

DISCOVER AMERICA

Teacher Guide



American Monuments and American Exceptionalism: Icons, Ideals, and Impact

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Key Themes

- American Exceptionalism
- Exploration and Expansion
- Innovation and Achievement
- Leadership and Vision
- Pioneering Spirit

Core Values

- Community
- Life
- Liberty



Learning Objectives

Students will be able to

- Discuss the significance of Mount Rushmore, the Gateway Arch, and the Golden Gate Bridge by understanding the historical reasons why these landmarks were created.
- Summarize the engineering and design aspects of the Gateway Arch and the Golden Gate Bridge.
- Evaluate the challenges faced during the construction of the Golden Gate Bridge and the innovative solutions used to overcome these challenges.
- Describe the significance of key American landmarks, including Mount Rushmore, the Gateway Arch, and the Golden Gate Bridge, by exploring their history and purpose.
- Identify and explain the contributions of important American leaders and engineers in the creation of national monuments, such as the Presidents on Mount Rushmore and the engineers behind the Golden Gate Bridge.
- Understand simple concepts of engineering and historical significance related to the construction of monuments, such as the challenges of building large structures and the role of creativity and hard work.
- Define American exceptionalism.
- Connect the significance of American landmarks to their own experiences and the special features of their own communities.

Key Terms

- 0 1 **abolition:** the act of getting rid of something completely.
- 0 2 **architect:** a person who designs buildings and other structures.
- 0 3 **engineering:** the field of designing and building things to solve problems or improve how things work.
- 0 4 **exceptional:** something or someone that is unusually good, outstanding, or superior.
- 0 5 **feat:** an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength.
- 0 6 **historian:** a person who studies, writes about, and interprets historical events, people, and trends.
- 0 7 **landmark:** a prominent and often well-known feature or structure that is easily recognizable and serves as a point of reference or symbol for a particular location.
- 0 8 **monument:** a special building or object made to remember and honor important people, events, or ideas.
- 0 9 **precedent:** when something that happened before is used as an example or rule to follow in the future.
- 1 0 **tram:** a type of vehicle that runs on tracks and is used for public transportation.
- 1 1 **wildlife refuge:** a protected area designated to safeguard animals, plants, and their habitats.

Introduction

TELL Students

Today, we will start with a guessing game. I will give you some clues about a famous landmark, and your job is to figure out what it is. A **landmark** is a prominent and often well-known feature or structure that is easily recognizable and serves as a point of reference or symbol for a particular location. Landmarks can be natural features like mountains or rivers, or man-made structures such as buildings or bridges. They often hold historical, cultural, or architectural significance and can be used to help people navigate or identify a specific area. This landmark features the faces of four important leaders carved into the side of a mountain. It is located in a state known for its beautiful Black Hills and is a popular place for tourists. The faces carved here belong to four U.S. Presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. It took about 14 years to complete. This famous sculpture is found in South Dakota and is one of the most well-known landmarks in the United States.

ASK Students

Can you guess which landmark I am referring to?

TELL Students

That is right! I am talking about Mount Rushmore. **[Reference Mount Rushmore Image.]** The United States has many aspects that make it unique, like our beautiful flag, our families, and amazing landmarks such as the Statue of Liberty. We are going to explore why these landmarks are so important. We are fortunate to have so much beauty and greatness in the United States. In earlier lessons, we learned about the natural beauty God created in America and our responsibility to care for it. Today, we will learn about how our fellow Americans used their talents, creativity, and skills to build incredible landmarks that show what makes our country exceptional. **Exceptional** refers to something or someone that is unusually good, outstanding, or superior. Our journey begins in South Dakota, where we will start discovering some of these amazing American wonders!

ASK Students

Whose faces are carved on Mount Rushmore and why were they chosen?

Introduction

TELL Students 📷

That is right! The faces carved into Mount Rushmore show four very important Presidents of the United States: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. **[Reference Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt, Lincoln Images.]** Each of these Presidents was chosen to be on Mount Rushmore because they did great things to help and lead our country. George Washington helped start our country and was our first President. Thomas Jefferson, who authored the Declaration of Independence, also played a key role in expanding the United States through the Louisiana Purchase. Theodore Roosevelt worked hard to protect our environment. Abraham Lincoln worked to preserve the Union during a difficult period and played an important role in ending slavery through the Emancipation Proclamation and the passage of the 13th Amendment. These Presidents are celebrated on Mount Rushmore because of their strong leadership and the strong American values they demonstrate.

ASK Students

Can you recall the names of the four Presidents on Mount Rushmore and explain why they were chosen for this honor? How did their significant contributions shape our country?

TELL Students

Mount Rushmore stands as a monumental tribute in the Black Hills of South Dakota, reaching an impressive height of approximately 5,725 feet. This significant landmark features the 60-foot-tall faces of four distinguished American Presidents, each one as tall as ten adults stacked on top of one another! It symbolizes the legacy and leadership of these great figures in American history.

ASK Students

Why do you think the creators of Mount Rushmore designed it to be such a grand and remarkable monument?

TELL Students 🗝️

The idea for Mount Rushmore started in the 1920s when a man named Doane Robinson, who was a historian for South Dakota, wanted to create a place that would attract visitors to his state. A **historian** is a person who studies, writes about, and interprets historical events, people, and trends. But making Mount Rushmore was a difficult feat and took a lot of hard work and creativity.

Introduction

TELL Students (continued)

A **feat** is an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength. It often implies that the accomplishment is remarkable or extraordinary, highlighting the effort and expertise needed to achieve it.

ASK Students

Why was Mount Rushmore such a challenge?

TELL Students

The Gateway Arch, also known as the St. Louis Arch, is another important American monument. A **monument** is a special building or object made to remember and honor important people, events, or ideas. **[Reference St. Louis Arch Image.]** Located in Missouri, it is a giant, shiny, curved structure that stands 630 feet tall, making it the tallest arch in the world! It was built to honor the role of St. Louis as the gateway to the West. Building such a huge and unique shape took a lot of hard work and clever planning, just like creating Mount Rushmore. Today, we will explore why the Gateway Arch is so special and what makes it a remarkable example of American engineering and design. **Engineering** is the field of designing and building things to solve problems or improve how things work. Engineers use math, science, and creativity to create useful objects, systems, and structures. Engineers work on a wide range of projects to make our lives easier and better through their problem-solving skills and technical knowledge. **[Reference Engineering Image.]**

ASK Students

What do you think makes the Gateway Arch a remarkable example of American engineering and design?

TELL Students

The Gateway Arch is special because it honors St. Louis as the gateway to the West and shows how amazing American engineering can be. Building such a unique and tall arch took a lot of planning and hard work to make sure it was safe and strong. Now let's learn about another incredible American monument: the Golden Gate Bridge. **[Reference Golden Gate Bridge Image.]**

Introduction

TELL Students (continued)

This bridge is sometimes called “the bridge that couldn’t be built” because it was a huge challenge to create. The Golden Gate Bridge stretches 1.7 miles across the Golden Gate Strait, connecting San Francisco to Marin County. Building a bridge over such a wide area of water and making it strong enough to withstand the winds, tides, and even earthquakes was a big feat of engineering. We will explore how this remarkable bridge was designed and built, and what makes it so special today. Let’s watch another episode of Star Spangled Adventures to learn more!

WATCH ●

Star Spangled Adventures Cartoon Ep. 35: America’s Monuments



Lesson

TELL Students

Think about what makes your city or town special. Do you have fun parks where you like to play, or big stadiums where you watch sports games? Maybe there are big fields where crops grow or animals live. Are there enormous buildings that seem to touch the sky? Or a lot of stores, restaurants, and museums where you can explore and learn new things? We are very lucky to have so many amazing things in the United States. In our past lessons, we talked about the natural beauty of our country and how we need to take care of it. Today, we are learning about how people in America used their talents and ideas to create incredible landmarks that show how special our country is. Our adventure starts in South Dakota!

ASK Students

Which monument is in South Dakota?

TELL Students

Mount Rushmore is a significant national monument featuring the sculpted faces of four important American Presidents: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln. These leaders were selected for their monumental roles in shaping the nation and exemplifying foundational values. George Washington, the first President of the United States, is remembered for his courageous leadership during the Revolutionary War and for setting a precedent in the peaceful transition of presidential power. **[Reference George Washington Image.]** A **precedent** is when something that happened before is used as an example or rule to follow in the future. It is like setting a pattern that others can use to guide their own actions later on. Washington's legacy on Mount Rushmore symbolizes the enduring principles of leadership and democracy that guide our nation.

ASK Students

Why was George Washington included on Mount Rushmore, and what unique contributions did he make that significantly impacted our nation?

TELL Students

That's right! George Washington was the first President of the United States.

Lesson

TELL Students (continued)

He was chosen to be on Mount Rushmore because he helped lead our country to freedom and set an example for how Presidents should pass on their job to the next President. Now, let's learn about another important leader on Mount Rushmore: Thomas Jefferson. **[Reference Thomas Jefferson Image.]** He authored the Declaration of Independence, a pivotal document that proclaimed on July 4, 1776, the colonies' separation from British rule. Jefferson, the third President of the United States, also played a crucial role in the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, a monumental agreement in which the United States acquired approximately 828,000 square miles of land west of the Mississippi River from France. This purchase, negotiated for \$15 million, effectively doubled the size of the United States, opening land for exploration and settlement. It included parts of 15 current U.S. states and two Canadian provinces, significantly altering the nation's geography and strategic future.

ASK Students

Who served as the third President of the United States, and what are three significant contributions he made to the nation's development?

TELL Students

Next, let's learn about the third President on Mount Rushmore: Theodore Roosevelt. **[Reference Teddy Roosevelt Image.]** He was the 26th President of the United States and did some very important things for our country. Theodore Roosevelt helped build the Panama Canal, which is a large waterway that connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. **[Reference Panama Canal Image.]** This was a huge project that made it faster for ships to travel between the two oceans. He also worked diligently to protect our natural environments. Roosevelt created many national parks, forests, and wildlife refuges, so that future generations could enjoy the beautiful outdoors and have places to explore. A **wildlife refuge** is a protected area designated to safeguard animals, plants, and their habitats. It aims to provide a safe environment where wildlife can live without the threat of hunting, habitat destruction, or other human activities. **[Reference Wildlife Refuge Image.]**

ASK Students

What did Teddy Roosevelt do to help protect our natural environments?

Lesson

TELL Students

Now, let's explore the fourth President on Mount Rushmore: Abraham Lincoln. **[Insert Stock Image of Lincoln.]** Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States, served during the tumultuous period of the Civil War. His leadership was important in both preserving the Union and advancing the cause of abolition. **Abolition** is the act of getting rid of something completely. In history, it often refers to the movement to end slavery, which means to stop people from being forced to work without pay and without freedom. The goal of abolitionists was to make sure everyone was treated equally and fairly. Through the Emancipation Proclamation and his efforts to secure the passage of the 13th Amendment, Lincoln worked tirelessly to end slavery. His commitment to maintaining the unity of the nation played a crucial role in ensuring that the United States emerged from the war as a strong and free country.

ASK Students

Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President, navigated the nation through the Civil War; can you recall his significant accomplishments, and why do you think his leadership qualities make him a pivotal figure on Mount Rushmore?

TELL Students

Please read the following passage to learn more. [Please print and disseminate fourth grade student text.]

Abraham Lincoln dedicated himself to ending slavery and preserving the Union during the challenging period of the Civil War. His steadfast leadership was crucial in keeping the nation united and ensuring freedom for all. For these reasons, his face is honored on Mount Rushmore. The carving on Mount Rushmore was finished in 1941 after 14 years of hard work. Today, many people visit Mount Rushmore every year to see these four important Presidents and to remember the special things they did for our country. Mount Rushmore is a symbol of America's strength and the great examples set by these leaders. Now, let's think about another amazing American monument.

ASK Students

What do you remember about Lewis, Clark, and Sacagawea?

Lesson

TELL Students

Remember how Lewis and Clark, along with Sacagawea, explored the new land acquired from the Louisiana Purchase? They started their journey in St. Louis, Missouri. Many years later, in 1935, people decided to build a monument in St. Louis to remember this exciting time of exploration in our country. Just like Mount Rushmore, this is another famous monument that tells a special story about our country. It is called the Gateway Arch, and it is a symbol of a very important time in American history. **[Reference Gateway Arch Image.]**

ASK Students

What is the name of the monument in St. Louis that celebrates the era of westward exploration in the United States?

TELL Students

The special monument in St. Louis that helps us remember this exciting time is called the Gateway Arch, also known as the St. Louis Arch. **[Reference Gateway Arch Image.]** A famous architect named Eero Saarinen designed the Gateway Arch to represent this time of adventure and growth. An **architect** is a person who designs buildings and other structures. They plan how a building will look and how it will work. They draw pictures or create models of their designs and then work with builders to make sure their ideas become real buildings. **[Reference Architect Image.]**

Building the Gateway Arch started in 1963 and was finished in 1965. It is 630 feet tall and shaped like a giant, shiny arch. You can even ride a tram up to the top and see the city below! A **tram** is a type of vehicle that runs on tracks and is used for public transportation. Trams are usually found in cities and travel along specific routes. They are similar to trains but are often smaller and can operate on streets. **[Reference Gateway Arch Tram Image.]** The Gateway Arch is a symbol of many brave and creative Americans. It reminds us of the amazing things we can do when we work together and dream big. Now, let's learn about another famous American monument. It is called the Golden Gate Bridge.

ASK Students

What makes the Golden Gate Bridge so special and why is it an important symbol?

Lesson

TELL Students

The Golden Gate Bridge is a remarkable example of how perseverance and creativity can achieve the extraordinary. **[Reference Golden Gate Bridge Image.]** Stretching 1.7 miles across the Golden Gate Strait, it connects San Francisco with Marin County. Building such a massive bridge over a mile of water, while dealing with strong tides, winds, and the threat of earthquakes, seemed almost impossible. Yet, a team of engineers, architects, and construction workers led by Chief Engineer Joseph B. Strauss made it happen.

ASK Students

How did the team of engineers, architects, and construction workers, led by Chief Engineer Joseph B. Strauss, overcome the challenges of strong tides, winds, and earthquakes to build the Golden Gate Bridge?

TELL Students

The team behind the Golden Gate Bridge, led by Chief Engineer Joseph B. Strauss, faced immense challenges due to the bridge's location and the natural conditions of the site. The bridge spans the Golden Gate Strait, a region notorious for its strong tides and frequent dense fog, which complicated construction efforts. Additionally, the area is prone to earthquakes. To overcome these hurdles, the team employed innovative engineering techniques. They used flexible cables and designed the bridge to sway safely in the wind and during potential earthquakes. **[Reference Bridge Building Image.]** This flexibility allows the bridge to absorb and dissipate the energy from such natural forces rather than resist them rigidly, which could lead to structural failure. Building the bridge's two massive towers was another significant challenge, especially in the turbulent water. The construction of the south tower, in particular, required workers to dig through more than 100 feet of water and mud to secure the tower's foundation to the bedrock below. This was an extraordinary feat of engineering at the time and was crucial in providing the stability needed for such a large structure. Just like the engineers and builders of the Golden Gate Bridge faced and overcame their challenges, everyone encounters difficulties in their own lives, including you as students. Think about a time when you had to complete a difficult homework assignment, learn a new skill in sports, or even build a complex project for school.

ASK Students

What are some challenges the builders of the Golden Gate Bridge had to overcome?

Lesson

ASK Students

How do you think they solved these problems? Building the bridge took perseverance and teamwork, much like working through a tough math problem or improving in a sport. How did you keep going, and who helped you along the way?

TELL Students 📷

Discussing these parallels can help you see that the skills needed to tackle engineering marvels like the Golden Gate Bridge—creativity, planning, perseverance, and teamwork—are the same skills you use in everyday life and learning. Building the bridge was very challenging. Divers had to work in the cold ocean, and tall towers were built to support the bridge. These towers were the tallest in the world at the time! **[Reference Golden Gate Workers Image.]** The workers faced dangerous conditions but were determined to complete this historic project. The Golden Gate Bridge officially opened in May 1937, and today, more than 2 billion cars have driven across it! Chief Engineer Strauss even wrote a poem about how the bridge was made to last forever. Just like the Gateway Arch and Mount Rushmore, the Golden Gate Bridge is a symbol of what we can achieve when we work together and dream big. These monuments remind us of our amazing history and the extraordinary things we can accomplish as a nation.

Let's watch an exciting Learn More with Liberty video to learn more!

WATCH🎥

Learn More With Liberty: Icons of Greatness:
[Exploring American Exceptionalism through Monuments](#)





Interview a President on Mount Rushmore

Objective

Students will gain a deeper understanding of the significance of each President on Mount Rushmore by role-playing as interviewers and interviewees. The activity will help them learn about the contributions of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln in an engaging way.

Activity Overview

Students will conduct mock interviews with classmates playing the roles of the four Presidents featured on Mount Rushmore, exploring each leader's achievements and impact.

Materials Needed

- Images of Mount Rushmore and the four Presidents
- Fact sheets or educational resources about each President
- Paper and pencils for preparing questions

Introduction

Begin with a brief review of Mount Rushmore and its significance. Explain that students will be learning more about each President through a fun interview activity.

Divide the Class

Students will be split into four groups, each assigned a President to research and represent. The groups will then prepare questions to ask their assigned President.

Assign Roles

- Each group will focus on one of the following presidents:
 - Group 1: George Washington
 - Group 2: Thomas Jefferson
 - Group 3: Theodore Roosevelt
 - Group 4: Abraham Lincoln



Interview a President on Mount Rushmore

Research and Preparation

Groups will use provided resources to research their assigned President's achievements and contributions. They will prepare questions that will help them explore why their President is honored on Mount Rushmore.

Interview Sessions

Groups will take turns conducting interviews. One student from each group will act as their assigned President while the rest of the group will act as interviewers, asking questions based on their research.

Share and Discuss

After the interviews, each group will present a summary of their findings. They will highlight key achievements of their President and discuss why these contributions were important for the country.

Reflection

Reflect on the activity, discussing how the interview format helped in understanding the Presidents' impact and the significance of Mount Rushmore in commemorating their contributions.

This activity helps students develop public speaking, teamwork, and critical thinking skills while learning about the historical importance of the Presidents on Mount Rushmore.

Exploring American Monuments Worksheet

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

Instructions: Answer the questions below about some of America's famous landmarks. Use the clues and information from the lesson to help you.

1. Landmark Guessing Game

Use the clues below to identify the landmark. Write the name of the landmark and its location.

- This landmark features the faces of four important U.S. Presidents carved into the side of a mountain.
- It is located in a state known for its beautiful Black Hills.
- The faces carved here are of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln.
- It took about 14 years to complete.

Landmark Name: _____

Location (State): _____

2. Match the Landmark with Its Description

Draw a line connecting each landmark with its correct description.

1. Mount Rushmore

a. A tall arch in St. Louis, Missouri, symbolizing the gateway to the West.

2. Gateway Arch

b. A bridge stretching across the Golden Gate Strait in San Francisco, known for its engineering marvel.

3. Golden Gate Bridge

c. A monument in South Dakota featuring the faces of four U.S. Presidents.

Exploring American Monuments Worksheet

3. President Contributions

Answer the questions below about the presidents on Mount Rushmore.

George Washington

Why is George Washington honored on Mount Rushmore?

Thomas Jefferson

Name one major contribution Thomas Jefferson made to the United States.

Theodore Roosevelt

What did Theodore Roosevelt do to help protect natural environments?

Abraham Lincoln

What important action did Abraham Lincoln take to address slavery?

Exploring American Monuments Worksheet

4. The Golden Gate Bridge

Fill in the blanks with the correct information about the Golden Gate Bridge.

The Golden Gate Bridge is located in _____.

It stretches across the _____ Strait.

It is a symbol of American _____ and _____.

The bridge was completed in _____.

City: _____

Strait: _____

Year Completed: _____

5. Reflection

Think about a time when you faced a challenge, like completing a difficult assignment or learning a new skill. How did you overcome this challenge? Write a few sentences about it.

Exploring American Monuments Worksheet

6. Fun Fact:

Circle the correct answer for each statement:

Mount Rushmore took about:

- 4 years
- 10 years
- 14 years

The Golden Gate Bridge connects San Francisco to:

- New York
- Marin County
- Los Angeles

The Gateway Arch was designed to represent:

- Exploration and growth
- Freedom and democracy
- Peace and unity



Exploring American Monuments Answer Key

1. Landmark Guessing Game:

Landmark Name: Mount Rushmore

Location (State): South Dakota

2. Match the Landmark with Its Description:

1. Mount Rushmore - c. A monument in South Dakota featuring the faces of four U.S. Presidents.
2. Gateway Arch - a. A tall arch in St. Louis, Missouri, symbolizing the gateway to the West.
3. Golden Gate Bridge - b. A bridge stretching across the Golden Gate Strait in San Francisco, known for its engineering marvel.

3. President Contributions:

a. George Washington

George Washington is honored on Mount Rushmore because he was the first President of the United States and set an example of leadership and the peaceful transition of power.

b. Thomas Jefferson

One major contribution of Thomas Jefferson was authoring the Declaration of Independence and overseeing the Louisiana Purchase.

c. Theodore Roosevelt

Theodore Roosevelt helped protect natural environments by creating national parks, forests, and wildlife refuges.

d. Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln worked to end slavery through the Emancipation Proclamation and the passage of the 13th Amendment.

4. The Golden Gate Bridge:

- City: San Francisco
- Strait: Golden Gate Strait
- Year Completed: 1937

5. Reflection:

Answers will vary based on the student's personal experiences. Look for responses that describe overcoming challenges, perseverance, and problem-solving.

Exploring American Monuments Answer Key

6. Fun Fact:

Mount Rushmore took about:

- 14 years

The Golden Gate Bridge connects San Francisco to:

- Marin County

The Gateway Arch was designed to represent:

- Exploration and growth

Student Text

Please read the following paragraphs to learn more.

Abraham Lincoln dedicated himself to ending slavery and preserving the Union during the challenging period of the Civil War. His steadfast leadership was crucial in keeping the nation united and ensuring freedom for all. For these reasons, his face is honored on Mount Rushmore. The carving on Mount Rushmore was finished in 1941 after 14 years of hard work. Today, many people visit Mount Rushmore every year to see these four important Presidents and to remember the special things they did for our country. Mount Rushmore is a symbol of America's strength and the great examples set by these leaders. Now, let's think about another amazing American monument.



Resources

- <https://www.nps.gov/moru/learn/kidsyouth/how-big-are-the-heads.htm>
- <https://www.nps.gov/moru/learn/historyculture/carving-history.htm>
- <https://www.nps.gov/moru/learn/historyculture/the-workers.htm#:~:text=Over%20the%20fourteen%20year%20period,fatalities%20during%20the%20carving%20work.>
- <https://www.nps.gov/liho/learn/historyculture/housedivided.htm#:~:text=%22A%20house%20divided%20against%20itself,thing%2C%20or%20all%20the%20other.>
- <https://www.nps.gov/moru/learn/historyculture/memorial-history.htm>
- <https://www.nps.gov/moru/planyourvisit/index.htm#:~:text=Just%20over%20two%20million%20people%20visit%20Mount%20Rushmore%20each%20year.>
- <https://www.travelsouthdakota.com/trip-ideas/story/75-surprising-facts-about-mount-rushmore>
- <https://www.chicagotribune.com/2018/06/26/50-years-later-the-st-louis-arch-emerges-with-a-new-name-and-a-skeptical-view-of-western-expansion/>
- <https://www.nps.gov/jeff/planyourvisit/architect.htm>
- <https://www.nps.gov/jeff/planyourvisit/materials-and-techniques.htm>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/bridge/history-research/statistics-data/design-construction-stats/>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/exhibits/bridging-the-gate-the-beginning/>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/exhibits/working-under-water/>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/exhibits/worlds-tallest-bridge-towers/>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/bridge/history-research/statistics-data/faqs/>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/exhibits/all-in-a-days-work/>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/bridge/history-research/bridge-construction/joseph-strauss/>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/bridge/history-research/statistics-data/faqs/>
- <https://www.goldengate.org/bridge/history-research/bridge-construction/joseph-strauss/#poems>

Images

Landmarks



Credit: Canva Pro.

Mount Rushmore



Credit: Canva Pro.

Images

Flag



Credit: Canva Pro

St. Louis Arch



Credit: Canva Pro.

Images

**Golden Gate
Bridge**



Credit: Canva Pro.

**George
Washington**



Credit: Canva Pro.

Images

Thomas Jefferson



Credit: Canva Pro.

Teddy Roosevelt



Credit: Canva Pro.

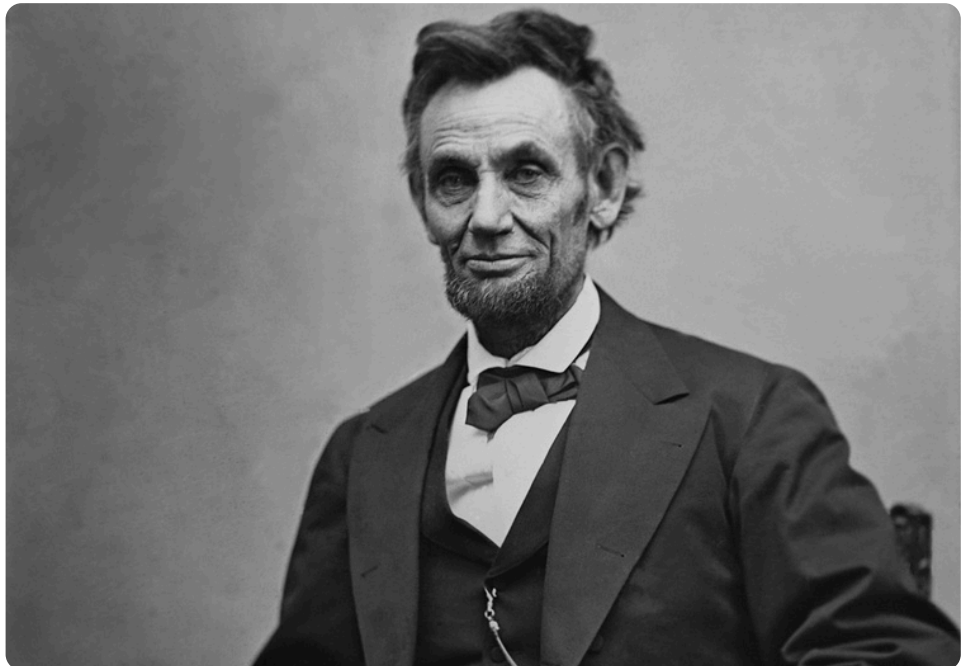
Images

Panama Canal



Credit: Canva Pro.

Abraham Lincoln



Credit: Canva Pro.

Images

Architect



Credit: Canva Pro.

Gateway Arch Tram



Credit: Wikipedia.

Images

**Golden Gate
Bridge Workers**



Credit: Canva Pro.

Engineer



Credit: Canva Pro.

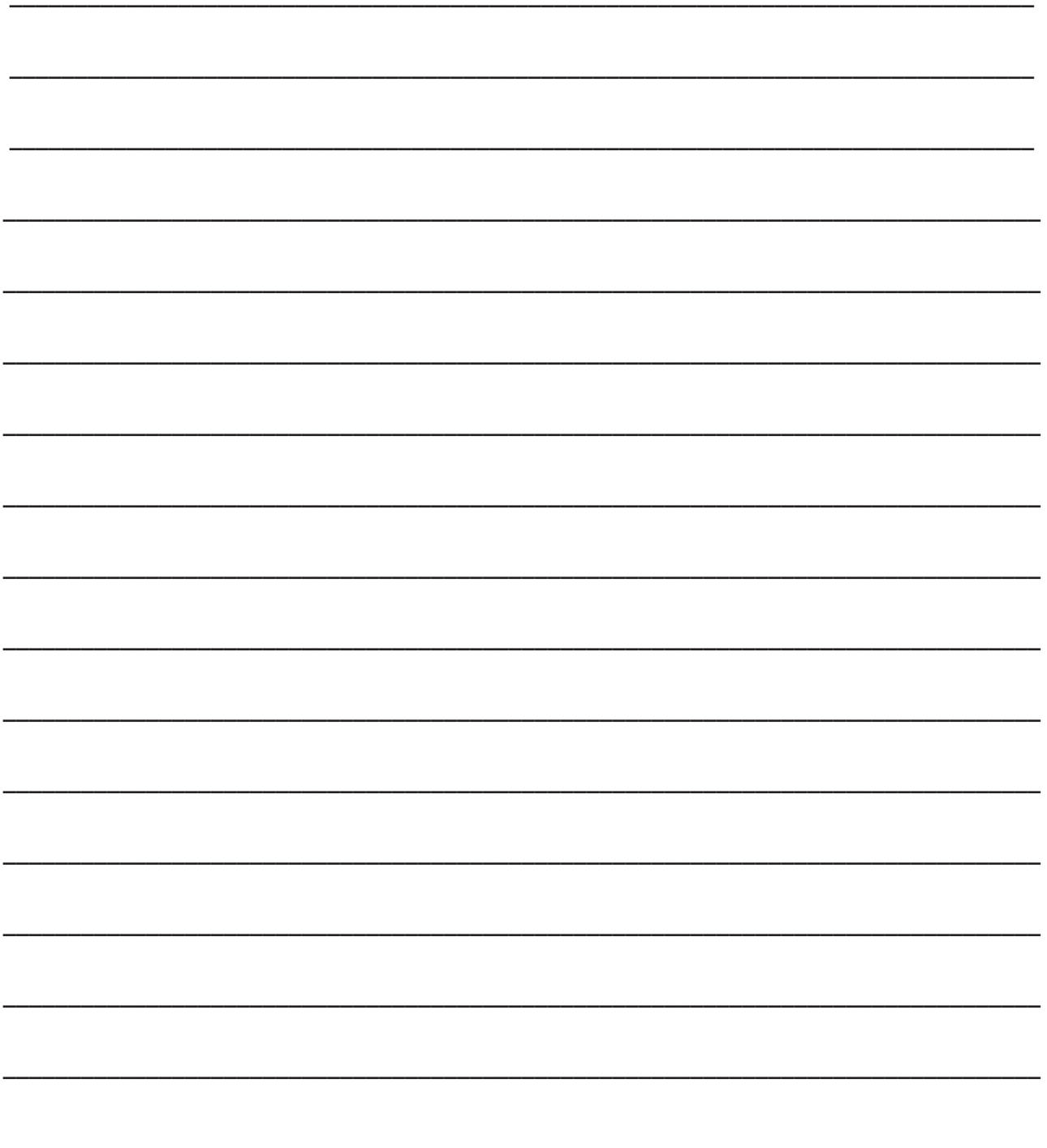
Images

Wildlife Refuge



Credit: Canva Pro.

Notes

A series of horizontal lines for writing notes, consisting of 18 lines in total, spaced evenly down the page.