, Justicia (Justice) was one of the four Virtues.

M Y T H O L O G Y
12 13 14 15

Justice usually wears a _____ covering her eyes.

B L I N D F O L D
16 17 18

Justice symbolizes the fair and equal administration of the law, without corruption, greed, _____, or favor.

P R E J U D I C E
19 20 23 24

Page 28 - Washington Monument Activity

obelisk	Versailles
first	Taj Mahal
George Washington	Lincoln
countries	White
Washington, DC	Jefferson
reflecting pool	Capitol

Page 36 - Mount Rushmore Word Find

C	I	B	D	R	R	K	P	U	K	T	P	L	F	Z
S	B	L	O	E	O	J	W	M	A	W	H	E	R	B
R	B	A	X	N	B	O	E	O	X	Z	R	O	F	P
J	A	C	P	O	E	O	S	F	K	E	C	T	S	T
U	T	K	R	T	Z	K	R	E	F	K	I	Z	G	J
N	O	H	E	G	N	N	L	G	V	E	X	G	T	S
P	K	I	S	N	I	G	I	Y	L	E	R	D	S	S
R	A	L	I	I	A	I	N	Y	N	U	L	S	F	T
Z	D	L	D	H	T	X	C	P	B	O	M	T	O	V
G	H	S	E	S	N	U	O	F	Z	I	M	A	T	N
T	T	F	N	A	U	G	L	Q	P	P	Y	Q	R	R
J	U	L	T	W	O	E	N	H	Q	Y	R	U	V	D
L	O	F	S	R	M	Z	H	G	N	I	V	R	A	C
Y	S	M	O	U	N	T	R	U	S	H	M	O	R	E
J	A	O	H	S	M	P	I	S	E	C	F	M	O	N

Page 34- Lady Liberty

1. New York
2. Freedom
3. Liberty Enlightening the World
4. 151 feet tall (305 feet including base and pedestal)
5. France
6. The torch is lighting the way to liberty for the world.
7. Refuge, freedom, and opportunity.
8. The seven points on the Statue of Liberty's Crown represent the seven seas and continents.
9. July 4, 1776 is the day that America declared its independence from England.
10. Tyranny means oppressive or unjustly severe government on the part of any ruler.

Page 38 - Arlington National Cemetery

1. Blassie, 2. Soldier, 3. Guard, 4. Honored, 5. Arlington, 6. Cemetery, 7. Unidentified, 8. Regiment

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