

State Nicknames



Every state in the United States has a nickname. How many states can you correctly match with their nicknames?

State

- _____ 1. Alabama
- _____ 2. Alaska
- _____ 3. Arizona
- _____ 4. Arkansas
- _____ 5. California
- _____ 6. Colorado
- _____ 7. Connecticut
- _____ 8. Delaware
- _____ 9. Florida
- _____ 10. Georgia
- _____ 11. Hawaii
- _____ 12. Idaho
- _____ 13. Illinois
- _____ 14. Indiana
- _____ 15. Iowa
- _____ 16. Kansas
- _____ 17. Kentucky
- _____ 18. Louisiana
- _____ 19. Maine
- _____ 20. Maryland
- _____ 21. Massachusetts
- _____ 22. Michigan
- _____ 23. Minnesota
- _____ 24. Mississippi
- _____ 25. Missouri
- _____ 26. Montana
- _____ 27. Nebraska
- _____ 28. Nevada
- _____ 29. New Hampshire
- _____ 30. New Jersey
- _____ 31. New Mexico
- _____ 32. New York
- _____ 33. North Carolina
- _____ 34. North Dakota
- _____ 35. Ohio
- _____ 36. Oklahoma
- _____ 37. Oregon
- _____ 38. Pennsylvania
- _____ 39. Rhode Island
- _____ 40. South Carolina
- _____ 41. South Dakota
- _____ 42. Tennessee
- _____ 43. Texas
- _____ 44. Utah
- _____ 45. Vermont
- _____ 46. Virginia
- _____ 47. Washington
- _____ 48. West Virginia
- _____ 49. Wisconsin
- _____ 50. Wyoming

Nickname

- A. The Heart of Dixie
- B. Palmetto State
- C. The First State or Diamond State
- D. Empire State of the South or Peach State
- E. Show Me State
- F. Peace Garden State
- G. Badger State
- H. The Last Frontier
- I. The Sunflower State
- J. Green Mountain State
- K. Garden State
- L. Sooner State
- M. Volunteer State
- N. Old Line State or Free State
- O. The Prairie State
- P. The Pelican State
- Q. The Golden State
- R. Sage Brush State or Silver State
- S. Old Dominion
- T. The Hoosier State
- U. Keystone State
- V. Tar Heel State or Old North State
- W. The Grand Canyon State
- X. The Centennial State
- Y. The Gem State
- Z. North Star State or Gopher State
- AA. Cornhusker State
- BB. Granite State
- CC. Equality State
- DD. The Evergreen State
- EE. Beaver State
- FF. The Bay State or Old Colony
- GG. The Hawkeye State
- HH. The Sunshine State
- II. The Constitution State or Nutmeg State
- JJ. Lone Star State
- KK. The Blue Grass State
- LL. Mountain State
- MM. Beehive State
- NN. The Empire State
- OO. Treasure State
- PP. Little Rhody or Ocean State
- QQ. The Aloha State
- RR. The Land of Opportunity
- SS. The Pine Tree State
- TT. Mount Rushmore State or Coyote State
- UU. Buckeye State
- VV. The Land of Enchantment
- WW. Magnolia State
- XX. The Great Lakes State or Wolverine State

ANSWER KEY

A	1. Alabama
H	2. Alaska
W	3. Arizona
RR	4. Arkansas
Q	5. California
X	6. Colorado
II	7. Connecticut
C	8. Delaware
HH	9. Florida
D	10. Georgia
QO	11. Hawaii
Y	12. Idaho
O	13. Illinois
T	14. Indiana
GG	15. Iowa
I	16. Kansas
KK	17. Kentucky
P	18. Louisiana
SS	19. Maine
N	20. Maryland
FF	21. Massachusetts
XX	22. Michigan
Z	23. Minnesota
WW	24. Mississippi
E	25. Missouri
OO	26. Montana
AA	27. Nebraska
R	28. Nevada
BB	29. New Hampshire
K	30. New Jersey
VV	31. New Mexico
NN	32. New York
V	33. North Carolina
F	34. North Dakota
UU	35. Ohio
L	36. Oklahoma
EE	37. Oregon
U	38. Pennsylvania
PP	39. Rhode Island
B	40. South Carolina
TT	41. South Dakota
M	42. Tennessee
JJ	43. Texas
MM	44. Utah
J	45. Vermont
S	46. Virginia
DD	47. Washington
LL	48. West Virginia
G	49. Wisconsin
CC	50. Wyoming

Activity One: Locating the States



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5-12

Locations and Associations

Use the list of states below to locate and correctly label as many states as you can on the blank map. Do not “cross-out” the states on the list. You will use the list again in Activity Two. Use a map to check your work.

Alabama	Indiana	Nebraska	South Carolina
Alaska	Iowa	Nevada	South Dakota
Arizona	Kansas	New Hampshire	Tennessee
Arkansas	Kentucky	New Jersey	Texas
California	Louisiana	New Mexico	Utah
Colorado	Maine	New York	Vermont
Connecticut	Maryland	North Carolina	Virginia
Delaware	Massachusetts	North Dakota	Washington
Florida	Michigan	Ohio	West Virginia
Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Wisconsin
Hawaii	Mississippi	Oregon	Wyoming
Idaho	Missouri	Pennsylvania	
Illinois	Montana	Rhode Island	

Activity Two: State Associations

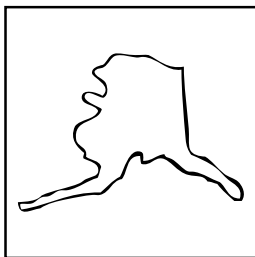
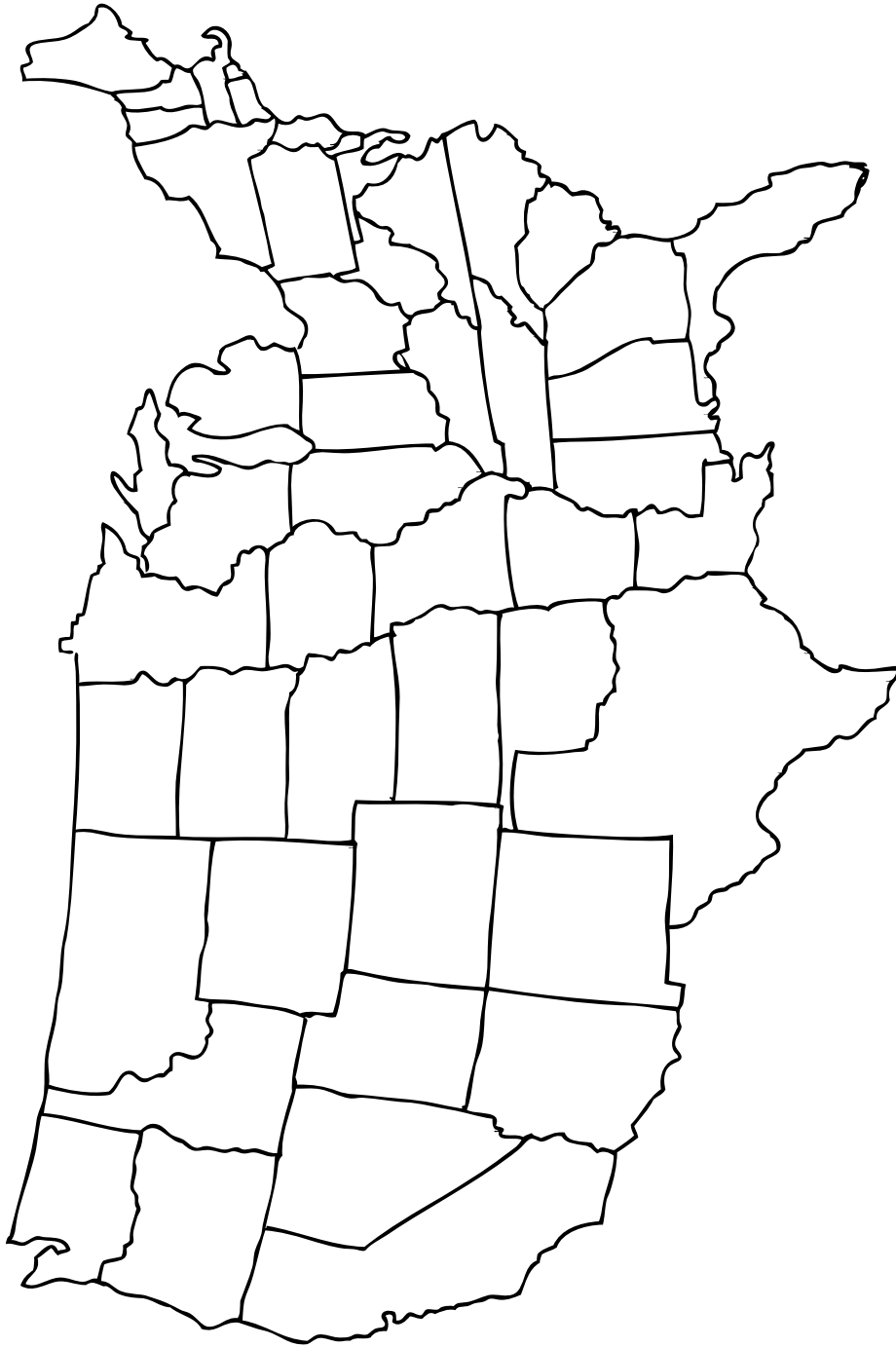


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Locations and Associations

Next to each state on the list in activity one, write down one or two words which you associate with that state. For example you might associate “orange juice” with the state of Florida or “igloos” with the state of Alaska. When you have finished, share your association words with a partner while they try and guess which state you are referring to. Then switch roles and you try to guess the states from their associations.

Name: _____



How Well Can You Follow Directions?



Name: _____

Start in the United States and follow the directions to see where you end up.

1. Write down: THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2. Take out all of the E's.
3. Take out every fifth letter.
4. Change the F to an A.
5. Move the S's to the front of the word.
6. Take out all of the T's.
7. Take out the first vowel and the last consonant.
8. Move the fourth and fifth letter to the end of the word.
9. Replace the S's with L's.
10. Remove the sixth, seventh, and eighth letters.
11. Move the double L's to be the third and fourth letters.
12. Where did you end up? _____

Listed below are ten famous events and ten well known places. Fill in the blanks as accurately and completely as you can.

Where did it happen?

1. Writing of the Declaration of Independence _____
2. First Olympics held _____
3. Abraham Lincoln died _____
4. Columbus first landed _____
5. Treaty of Versailles signed _____
6. Custer's Last Stand _____
7. President John F. Kennedy assassinated _____
8. Surrender papers of the Civil War signed _____
9. Wright brothers first airplane flight _____
10. Martin Luther King shot and killed _____

Where is it located?

1. Westminster Abbey _____
2. Grand Canyon _____
3. Louvre _____
4. Taj Mahal _____
5. Pyramids _____
6. Rodeo Drive _____
7. Leaning Tower of Pisa _____
8. Mount Rushmore _____
9. Eiffel Tower _____
10. Statue of Liberty _____

**Where In The World?
ANSWER KEY**

Listed below are ten famous events and ten well known places. Fill in the blanks as accurately and completely as you can.

Where did it happen?

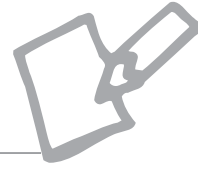
1. Writing of the Declaration of Independence: Philadelphia, PA
2. First Olympics held: Olympia in Southern Greece (776 BC)
3. Abraham Lincoln died: Peterson Boarding House across the street from Ford's Theater in Washington DC
4. Columbus first landed: a small island in the Bahamas
5. Treaty of Versailles signed: Versailles, France (a suburb of Paris)
6. Custer's Last Stand: Indian encampment along the Little Big Horn River in Montana
7. President John F. Kennedy assassinated: Dallas, TX
8. Surrender papers of the Civil War signed: Mclean House near the Appomattox Court-house in Appomattox, VA

Where is it located?

1. Westminster Abbey: London, England
2. Grand Canyon: Arizona
3. Louvre: Paris, France
4. Taj Mahal: Agra, India
5. Pyramids: four miles south of Cairo, Egypt
6. Rodeo Drive: Beverly Hills, CA
7. Leaning Tower of Pisa: Pisa, Italy
8. Mount Rushmore: South Dakota
9. Eiffel Tower: Paris, France
10. Statue of Liberty: Liberty Island, geographically-cally a part of New Jersey but thought of as belonging to New York

9. Wright brothers first airplane flight: Kitty Hawk, NC
10. Martin Luther King shot and killed: balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, TN

A Citizenship Test



What does it take for a person from a foreign land to become an American citizen? In addition to being a person of good moral character, they must be at least 18 years old, have a solid grasp of the English language, and pass a citizenship test. Each year about one million immigrants take this test. They know their American history. Do you?

Below are 30 questions taken from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) citizenship question pool. Write down the answer, or your best guess, then check your answers. You need to answer at least 18 of the 30 questions correctly to pass.

1. How many stars are there on our flag?
2. What do the stars on the flag mean?
3. What color are the stripes?
4. What do the stripes on the flag mean?
5. What is the date of Independence Day?
6. Independence from whom?
7. What do we call a change to the Constitution?
8. How many branches are there in our government?
9. How many full terms can a president serve?
10. Who nominates judges of the Supreme Court?
11. How many Supreme Court justices are there?
12. Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?
13. What holiday was celebrated for the first time by American colonists?
14. Who wrote the Star-Spangled Banner?
15. What is the minimum voting age in the United States?
16. Who was president during the Civil War?
17. Which president is called the "Father of our Country?"
18. What is the 50th state of the Union?
19. What is the name of the ship that brought the Pilgrims to America?
20. Who has the power to declare war?
21. What were the 13 original states of the United States called?
22. In what year was the Constitution written?
23. What is the introduction to the Constitution called?
24. Which president was the first Commander in Chief of the United States Army and Navy?
25. In what month do we vote for the president?
26. How many times may a senator be reelected?
27. Who signs bills into law?
28. Who elects the president of the United States?
29. How many states are there in the United States?
30. Who becomes president if both the president and vice president die?

**A Citizenship Test:
ANSWER KEY**

1. 50
2. One for each state in the Union.
3. Red and white
4. They represent the 13 original states.
5. July 4th
6. England
7. Amendments
8. Three
9. Two
10. The president
11. Nine
12. Thomas Jefferson
13. Thanksgiving
14. Francis Scott Key
15. 18
16. Abraham Lincoln
17. George Washington
18. Hawaii
19. The Mayflower
20. The Congress
21. Colonies
22. 1787
23. The Preamble
24. George Washington
25. November
26. There is no limit at the present time.
27. The president
28. The Electoral College
29. 50
30. Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Constitution



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5 & 9-12

Ratified in 1788 the Constitution of the United States has served as the basis for U.S. government ever since. It set up a federal government system with three branches, legislative, executive, and judicial, while allowing states to retain many rights and responsibilities. Try to correctly fill in the blanks to complete the preamble to this historical document.

Preamble

We the.....of the United States, in order to..... a more perfect..... establish....., insure domestic....., provide for the common....., promote the general....., and secure the blessings of..... to ourselves and our....., do ordain and..... this..... for the..... States of.....

Constitutional Amendments

Throughout the 200+ years the constitution has been in place, relatively few amendments have been added to the original document. However, the amendments to the constitution, and rights guaranteed by them, are perhaps the most critical documentation of citizen rights in our society today. Can you match the amendment number and date to the responsibility, right, or law it secures?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| ___ Amendment 1 (1791) | A. Voting rights for blacks. |
| ___ Amendment 2 (1791) | B. Lowered the voting age to eighteen. |
| ___ Amendment 4 (1791) | C. Prohibition of alcohol. |
| ___ Amendment 5 (1791) | D. Limited presidential terms of office. |
| ___ Amendment 13 (1865) | E. Presidential succession outlined. |
| ___ Amendment 15 (1870) | F. Do not have to testify against oneself. |
| ___ Amendment 18 (1919) | G. Freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition. |
| ___ Amendment 19 (1920) | H. Right to bear arms. |
| ___ Amendment 21 (1933) | I. Warrants needed for searches and seizures. |
| ___ Amendment 22 (1951) | J. Voting rights for women. |
| ___ Amendment 25 (1967) | K. The repeal of the prohibition amendment. |
| ___ Amendment 26 (1971) | L. The abolition of slavery. |

Constitutional Amendments
Answer Key

F : Amendment 5 (1791)	J : Amendment 19 (1920)	B : Amendment 26 (1971)
I : Amendment 4 (1791)	C : Amendment 18 (1919)	E : Amendment 25 (1967)
H : Amendment 2 (1791)	A : Amendment 15 (1870)	D : Amendment 22 (1951)
G : Amendment 1 (1791)	L : Amendment 13 (1865)	K : Amendment 21 (1933)

Presidential Trivia



Matching

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. George Washington | A. Made the decision to use the atomic bomb against Japan. |
| 2. John Tyler | B. The only president to serve two terms which did not follow each other. |
| 3. Grover Cleveland | C. Became the first president to hold regular press conferences to explain his policies. |
| 4. Harry S. Truman | D. As president, he created more than one million acres of national forests and parks. |
| 5. Gerald R. Ford | E. Became the first vice-president to take over after a president had died in office. |
| 6. Woodrow Wilson | F. Left school around the age of 14 to become a surveyor. |
| 7. Theodore Roosevelt | G. The only man to be both president and vice president without being elected to either office. |

True or False



- 1. President Lyndon B. Johnson was sworn into office aboard the presidential airplane.
- 2. President James Madison is referred to as "the father of the Declaration of Independence."
- 3. President John Quincy Adams was a poor public speaker with only an elementary knowledge of English.
- 4. President William H. Taft began the tradition of throwing out the first baseball of the major league baseball season.
- 5. Prior to becoming president, George Bush served as director of the Central Intelligence Agency.
- 6. President James Garfield amazed people by writing Latin with one hand and Greek with the other, at the same time.
- 7. President Andrew Johnson spent his childhood evenings reading books by the fire.

Which Does Not Belong?



1. James Monroe	A. Monroe Doctrine	B. Louisiana Purchase	C. Civil War Soldier
2. Abraham Lincoln	A. Cherry Tree	B. Emancipation Proclamation	C. Assassination
3. Ronald Reagan	A. Movie Star	B. Barbara	C. I don't remember
4. John F. Kennedy	A. Oldest President	B. Bay of Pigs	C. Lee Harvey Oswald
5. Dwight D. Eisenhower	A. I like Ike	B. Career Soldier	C. Wheelchair
6. George W. Bush	A. War on Terrorism	B. White House birds	C. Texas

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This Year in History



Subject:	Government/History
Time:	30 minutes
Objective:	Students will attempt to identify the things for which the current year will be remembered.
Materials Needed:	paper and pencils
Optional Materials:	news magazines newspapers, etc.
Advance Preparation:	none
Procedures:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Divide the class into small groups.2. List categories in which to identify specific events or fads of the year, such as the ones listed below:<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. World eventsB. National eventsC. Political eventsD. MusicE. CommercialsF. Television shows3. Have students brainstorm as many items as they can for each category.4. As a class, compile a master list with one or two items in each category, which best represents the time period.5. Discuss how students think the events and fads of this year will change or affect society in the years to come.

20 Events



Listed below are 20 events that changed American history. Match them with their description on the right.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Plymouth Colony | A. This protest set the civil rights movement in motion. |
| 2. Slavery | B. Marked the United States' arrival as a major world power. |
| 3. Declaration of Independence | C. Launched the movement that would help women win full citizenship, including the right to vote. |
| 4. Ratification of the Constitution | D. The establishment of a blueprint for American government. |
| 5. 1800 Election | E. Colonists began importing Africans to meet a severe labor shortage. |
| 6. Louisiana Purchase | F. This legislation closed America's open door to immigrants. |
| 7. Seneca Falls Convention | G. A long bloody war that divided America and helped create a generation that mistrusted the government. |
| 8. Secession | H. Presidential decree abolishing slavery. |
| 9. Emancipation Proclamation | I. The first major confrontation between the federal government and the labor movement. |
| 10. Transcontinental Railroad | J. Pilgrim settlers established a new settlement in North America. |
| 11. Pullman Strike | K. Doubled the size of the United States and accelerated territorial expansion. |
| 12. Spanish-American War | L. A confrontation with the Soviet Union that threatened to turn the Cold War into a nuclear war. |
| 13. Treaty of Versailles | M. Economic crisis which left millions of Americans without jobs, homes, or food. |
| 14. National Origins Act, 1924 | N. A decisive election in which the American people rejected big government and the welfare state. |
| 15. The Great Depression | O. The creation of a nation by the South and beginning of a long and terrible war. |
| 16. Attack on Pearl Harbor | P. Proclamation of the independence of a new nation which would be ruled by the people rather than a king. |
| 17. Montgomery Bus Boycott | Q. Marked the official beginning of the two party system with a peaceful, and orderly transfer of power. |
| 18. Cuban Missile Crisis | R. A surprise Japanese attack that brought the United States into a Second World War. |
| 19. Vietnam War | S. Ended the First World War and set the conditions that led to the Second. |
| 20. The Reagan Election | T. Transformed the social and economic life of America by linking the regions of the nation. |

Select one of the events from the above list. Turn this paper over and write about how American life would be different today if this event had not occurred, or write a brief summary elaborating on the details of the event. You may want to use your textbook as a reference.

20 Events Answer Key

J	1. Plymouth Colony
E	2. Slavery
F	3. Declaration of Independence
D	4. Ratification of the Constitution
Q	5. 1800 Election
K	6. Louisiana Purchase
C	7. Seneca Falls Convention
O	8. Secession
H	9. Emancipation Proclamation
T	10. Transcontinental Railroad
I	11. Pullman Strike
B	12. Spanish-American War
S	13. Treaty of Versailles
F	14. National Origins Act, 1924
M	15. The Great Depression
R	16. Attack on Pearl Harbor
A	17. Montgomery Bus Boycott
L	18. Cuban Missile Crisis
G	19. Vietnam War
N	20. The Reagan Election

Are They For Real?



Some literary characterizations have been so vivid that they have almost taken a place in history. On the other hand, some real people have lived such legendary lives that they seem almost fictional. Can you identify the following men and explain if they are fact or fiction?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Alexander the Great | 7. Sherlock Holmes |
| 2. King Arthur | 8. Paul Revere |
| 3. Paul Bunyan | 9. Mark Twain |
| 4. Lloyd George | 10. Mike Fink |
| 5. Johnny Appleseed | 11. Marco Polo |
| 6. Robin Hood | 12. Ivan the Terrible |

Who Invented That?



Some of the men who invented things you use every day are familiar to you, but some of them may not be at all. Below is a list of familiar items used everyday, as well as a list of inventors. Can you match the inventors with their invention?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. The sewing machine | A. Elias Howe |
| 2. The phonograph | B. Isaac M. Singer |
| 3. The television | C. Thomas Edison |
| 4. The material called plastic | D. Emile Berliner |
| 5. The sandwich | E. John Wesley Hyatt |
| 6. The pin | F. Alexander Parks |
| | G. John Montagu |
| | H. Lemuel W. Wright |

**Are They For Real?
ANSWER KEY**

1.	Alexander the Great is fact, he was the King of Macedonia, lived 356-323 B.C., and was considered a military genius for his conquests of Greece, Egypt, and the Middle East.	7.	Sherlock Holmes is the fictional detective to whom the solutions to tangled problems were "Elementary, my dear Watson." Sir Arthur Conan Doyle created him.
2.	King Arthur is fiction, the legendary King of Britain who presided over the Roundtable.	8.	Paul Revere is fact, a silversmith and patriot of the American Revolution.
3.	Paul Bunyan is fiction, a tall-tale hero of early-American fiction.	9.	Mark Twain is fact, though his real name was Samuel Clemens, he was an American humorist and the author of Tom Sawyer and The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.
4.	Lloyd George is fact, he was the Prime Minister of Great Britain during WWI.	10.	Mike Fink, though based on a real person, had so many tall-tales built around his career as a keelboat man that he must be considered fiction.
5.	Johnny Applesseed's real name was John Chapman. One of the original ecologists, who walked over the American countryside planting apple seeds.	11.	Marco Polo is fact, he was a Venetian who traveled through most of Asia on his trips in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.
6.	Robin Hood is fiction, though some authorities say the legendary charitable bandit of Sherwood Forest was based on a historical person, little evidence has been found.	12.	Ivan the Terrible is fact, he was a Russian Czar who became noted for brutality and tyranny.

**Who Invented That?
ANSWER KEY**

1.	Elias Howe received credit for the invention of the sewing machine after a lengthy patent dispute with Isaac M. Singer.	5.	The sandwich was invented by John Montagu, the Earl of Sandwich, because he was too busy gambling to take time out to eat a regular meal. The ordinary pin with a solid head was first made on a machine invented by Lemuel W. Wright in 1824 in New Hampshire. Until then, the head of a pin was made by twisting fine wire into a ball and soldering it to one end of a sharpened wire.
2.	Thomas Edison is credited with the invention of the phonograph, but Emile Berliner developed the flat disc record, the lateral-cut groove, and a method of duplicating records.	6.	
3.	There is no single inventor of television. It is the result of many discoveries in electricity, electro-magnetism, and electrochemistry.		
4.	Celluloid was the first of the synthetic plastics and was invented by John Wesley Hyatt following		