

THE WHITE HOUSE

Teacher Guide



From Foundation to
Renovation: Unveiling the
Legacy and Significance
of the White House

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Fifth Grade Teacher Guide



National Mall, Canva Pro

Key Themes

- American Identity and Unity
- Leadership
- Monuments

Core Values

- Community
- Liberty

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to

- Describe the historical significance of the White House and its role in American government.
- Recognize key architectural features of the White House, such as the columns, porticos, and iconic design.
- Explore the layout and function of different rooms and areas within the White House, including the Oval Office, East Room, and State Dining Room.
- Discuss the role of the First Family in living and working within the White House.
- Explain how the White House serves as a venue for international diplomacy, including meetings with foreign leaders and the negotiation of treaties.



The White House, Canva Pro

Key Terms

- 01 **bayonet:** a weapon like a knife attached to the front end of a rifle for use in close fighting.
- 02 **compromise:** a way of reaching an agreement in which each person or group gives up something that was wanted in order to end an argument or dispute.
- 03 **cornerstone:** an important stone that forms part of a corner or angle in a wall.
- 04 **Federal Hall:** the first capitol building of the United States, where George Washington was inaugurated as America's first president in 1789.
- 05 **Oval Office:** a very special room in the White House where the President of the United States works.
- 06 **portico:** a covered walk or porch with a roof that is held up by columns.
- 07 **quarry:** a large outdoor pit where people dig up rocks and stones that are used for building things like houses and roads.
- 08 **Resolute Desk:** a nineteenth-century desk used by several presidents of the United States in the Oval Office.
- 09 **Washington, D.C.:** the capital of the United States. It was named after George Washington, our country's first president.

Introduction

TELL Students

I am going to give you a riddle to solve. Please listen carefully and raise your hand when you have the answer.

*I am guarded by stars, yet I'm not in the sky,
Within me, secrets whispered, echoes never die.
My walls have seen American history's tapestry unfold,
Yet in plain sight, my mysteries remain untold.
Leaders tread my halls, power in their hands,
Yet within my chambers, truth often stands.
My name is revered, yet it holds a mystery deep,
Inscribed in marble, my secrets doth sleep.*

ASK Students

What is the riddle talking about?

TELL Students

That is right! Today, we are going to learn about the White House. In your house, you live with your family. The White House is where the President of the United States lives with their family while they are president. But, it is also their office where they work and meet with other important people from all around the world. Your house might have a few bedrooms, a kitchen, and a living room, right? The White House is much, much bigger! It has 132 rooms, including its own movie theater, a bowling alley, and even a big room just for making chocolate!

ASK Students

How is your house similar to the White House? How is your house different from the White House?

Introduction

TELL Students

Most houses can be all sorts of colors, but the White House is always white. It would be silly to paint the White House blue and call it the White House! The White House is white because it is made of a special kind of stone called Aquia Creek sandstone, which comes from a quarry in Virginia. A **quarry** is a large outdoor pit where people dig up rocks and stones that are used for building things like houses and roads. When this stone is new, it looks more grayish, but over time, it gets lighter and turns white because of the weather. Also, people painted the outside of the White House with a special kind of paint called whitewash to make it look even whiter and more elegant. The White House is white because of the stone it is made of and the paint people put on it.

ASK Students

Why is the White House white?

TELL Students

Just like your house has spaces for homework and playtime, the White House has offices and a lot of places for fun too. But, the President works in a special room called the Oval Office, which is shaped like an egg! You might have friends and family come to visit your house. The White House has visitors too, but it also has tours for people to come and learn about its history and the presidents who have lived there.



Oval Office, Canva Pro



Easter Egg Roll, Wikipedia

Introduction

ASK Students

Have you ever visited the White House?

TELL Students

You might celebrate birthdays or holidays at your house. The White House hosts big celebrations for things like Easter with the Easter Egg Roll and other important events with leaders from around the world. So, even though the White House might seem really different from your house, it is also a place where a family lives, works, and plays—just on a much bigger scale!

Let's watch another episode of Star Spangled Adventures to learn more!

WATCH

[Star Spangled Adventures Cartoon Ep. 28:
The White House](#)



Lesson

TELL Students

Did you know that when George Washington, America's first president, was in charge, there was no White House? At this time, the White House had not been built. And Washington, D.C. was not even a city! **Washington, D.C.** is the current capital of the United States. It was named after George Washington, our country's first president. However, the first capital of the United States was in New York City. This is where George Washington took his oath of office in a special place called Federal Hall. **Federal Hall** is the first capitol building of the United States, where George Washington was inaugurated as America's first president in 1789.

ASK Students

What is Federal Hall?

TELL Students

Please carefully read the following passage, detailing the residences inhabited by President George Washington. (A Student print-out is included at the end of the lesson guide).

When George Washington became president in 1789, he did not have the White House to move into because it had not been built yet, and Washington, D.C. did not exist. The first capital of the United States was New York City, where Congress met and where George Washington took his oath of office. Since there was no White House, Congress found a house for him to live in on 3 Cherry Street.



George Washington, Canva Pro



Federal Hall, Canva Pro



Home on 3 Cherry Street, Wikipedia

Lesson

TELL Students *(continued)*

This house was rented from a man named Samuel Osgood for \$845 every year. To make the house nice for President Washington and his family, Congress spent \$8,000 to buy furniture and make some changes. They wanted the house to be comfortable and perfect for America's first family to live in. It was a good place at first, but soon it became too small and too far from important places.

ASK Students

Why did President Washinton move from 3 Cherry Street?

TELL Students

In 1790, George Washington and his family moved to a larger house on 39 Broadway. When our country was new, there was a big decision to make about where the government would be located. The people who made these important decisions, called Congress, had different ideas. But after a lot of talking and negotiating, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison finally reached a compromise. A **compromise** is a way of reaching an agreement in which each person or group gives up something they wanted in order to end an argument or dispute.

ASK Students

What do you remember about Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison? Why are these men important?



Hamilton, Madison, & Jefferson, Wikipedia

Lesson

TELL Students

On July 16, 1790, President George Washington signed a special law called the Residence Act. This law said that for 10 years, Philadelphia would be the capital of the country. After the 10 years ended, the capital would move to a new city. George Washington helped plan the new city. They named it Washington, D.C., and it became the capital of the United States.

ASK Students

Where is the capital of the United States today? Why is it named Washington, D.C.?

TELL Students

When George Washington finished his time as president, John Adams moved into the President's House in Philadelphia, which was the official residence for presidents before the White House was built. During the time when presidents lived in Philadelphia, our nation was busy building its capital city, Washington, D.C.

ASK Students

Who became president after George Washington?

TELL Students

The design of the White House, which was then called the "President's House" or the "Executive Mansion," was decided through a contest announced by Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson. The winner of the contest would receive either \$500 or a medal of equal value. An Irish-born architect named James Hoban won the contest.

Lesson

ASK Students

Who won the contest to design the White House? What was his reward for winning the contest?

TELL Students

Construction began on October 13, 1792, with the laying of the cornerstone. A **cornerstone** is an important stone that forms part of a corner or angle in a wall. This was a big project! Land had to be cleared, roads built, trees cut down, bridges constructed, and materials gathered. Bricks for the inside of the White House were made nearby, and trees were cut in Maryland and Virginia for floors and roof timbers. Many workers were involved in this hard work.

ASK Students

Do you think the White House was easy to build?

TELL Students

Building the White House was a massive undertaking that involved the hard work of many different people. There were wage workers, craftsmen, and unfortunately, enslaved workers. We have talked about slavery before, and we know it is a sad part of America's past. Even though it is difficult to think about, it is important to remember and honor the contributions of enslaved people when we learn about history. More than 200 slaves helped build the White House and Capitol Building. It is important to note that the federal government did not own these slaves.



James Hoban, Wikipedia

Lesson

TELL Students *(continued)*

Instead, they paid the owners for their work. The owners were responsible for providing clothing and some medical care, while the commissioners in charge of building the city provided housing, two meals a day, and basic medical care.

ASK Students

What groups of people contributed to the construction of the White House?

TELL Students

Please carefully read the following passage to learn more about the construction of the White House. (A Student print-out is included at the end of the lesson guide).

The White House was not easy to build. It is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue and has a rich history that dates back to its construction. Until after the Civil War, it was the largest house in America. In 1798, the two-story structure was covered with a lime-based whitewash, which gave rise to its nickname and later formal name. The construction of the White House cost a total of \$232,372, and after eight years, it was ready for its first residents. Although some finishing touches were still needed, President John Adams and his wife, Abigail, moved into the White House on November 1, 1800. Since then, every president has lived in the White House.



John & Abigail Adams Wikipedia



War of 1812, Canva Pro

Lesson

TELL Students *(continued)*

However, over the years, it has undergone numerous additions, updates, and renovations. As a result, the White House looks different today than it did 200 years ago. Various presidents have left their own marks on the structure, adding to its rich history and significance. And, it was rebuilt after it burned down in a war with Great Britain called the War of 1812.

ASK Students

What happened to the White House in the War of 1812?

TELL Students

During the War of 1812, which was a conflict between the United States and England, British soldiers came to the nation's capital and set fire to the White House on August 24, 1814. Before the attack, President James Madison and First Lady Dolley Madison left to stay safe. When the British soldiers got to the White House and saw that the Madisons were gone, some stories say they had a meal of leftovers using the fancy dishes and silverware from the White House. They also did some things that were unkind, like putting the president's hats on their bayonets and marching around. A **bayonet** is a weapon like a knife attached to the front end of a rifle for use in close fighting. The British soldiers broke windows, moved furniture, and even lit torches and threw them through the broken windows.



British soldiers attack D.C., Wikipedia

Lesson

ASK Students

What did the British soldiers do in the White House during the War of 1812?

TELL Students

Please carefully read the following passage to learn more about what happened inside the White House during the War of 1812. (A Student print-out is included at the end of the lesson guide).

*After the British soldiers left, the Madisons returned to the city three days later. But they could not stay in the White House because it was destroyed. The person who made the White House in the first place, James Hoban, was asked to fix it. And by 1817, he finished. He worked with another builder named Benjamin Henry Latrobe to add a big porch with columns in 1824 (called the South Portico) and another one in 1829 (called the North Portico). A **portico** is a covered walk or porch with a roof that is held up by columns. These porches made the White House look even more beautiful!*

ASK Students

What is the South Portico and the North Portico?

TELL Students

In 1902, President Theodore Roosevelt made some big changes to the White House.



North & South Portico, Wikipedia



Madisons in Octagon House, Canva Pro

Lesson

TELL Students *(continued)*

He brought the house into the modern age with electric lights and added a whole new section called the West Wing. This is a really important part of the White House because it is where the president works and meets with his top advisors. The West Wing contains the Oval Office, the Cabinet Room, the Situation Room, and the Roosevelt Room. Originally, President Theodore Roosevelt worked in a temporary space in the West Wing, but it wasn't until President William Howard Taft came along that the Oval Office was created. The **Oval Office** is a very special room in the White House where the President of the United States works. Taft was the first president to use the Oval Office.

ASK Students

Where does the president work and meet with his top advisors?

TELL Students

The Oval Office is a very special room in the White House, which is where the President of the United States works. Imagine a big, oval-shaped room—like an egg—filled with a large desk, comfy chairs, and lots of pictures and flags. This room is important because it is where the president makes big decisions, meets with other leaders from around the world, and talks to people who help run the country.

ASK Students

What is the Oval Office?



West Wing, Wikipedia



Oval Office, Canva Pro

Lesson

TELL Students

There is a famous desk inside the Oval Office called the Resolute Desk where the president sits to do his work. The **Resolute Desk** is a nineteenth-century desk used by several presidents of the United States in the Oval Office. This desk has a cool history—it was made from the wood of a British ship and has been used by many presidents. The room also has special decorations chosen by each president, so it changes a little bit every time a new president comes in.

ASK Students

How would you decorate the Oval Office if you were the President of the United States?

TELL Students

Today, the White House is a huge building with a lot of interesting features! It is about 55,000 square feet big. That is like having many school gymnasiums all in one place! Over the years, presidents have added rooms and features to the White House. President Franklin D. Roosevelt had an indoor swimming pool installed. And, President Gerald R. Ford added an outdoor pool. There is also a bowling alley, putting green, movie theater, tennis court, and running track.

ASK Students

What would you add to the White House if you were the President of the United States? Who would you invite to live with you at the White House?



White House Areas, Wikipedia

Lesson

TELL Students

Did you know that many presidents of the United States had pets living with them in the White House? These special animals brought joy and companionship to the presidents and their families while they lived in the country's most famous residence. Some presidents had dogs, cats, and even horses as pets, while others had more unusual companions like alligators, parrots, and even a pet raccoon! One president's children were given a pair of adorable pets, while another president had a pet parrot that could whistle.

ASK Students

What types of animals have lived in the White House?

TELL Students

Please carefully read the following passage to learn more about White House pets. (A Student print-out is included at the end of the lesson guide).

Many fascinating pets have called the White House home throughout history. For example, George Washington was the first president to have a pet while in office, a dog named Sweetlips. President John F. Kennedy had a dog named Bo and President John Quincy Adams had a pet alligator in the White House. President Theodore Roosevelt famously had a pet pony named Algonquin. President Andrew Jackson had a parrot named Poll that could whistle. President Kennedy's children had pets named Macaroni the pony and Tom Kitten the cat. President Calvin Coolidge had a pet raccoon named Rebecca.

ASK Students

What type of pet did George Washington have when he was president?

Lesson

TELL Students

The White House serves as the official residence and workplace of the President of the United States. It is where crucial decisions regarding the nation are deliberated and made. It offers visitors a unique opportunity to learn about American history and the leadership legacies that have shaped our nation. Exploring the White House provides valuable knowledge about our country's governance and the contributions of its leaders. Maybe one day, you could even live or work there too!

White House Diplomatic Crisis Simulation

Objective: To engage fifth graders in a hands-on activity simulating diplomatic decision-making and crisis management at the White House.

Materials Needed:

1. Whiteboard or chart paper
2. Markers
3. Index cards with country names (e.g., USA, Russia, China, etc.)
4. Scenario cards describing diplomatic crises
5. Timer or stopwatch
6. Writing materials (pencils, pens, paper)

Introduction:

- Gather students in a classroom or designated area.
- Introduce the concept of diplomacy and its importance in international relations.
- Explain that students will be participating in a simulation to experience what it is like to manage diplomatic crises at the White House.

Group Formation:

- Divide the students into small groups (4-5 students per group).
- Assign each group a country to represent during the simulation. Provide them with index cards indicating their assigned country.

White House Diplomatic Crisis Simulation

Scenario Setup:

- Prepare scenario cards describing various diplomatic crises (trade disputes, territorial conflicts, humanitarian emergencies, etc.).
- Display the scenarios on the whiteboard or chart paper.

Simulation Instructions:

Explain the rules of the simulation:

- Each group will represent a different country and must work together to navigate the diplomatic crisis presented in their scenario.
- They will have a set amount of time to discuss and formulate a diplomatic response to the crisis.
- Each group will take turns presenting their response to the entire class.
- Emphasize the importance of effective communication, negotiation, and compromise in diplomacy.

Simulation Process:

- Distribute the scenario cards to each group.
- Start the timer and allow the groups time to read and discuss their scenario, considering the interests and objectives of their assigned country.
- Encourage the groups to strategize and come up with a diplomatic response to the crisis.
- Monitor the groups and provide guidance or assistance as needed.

White House Diplomatic Crisis Simulation

Presentation and Discussion:

- When the time is up, ask each group to present their diplomatic response to the class.
- After each presentation, facilitate a discussion by asking questions such as:
 - What were the key considerations in formulating your response?
 - How did you balance your country's interests with those of other nations?
 - What challenges did you encounter during the simulation?
- Encourage other students to ask questions or offer feedback to the presenting group.

Conclusion:

- Summarize key learnings from the simulation, highlighting the complexities of diplomacy and the importance of cooperation and negotiation in resolving international conflicts.
- Reflect on how the experiences in the simulation relate to real-world diplomatic challenges faced by leaders at the White House.
- Thank the students for their participation and engagement in the activity.

The White House: A Journey Through History

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Read the provided information carefully. After reading each section, answer the questions on a separate piece of paper in complete sentences. Use the information from the lesson to support your answers.

George Washington and the First Residences

Lesson Summary: Did you know that when George Washington, America's first president, was in charge, there was no White House? The first capital of the United States was in New York City, where George Washington took his oath of office at Federal Hall. Since there was no White House, Congress rented a house on 3 Cherry Street for him.

Questions:

- 1. What is Federal Hall, and why is it significant?*
- 2. Why did President Washington move from the residence on 3 Cherry Street?*

The Compromise and the Residence Act

Lesson Summary: In 1790, after much discussion and a compromise between Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison, the Residence Act was signed by George Washington. This act designated Philadelphia as the temporary capital and planned for the future capital, Washington, D.C.

The White House: A Journey Through History

The Compromise and the Residence Act

Questions:

3. What do you remember about Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison? Why are these men important?
4. Where is the capital of the United States today, and why is it named Washington, D.C.?

The Design and Construction of the White House

Lesson Summary: The design of the White House was chosen through a contest won by James Hoban. Construction involved many workers, including wage workers, craftsmen, and enslaved workers. The White House, a massive undertaking, was completed in 1800.

Questions:

5. Who won the contest to design the White House, and what was his reward?
6. What groups of people contributed to the construction of the White House? Why is it important to remember all contributors?

The White House Through the Years

Lesson Summary: The White House has undergone numerous additions, renovations, and was even rebuilt after being burned down during the War of 1812. It has been the residence of every president since John Adams.

The White House: A Journey Through History

The White House Through the Years

Questions:

7. What happened to the White House during the War of 1812?
8. What is the Oval Office, and why is it significant?

Modern Additions and Pets

Lesson Summary: Over the years, the White House has seen modern additions like the West Wing and the Oval Office. It has also been home to a wide variety of pets, from traditional dogs and cats to more unusual animals like alligators and parrots.

Questions:

9. If you were the President of the United States, how would you decorate the Oval Office?
10. What types of animals have lived in the White House, and what unique pet did George Washington have?

Reflective Writing

Prompt: Write a paragraph reflecting on the lesson about the White House. Discuss its history, significance, and what you found most interesting about the evolution of this iconic building.

Answer Key

George Washington and the First Residences

1. What is Federal Hall, and why is it significant?

- Federal Hall is significant because it was the first capital of the United States located in New York City. It is where George Washington took his oath of office as the first President of the United States.

2. Why did President Washington move from the residence on 3 Cherry Street?

- President Washington moved from the residence on 3 Cherry Street because the house became too small and was too far from important locations, making it inconvenient as the President's residence.

The Compromise and the Residence Act

3. What do you remember about Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison? Why are these men important?

- Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and James Madison are important because they were key figures in the early government of the United States who reached a compromise that led to the signing of the Residence Act. This act played a crucial role in establishing the location of the nation's capital.

4. Where is the capital of the United States today, and why is it named Washington, D.C.?

- The capital of the United States today is Washington, D.C. It is named after George Washington, the first President of the United States, and the "D.C." stands for the District of Columbia, the federal district containing the city of Washington.

Answer Key

The Design and Construction of the White House

5. Who won the contest to design the White House, and what was his reward?
- James Hoban, an Irish-born architect, won the contest to design the White House. His reward for winning the contest was either \$500 or a medal of equal value.
6. What groups of people contributed to the construction of the White House? Why is it important to remember all contributors?
- The construction of the White House was contributed to by wage workers, craftsmen, and enslaved workers. It is important to remember all contributors, including the enslaved workers, to honor and acknowledge their hard work and the unfortunate circumstances under which they labored.

The White House Through the Years

7. What happened to the White House during the War of 1812?
- During the War of 1812, British soldiers set fire to the White House on August 24, 1814, leading to significant damage that required the building to be rebuilt.
8. What is the Oval Office, and why is it significant?
- The Oval Office is a room in the White House where the President of the United States works. It is significant because it is where the president makes important decisions, meets with world leaders, and conducts the business of the nation

Answer Key

Modern Additions and Pets

9. If you were the President of the United States, how would you decorate the Oval Office?

- This question is subjective; however, an answer could include personal touches like family photos, artwork that inspires, symbols of American history, or items reflecting the president's interests and values.

10. What types of animals have lived in the White House, and what unique pet did George Washington have?

- Many types of animals have lived in the White House, including dogs, cats, horses, alligators, parrots, and a raccoon. George Washington had a dog named Sweetlips.

Note to Teachers: *These answers provide a guideline. Encourage students to express their thoughts in their own words, especially for reflective and subjective questions.*

Student Text

Please carefully read the following passage, detailing the residences inhabited by President George Washington.

Passage 1

When George Washington became president in 1789, he did not have the White House to move into because it had not been built yet, and Washington, D.C. did not exist. The first capital of the United States was New York City, where Congress met and where George Washington took his oath of office. Since there was no White House, Congress found a house for him to live in on 3 Cherry Street. This house was rented from a man named Samuel Osgood for \$845 every year. To make the house nice for President Washington and his family, Congress spent \$8,000 to buy furniture and make some changes. They wanted the house to be comfortable and perfect for America's first family to live in. It was a good place at first, but soon it became too small and too far from important places.



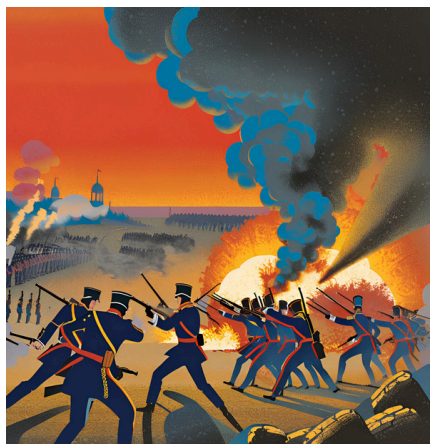
3 Cherry Street House, Wikipedia

Student Text

Please carefully read the following passage to learn more about the construction of the White House.

Passage 2

The White House was not easy to build. It is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue and has a rich history that dates back to its construction. Until after the Civil War, it was the largest house in America. In 1798, the two-story structure was covered with a lime-based whitewash, which gave rise to its nickname and later formal name. The construction of the White House cost a total of \$232,372, and after eight years, it was ready for its first residents. Although some finishing touches were still needed, resident John Adams and his wife, Abigail, moved into the White House on November 1, 1800. Since then, every president has lived in the White House. However, over the years, it has undergone numerous additions, updates, and renovations. As a result, the White House looks different today than it did 200 years ago. Various presidents have left their own marks on the structure, adding to its rich history and significance. And, it was rebuilt after it burned down in a war with Great Britain called the War of 1812.



War of 1812, Canva Pro



John & Abigail Adams, Canva Pro

Student Text

Please carefully read the following passage to learn more about what happened inside the White House during the War of 1812.

Passage 3

After the British soldiers left, the Madisons returned to the city three days later. But they could not stay in the White House because it was destroyed. The person who made the White House in the first place, James Hoban, was asked to fix it. And by 1817, he finished. He worked with another builder named Benjamin Henry Latrobe to add a big porch with columns in 1824 (called the South Portico) and another one in 1829 (called the North Portico). A portico is a covered walk or porch with a roof that is held up by columns. These porches made the White House look even more beautiful!

Please carefully read the following passage to learn more about White House pets.

Passage 4

Many fascinating pets have called the White House home throughout history. For example, George Washington was the first president to have a pet while in office, a dog named Sweetlips. President John F. Kennedy had a dog named Bo and President John Quincy Adams had a pet alligator in the White House. President Theodore Roosevelt famously had a pet pony named Algonquin. President Andrew Jackson had a parrot named Poll that could whistle. President Kennedy's children had pets named Macaroni the pony and Tom Kitten the cat. President Calvin Coolidge had a pet raccoon named Rebecca.



Madisons in Octagon House, Canva Pro



North & South Portico, Wikipedia

Resources

- <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/new-york-historic/>
- https://www.archives.gov/exhibits/treasures_of_congress/text/page2_text.html
- <https://history.house.gov/Historical-Highlights/1700s/The-first-inauguration-at-Federal-Hall-in-New-York-City/>
- <https://constitutioncenter.org/blog/how-philadelphia-lost-the-nations-capital-to-washington>
- <https://www.mountvernon.org/library/digitalhistory/digital-encyclopedia/article/presidential-residency-in-new-york/>
- <https://guides.loc.gov/residence-act>
- <https://www.mountvernon.org/george-washington/the-first-president/building-the-new-nations-capital/>
- <https://www.history.com/news/how-did-washington-d-c-get-its-name>
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- <https://www.history.com/topics/landmarks/white-house>
- <https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/british-troops-set-fire-to-the-white-house>
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Resources

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- <https://www.architecturaldigest.com/story/white-house-renovations-timeline>
- <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/questions/has-the-white-house-ever-been-renovated-or-changed>
- <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/questions/why-is-the-oval-office-oval>
- <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/questions/how-big-is-the-white-house>
- <https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/the-grounds/the-white-house/#:~:text=Our%20first%20president%2C%20George%20Washington,architect%20James%20Hoban%20was%20chosen>
- <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/questions/does-the-white-house-have-a-pool>

