

Landmarks Across America

Locate cultural symbols and connect them to places in the United States.

SS.7.G.2.1 "Locate major cultural landmarks that are emblematic of the United States."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the six cultural landmark names. Circle the words that tell where each landmark is located.

Places That Tell a Story

- ① Across the United States, cultural landmarks help people recognize places and remember shared stories. In New York Harbor, the Statue of Liberty stands on Liberty Island in New York City. France gave the statue to the United States in 1886. It has welcomed many travelers arriving by ship and has become a symbol of freedom. Nearby, Ellis Island in New York Harbor tells another part of the nation's story. Millions of immigrants were processed there between 1892 and 1954.
- ② Far to the west, the Golden Gate Bridge crosses the entrance to San Francisco Bay in California. Opened in 1937, its tall towers and orange-red color make it easy to recognize. The bridge links San Francisco to Marin County. In South Dakota, Mount Rushmore displays the carved faces of four U.S. presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. The memorial was carved into the Black Hills and represents important leaders in U.S. history for visitors from many places.
- ③ In the Midwest, the Gateway Arch rises beside the Mississippi River in St. Louis, Missouri. Completed in 1965, it honors the westward expansion of the United States during the nineteenth century. In Washington, D.C., the Lincoln Memorial faces the Reflecting Pool on the National Mall. Its seated statue of Abraham Lincoln and its inscriptions connect visitors to the Civil War and the struggle to preserve the Union. These landmarks are cultural symbols as well as places people can locate when studying the United States.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Which cultural landmark stands on Liberty Island, and in what city is it located?

2 What California bay is named as the location of the Golden Gate Bridge, and what county does the bridge link to San Francisco?

3 Locate Mount Rushmore by naming its state and the region where it was carved.

4 Which landmark stands beside the Mississippi River? Give its city and state.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose one major U.S. cultural landmark that is not named in the passage. Write exactly three sentences that name its city and state, describe its history or feature, and explain why it is an emblematic cultural landmark.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the six cultural landmark names. Circle the words that tell where each landmark is located. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which cultural landmark stands on Liberty Island, and in what city is it located?	The Statue of Liberty stands on Liberty Island in New York City.
2	What California bay is named as the location of the Golden Gate Bridge, and what county does the bridge link to San Francisco?	It is at the entrance to San Francisco Bay and links San Francisco to Marin County.
3	Locate Mount Rushmore by naming its state and the region where it was carved.	Mount Rushmore is in South Dakota, in the Black Hills.
4	Which landmark stands beside the Mississippi River? Give its city and state.	The Gateway Arch stands beside the Mississippi River in St. Louis, Missouri.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Alamo is in San Antonio, Texas. The historic mission was the site of a battle during the Texas Revolution in 1836. It is an emblematic U.S. cultural landmark because it represents Texas history and independence.

Accept any accurate major U.S. cultural landmark not named in the passage when the student gives a correct city and state. The explanation should connect the landmark to an important cultural, historical, or national story.