

TEACHER CRITICAL CONTENT NOTES

BENCHMARK

SS.3.CG.2.4 *Recognize symbols, individuals, documents, and events that represent the United States.*

BENCHMARK CLARIFICATIONS

- Students will recognize Mount Rushmore, Uncle Sam, and the Washington Monument as symbols that represent the United States.
- Students will recognize James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Booker T. Washington, and Susan B. Anthony as individuals who represent the United States.
- Students will recognize the U.S. Constitution as a document that represents the United States.
- Students will recognize the Constitutional Convention (May 1787- September 1787) and the signing of the U.S. Constitution (September 17, 1787) as events that represent the United States.

WHERE STUDENTS HAVE BEEN

2nd Grade

SS.2.CG.2.4 Recognize symbols, individuals, and documents that represent the United States.

- Students will recognize the U.S. Capitol, the White House, the U.S. Supreme Court building, and the Statue of Liberty as symbols representing the United States.
- Students will recognize Rosa Parks and Thomas Jefferson as individuals who represent the United States.
- Students will recognize the Declaration of Independence as a document that represents the United States.

WHERE STUDENTS ARE GOING

5th Grade

SS.5.CG.2.6 Explain symbols and documents that represent the United States.

- Students will recognize the Great Seal of the United States and the Star-Spangled Banner as symbols that represent the United States.
- Students will recognize the U.S. Constitution (specifically the Bill of Rights) and the Emancipation Proclamation as documents that represent the United States.

TIMING/PACING NOTES

- This benchmark may be taught at any time during the school year.
- Every benchmark clarification does not need to be taught at the same time. They may

- be broken up and taught over the course of the school year.
- This benchmark may be taught with SS.3.CG.2.5 which connects to symbols associated with Florida.
 - Some of the symbols, individuals, documents, and events listed in the benchmark clarifications may be taught with SS.3.CG.2.3 as they overlap with patriotic holidays/observances.
 - Benchmark clarifications #3 and #4 may be taught alongside SS.3.CG.1.1 and SS.3.CG.1.2 to create a unit on the U.S. Constitution and foundations of government.

UNDERSTANDING THE BENCHMARK

- What to know:
- ◆ The benchmark cognitive demand is a lower DOK with recognize
 - ◆ Recognize can mean: name, associate, match, or list
 - ◆ U.S. symbols are things that have special meaning to the United States
 - ◆ Symbols help students visualize important representations associated with the United States
 - ◆ Recognizing historical figures requires students to have a generalized understanding of the individuals and their significance in U.S. history
 - ◆ National monuments (e.g. constructed, geographic, protected areas etc.) are offered permanent protection by Congress or by the president through the use of the Antiquities Act of 1906
- Main concepts to teach:
- ◆ The definition/meaning of a symbol
 - ◆ U.S. symbols
 - Mount Rushmore, Uncle Sam, Washington Monument, and U.S. Constitution
 - ◆ Important U.S. events
 - Constitutional Convention, signing of the U.S. Constitution
 - ◆ Brief biographical information that focuses on the historical contributions of James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Booker T. Washington, and Susan B. Anthony
- Examples:
- ◆ Mount Rushmore
 - Located in South Dakota
 - George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln carved into the Black Hills
 - Symbolizes the founding, expansion, preservation, and unification of the United States
 - ◆ Uncle Sam
 - Cartoon used to represent the United States
 - Named after Samuel Wilson for his help in the War of 1812
 - Popularized by cartoonists Thomas Nast and James Flagg
 - Typically drawn with red, white, and blue colors, stars and stripes in outfit, and a top hat
 - Adopted as a national symbol in 1961
 - ◆ The Washington Monument
 - Located in Washington D.C.

- Built to honor George Washington
- ◆ James Madison
 - 4th President of the United States, author of the Federalist Papers, known as “The Father of the U.S. Constitution”, served as President Jefferson’s Secretary of State
- ◆ Alexander Hamilton
 - First Secretary of the Treasury, author of the Federalist Papers, Founding Father, New York delegate to the Constitutional Convention, on the \$10 bill
- ◆ Booker T. Washington
 - Educator, reformer, influential spokesman for Black Americans from 1895-1915, principal at Tuskegee Institute, civil rights activist, writer, orator
- ◆ Susan B. Anthony
 - Women’s rights activist, made public speeches against slavery, co-founded the American Equal Rights Association and the National Women’s Suffrage Association
- ◆ U.S. Constitution
 - An agreed-upon set of rules or laws
 - Supreme law of the land
 - Starts with “We the People”
 - Sets up a constitutional republic
- ◆ Constitutional Convention
 - May 1787-September 1787
 - Located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Independence Hall)
 - 55 delegates from all states except Rhode Island were in attendance
 - Original purpose was to revise the Articles of Confederation
 - Consisted of many debates and compromises
- ◆ Signing the U.S. Constitution
 - September 17, 1787 in Philadelphia, PA
 - 39 delegates signed, from 12 representing states (no Rhode Island representation)
 - Established the new framework for the U.S. government

CONTENT BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE

Information on symbols that represent the United States:

1. [National Park Service: Mount Rushmore](#)
2. [Britannica: Uncle Sam](#)
3. [National Park Service: Washington Monument](#)

Information on individuals that represent the United States:

1. [The White House: James Madison](#)
2. [Britannica: Alexander Hamilton](#)
3. [Britannica: Booker T. Washington](#)
4. [Women's History: Susan B. Anthony](#)

Information on events that represent the United States:

1. [Britannica: Constitutional Convention](#)
2. [Mount Vernon: Constitutional Convention](#)
3. [House of Representatives: Who Signed the U.S. Constitution](#)
4. [National Constitution Center: Signing the Constitution.](#)

Information on documents that represent the United States:

1. [Archives: The U.S. Constitution](#)
2. [Kids Britannica: U.S. Constitution](#)
3. [White House: The Constitution](#)

Information on laws/statute regarding the teaching of diverse individuals and groups:

1. [Florida State Statute 1003.42: Required Instruction](#)