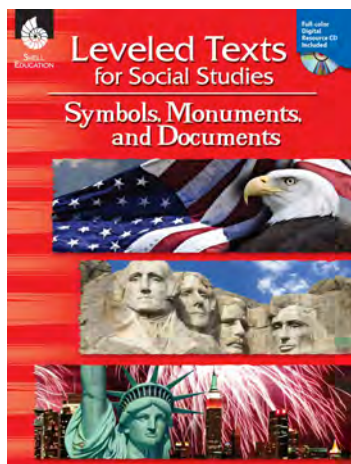




Sample Pages from

**Leveled Texts for Social Studies:
Symbols, Monuments, and Documents**



The following sample pages are included in this download:

- Table of Contents
- Readability Chart
- Sample Passage

For correlations to Common Core and State Standards, please visit
<http://www.teachercreatedmaterials.com/correlations>.

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


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How to Use This Product *(cont.)*

Readability Chart				
Passage	Star	Circle	Square	Triangle
Declaration of Independence	1.6	2.4	3.4	4.6
Independence Day	1.1	1.9	3.0	4.2
The U.S. Flag and the Pledge of Allegiance	1.8	2.2	3.1	4.6
The Bald Eagle and the Great Seal	1.7	2.2	3.6	4.7
The United States Constitution	1.2	2.0	3.1	4.3
The Bill of Rights	1.7	2.3	2.9	4.4
The White House	1.8	2.4	3.6	5.2
Patriotic Songs	1.4	2.2	3.4	4.9
National Parks	1.4	2.4	3.4	4.6
The Statue of Liberty	1.8	2.2	3.1	4.4
Presidential Memorials	1.8	2.4	3.2	4.5
Mount Rushmore National Monument	1.7	2.4	2.9	4.6
World War II Memorials	1.8	2.4	3.5	4.9
War Memorials in Washington, DC	1.8	2.2	3.5	4.6
September 11th Memorials	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.2

Components of the Product

Strong Image Support

Each level of text includes multiple primary sources. These documents, photographs, and illustrations add interest to the texts. The images also serve as visual support for second-language learners. They make the texts more context-rich and bring the examples to life.

The Bald Eagle and the Great Seal

The quarter has a bald eagle on it. The bald eagle is a symbol (SIM-buhl). A symbol is a thing that stands for something else.



Choosing the Bald Eagle

The bald eagle lives just in North America. It is a big bird. The eagle has white feathers on its head. The rest of its feathers are brown.



U.S. leaders wanted to pick an animal. The animal would be a national (NASH-uh-nl) symbol. Ben Franklin wanted a turkey. He said turkeys were brave. In 1782, the leaders chose the bald eagle. This bird is strong. It can live 50 years. It flies high. It was a good choice.

Designing the Great Seal

A national seal was needed. The seal is to stamp important papers. It had to show the strength and pride of the United States. Charles Thomson took ideas from leaders. He made the Great Seal's design.

The Great Seal has Latin words on it. They are *E Pluribus Unum* (EE PLOOR-uh-buhs OO-nuhm). This means "out of many, one." The stars, stripes, and colors stand for the U.S. flag. They stand for the original 13 colonies, too. The eagle holds an olive branch. The olive branch stands for peace. The eagle holds arrows. The arrows show that the country will go to war if it must.

The other side of the seal has a pyramid. The pyramid stands for strength over a long time. The pyramid is not done. This means that the United States will always grow. The Eye of Providence (PROV-i-duhns), or God, is over the pyramid.

Using the Great Seal

The Great Seal is used every day. It is stamped on thousands of documents each year. Look at the back of a dollar bill. It has the Great Seal.



What Did You Learn?

Why do you think the Great Seal has the words *E Pluribus Unum* on it?

The Bald Eagle and the Great Seal

Look at a quarter. There is a bald eagle on it. The bald eagle is a symbol (SIM-buhl). It stands for the United States. A symbol stands for something else.



Choosing the Bald Eagle

The bald eagle lives only in North America. The bald eagle is not bald. Its head is covered in white feathers. The rest of its feathers are brown.



U.S. leaders wanted to choose an animal as a national (NASH-uh-nuhl) symbol. Ben Franklin wanted a turkey. He said turkeys were brave. At last, the leaders chose the bald eagle. It is strong. It can live 50 years. It flies high and free. It was a good choice.

Designing the Great Seal

A national seal was needed to stamp important papers. It had to show the strength and pride of the United States. Charles Thomson took ideas from leaders. He made the final design of the Great Seal.

The Great Seal has the Latin words *E Pluribus Unum* (EE PLOOR-uh-buhs OO-nuhm) on it. This means “out of many, one.” The stars, stripes, and colors stand for the original 13 colonies and the U.S. flag. The eagle holds an olive branch. This shows that the country wants peace. The eagle holds arrows, too. This shows that the country will go to war if it must.

The other side of the seal has a pyramid. The pyramid is not done. This means that the United States will always grow. The pyramid symbolizes strength over a long period of time. The Eye of Providence (PROV-i-duhns), or God, is above the pyramid. The Founding Fathers said that Providence watches over the nation.

Using the Great Seal

The Great Seal is stamped on thousands of documents each year. Look at the back of a dollar bill. You will see the Great Seal.



What Did You Learn?

Why do you think the Great Seal has the words *E Pluribus Unum* on it?

The Bald Eagle and the Great Seal

Look at a quarter. You will see a bald eagle on it. The bald eagle was chosen as a symbol (SIM-buhl) of the United States in 1782. A symbol is a thing that stands for something else.



Choosing the Bald Eagle

The bald eagle lives only in North America. It is a large, powerful bird. Its wingspan may be eight feet! The bald eagle is not bald. Its head is covered in white feathers, while the rest of its feathers are brown.



U.S. leaders wanted to choose an animal as a national (NASH-uh-nuhl) symbol. Ben Franklin wanted a turkey because he thought turkeys were brave. Some turkeys had been known to attack redcoats. (That is what the colonists called British soldiers.) At last, the leaders chose the bald eagle. This bird is strong, can live up to 50 years, and flies high and free. It was an excellent choice.

Designing the Great Seal

A national seal was needed to stamp important papers. It needed to show the strength and pride of the United States. Charles Thomson took ideas from three groups of leaders to come up with the final design of the Great Seal.

The Great Seal has the Latin words *E Pluribus Unum* (EE PLOOR-uh-buhs OO-nuhm). This means “out of many, one.” These words show that all Americans together form one nation. The stars, stripes, and colors stand for the original 13 colonies and the U.S. flag. In one foot, the eagle holds an olive branch to show that the country wants peace. The eagle’s other foot holds arrows to show that the country will fight a war if it must.

The other side of the seal has a pyramid. It is unfinished. This means that the United States will always grow. The pyramid symbolizes strength over a long period of time. The Eye of Providence (PROV-i-duhns), or God, is above the pyramid. The Founding Fathers believed that Providence watches over the nation.

Using the Great Seal

The Great Seal is stamped on thousands of documents each year. Look at the back of a dollar bill and you will see the Great Seal.



What Did You Learn?

What is the significance of the words *E Pluribus Unum* on the Great Seal?

The Bald Eagle and the Great Seal

If you look at a quarter, you will see a bald eagle on it. The bald eagle was chosen as a symbol (SIM-buhl) of the United States in 1782. A symbol is a thing that stands for something else.



Choosing the Bald Eagle

The bald eagle is a large, powerful bird that lives only in North America. An eagle may have a wingspan of up to eight feet! The bald eagle's head is covered in white feathers, while the rest of its feathers are brown.



U.S. leaders wanted to choose an animal as a national (NASH-uh-nuhl) symbol. Ben Franklin wanted a turkey because he thought turkeys were brave since some had been known to attack redcoats. (That is what the colonists called British soldiers.) At last, the leaders chose the bald eagle. This strong bird can live up to 50 years and flies high and free. It was an excellent choice.

Designing the Great Seal

A national seal was needed to stamp important papers. It needed to show the strength and pride of the United States. Charles Thomson took ideas from three groups of leaders to come up with the final design of the Great Seal.

The Great Seal has the Latin words *E Pluribus Unum* (EE PLOOR-uh-buhs OO-nuhm), which means “out of many, one.” This means that all Americans together form one nation. The stars, stripes, and colors represent the original 13 colonies and the U.S. flag. In one foot, the eagle holds an olive branch to show that the country wants peace. In the other foot, the eagle holds arrows to show that the country will fight a war if it must.

The opposite side of the seal has an unfinished pyramid. It is incomplete because the United States will always grow. The pyramid symbolizes strength over a long period of time. The Eye of Providence (PROV-i-duhns), or God, is above the pyramid. The Founding Fathers believed that Providence watches over the nation.

Using the Great Seal

The Great Seal is stamped on thousands of documents each year. If you look at the back of a dollar bill, you will see the Great Seal.



What Did You Learn?

What is the significance of the words *E Pluribus Unum* on the Great Seal?