Benchmark



by Margaret McNamara

#### HISTORY



 Identify national memorials, monuments, and historic buildings, and recognize the people and events they honor and their significance in

#### U.S. history Skills at a Glance

Comprehension

• Nearlyife taxtetandteffect and organization

Centents, economics, historic, memorial, Minutemen, president

#### **Vocabulary Strategy**

• Use descriptions to determine

#### Text 6 drunetaming

• Description

#### Negfiction Text Features

- Numbered diagrams
- Labels

Sharted Witting: buildings or memorials are in your community? What people or events do they honor

and why were they built?

Content CONNECTIONS



#### Memorials and Historic Buildings

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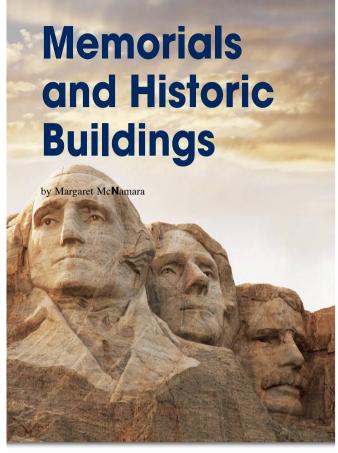
#### Pictures to Think About



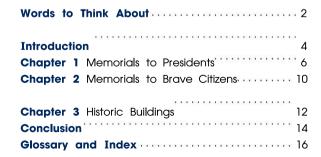




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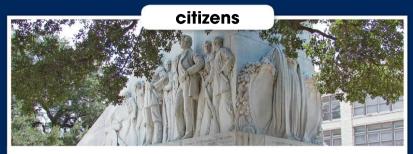








### **Words to Think About**



Some buildings and statues honor great citizens.



Congress has senators and representatives from each state.



The Betsy Ross house is a historic building.



This memorial honors Benjamin Franklin.



Minutemen were soldiers in the American Revolution.



Abraham Lincoln was an American president.

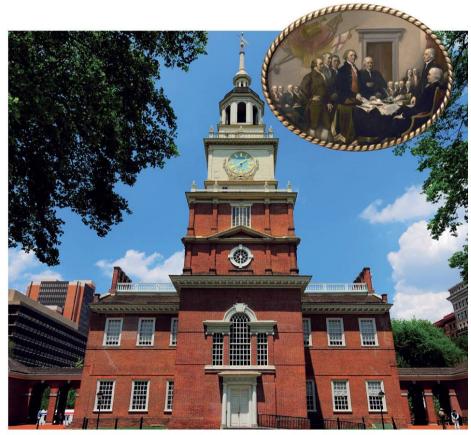
### Introduction

A **memorial** helps us remember the past. A memorial is a building or structure that honors important people and events.



▲ The Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, is a memorial to pioneers who traveled west.

A **historic** building is notable and important. A historic building helps us learn about our country's past.



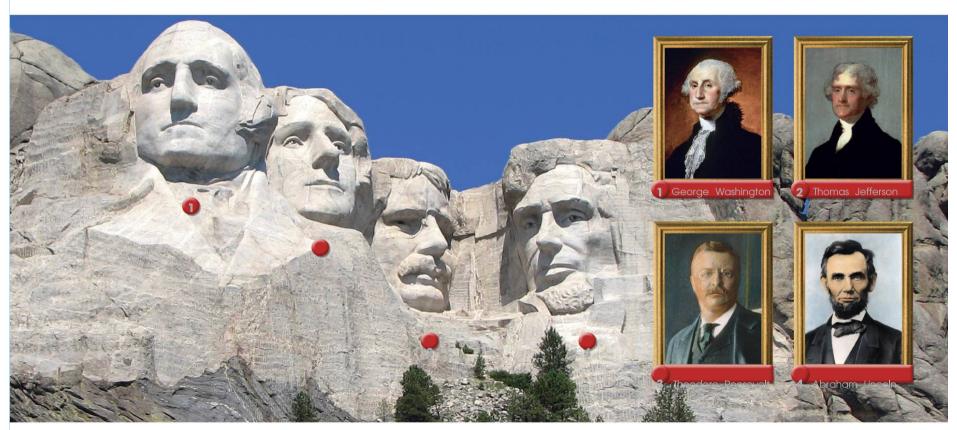
▲ Independence Hall is in Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania. The Declaration of Independence
was signed here about 250 years ago.



# **Memorials to Presidents**

Mount Rushmore is a memorial to honor four **presidents**, or leaders, of the United States.

Workers carved the faces of the presidents into the side of the mountain. Each face is about 18 meters, or 60 feet, long!



▲ Mount Rushmore is in South Dakota.

CHAPTER 1 MEMORIALS TO PRESIDENTS

These presidents also have memorials in Washington, D.C. George Washington was the first president. Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

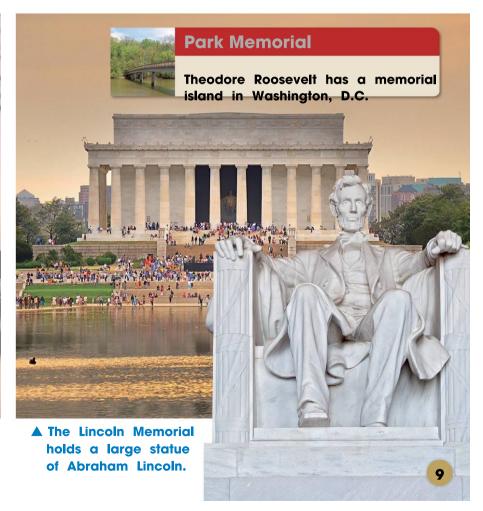
Abraham Lincoln freed many enslaved people and kept the country united. Theodore Roosevelt helped to preserve our nation's parks and forests.



**▲** Washington Monument



**▲** Jefferson Memorial





# Memorials to Brave Citizens

The **Minutemen** fought during the American Revolutionary War. These **citizens** were ready to fight the British in a minute. A statue honors these soldiers.

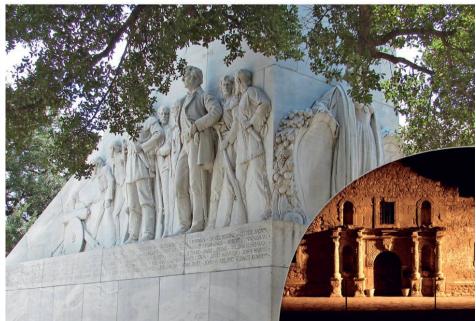
#### LOOK AT TEXT STRUCTU

#### Description

The sentence "These citizens were ready to fight the British in a minute" describes the Minutemen. What other sentence describes the Minutemen?

More than 150 years ago, brave men fought and died at the Alamo. The men fought for the independence, or freedom, of Texas. A statue honors these men.





▲ The Alamo Monument and the Alamo Mission are in San Antonio, Texas.



# **Historic Buildings**

The United States Capitol is a historic building in Washington, D.C. The members of **Congress** work here. They make the laws, or rules, for our country.



▲ Congress has senators and representatives from each state. They work in the Capitol building.



### Statue of Sacajawea

A statue of Sacajawea, the Native American guide and interpreter, stands in the Capitol building.

The White House is the home of the president of the United States. The president also works here. Both of these buildings are more than 200 years old.

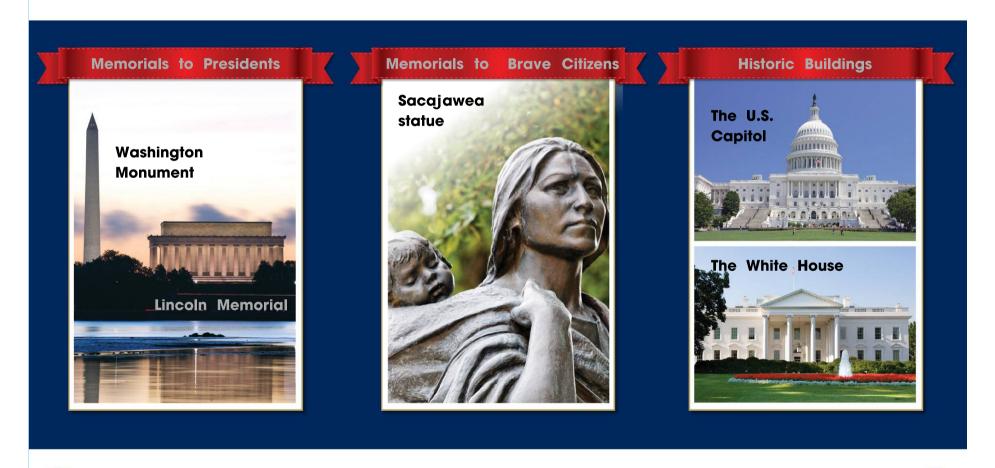


▲ The address of the White House is 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C.

### Conclusion

Memorials honor special people from the past. Some memorials honor presidents. Other memorials honor brave citizens.

Historic buildings are old, important buildings. These buildings help us learn about our country's past.



### Primary Source CONNECTION

# **Glossary**



citizens people who live and work in, and contribute to. a country



memorial a building or structure honoring a person or event See page 4.



and representatives who make laws for our country See page 12.



Minutemen citizens who fought in the American Revolution See page 10.



Congress the senators historic having great and lasting importance See page 5.



president leader of a country See page 6.

## Index

building, 4-5, 12-13, 15 citizens, 10, 14 Congress, 12 historic, 5, 12, 15 memorial, 4, 6, 8-9, 14 Minutemen, 10-11 president, 6-8, 13-14 representatives, 12

senators, 12

### **Pictures Are Primary Sources**

This old painting shows how the United States Capitol looked about 200 years ago.



#### **Make a Connection**

Compare and contrast: Compare the old painting to the photograph of the Capitol on page 12. Explain how the Capitol is the same as it was in the past. How is it different?



# Memorials and Historic Buildings

What can statues, memorials, monuments, and historic buildings tell us about our country's past?



k to find out!

Theme: History





#### **ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

Margaret McNamara Was a teacher for

many years. Now she writes books for students. Margaret lives near a lake. she enjoys reading, canoeing, and bicycling.



