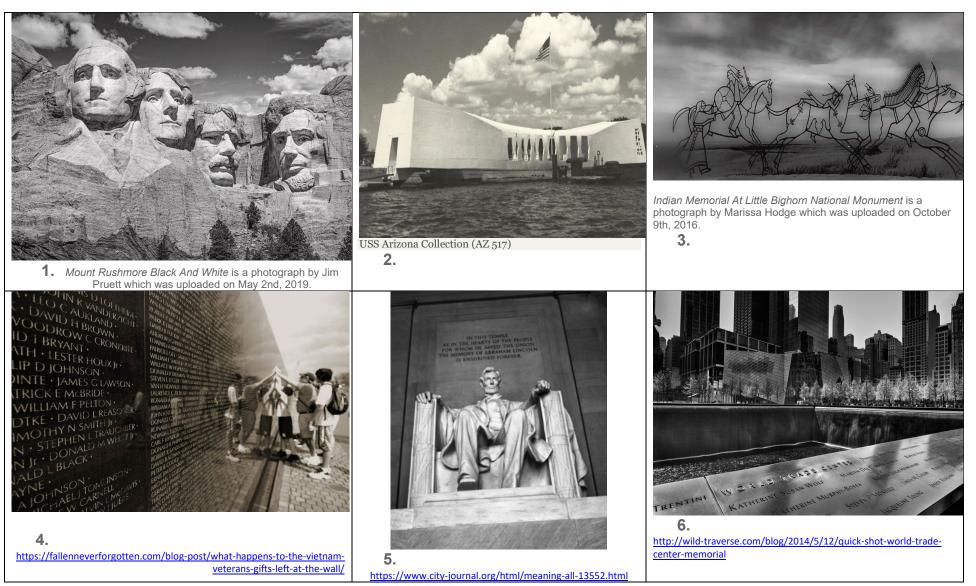
Distance Learning for High School Social Studies Day

Step 1: Create a T-Chart on a separate sheet of paper. Label one side *What I Notice* and the other side *What I Wonder*. Examine each of the following images of memorials and monuments and read the corresponding explanations. Fill out your T-Chart as you analyze the images.



	Quick Explanations of the Monuments and Memorials In the Pictures
	Explanations from
	https://www.tripstodiscover.com/iconic-monuments-and-memorials-to-visit-in-the-u-s/
1	One of the most iconic monuments in the entire United States is <i>Mount Rushmore Memorial</i> , and it's uniquely tucked all the way over in South Dakota. This iconic monument features the faces of four U.S. presidents carved into the granite rock face: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt. A historian from South Dakota came up with the idea for this monument to bring people in from all over the U.S. and the world to see it.
	Millions of people visit this landmark each year, which is near Keystone, South Dakota.
2	Pearl Harbor National Memorial: A famous date in U.S. history is December 7, 1941, which was the date that Pearl Harbor was bombed in World War II. Franklin Delano Roosevelt declared that this date would live in infamy, and the U.S.S. Arizona is a memorial that preserves this memory. This particular ship was the final resting place of soldiers who were killed on the battleship that morning.
3	<i>Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument:</i> Located in Montana, this battlefield was originally named after General George Custer. Also, it originally only told one side of the story about the fight between the U.S. and the Native Americans who first called this place home. But in the early 1990s, it was renamed Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument and also featured a Native American memorial, which is pictured here. It's a sculpture designed by a Sioux artist depicting a battle scene. At this monument, you can learn about the 1876 battle between Custer's 7th Cavalry and the Lakota-Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes. It's near Crow Agency, Montana and has markers for Native Americans like Crazy Horse and U.S. soldiers who fought here.
4	<i>Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington D.C.:</i> The Vietnam Veterans Memorial has over 58,000 names inscribed on a black wall made of granite stone. The names are listed in order that the U.S. soldiers were either proclaimed to be dead or have gone missing. Some visitors leave small mementos, like flowers and handwritten notes, at the wall to say final goodbyes that they weren't able to say in person
5	<i>Washington Monument, Washington D.C:</i> the Washington Monument had its first cornerstone laid in 1848 but ran out of funding and remained unfinished for nearly 25 years. This monument honors the first president of the United States and is the tallest structure in the nation's capital. By law, it will always be. Today, the monument stands 555 feet tall
6	<i>9/11 Memorial, NYC, New York:</i> The date 9/11 will forever be remembered in American history. This date represents the most civilian lives ever lost on U.S. soil. Before the terrorist attack, the Twin Towers stood at the site of this memorial. But today, you will find bronze parapets that have been engraved with the names of victims. The purpose of this memorial is to remember and honor the nearly 3,000 people who were killed from the bombings on this day

Step 2: Respond to each of the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

- What do you think is the purpose of monuments and memorials?
- What do you think is the difference between naming one of these a memorial vs. a monument?
- Why do you think they serve as popular tourist sites for many Americans and even visitors from other countries?