

# 2003 Lesson Plans



## This teaching guide includes:

- ◆ 6 teacher-friendly lesson plans that fit easily into your curriculum
- ◆ Reproducible student worksheets that coincide with each lesson
- ◆ Fun state facts and information on the new quarter designs
- ◆ USA map template with state outlines



The Greatest  
Educational Change  
America Has  
Ever Seen



Grades  
**4-6**



# The United States Mint Has Big Plans for You!

Kids and coin collecting go hand in hand! By downloading the most recent sets of 50 State Quarters® Program lesson plans, you are able to bring the excitement of America's quarter craze right into your own classroom.

Launched in 1999, the United States Mint 50 State Quarters Program is a 10-year coin initiative commemorating each of the nation's states in the order that were admitted into the Union. Approximately every ten weeks (five times a year) through 2008, a new limited-edition quarter that displays an individual state's design is released into general circulation.

As it has every year since the beginning of this program, the United States Mint is offering the public three free sets of lesson plans (for grades K-1, 2-3, and 4-6) that are designed to bring life to the history and beauty of our country. Moreover, these plans, created and reviewed by teachers to meet your curricular goals, draw upon the specific designs of the commemorative quarter reverses to help inspire students to learn about the culture, geography, and unique heritage of each state.

Each set of lesson plans blends clear instructions with kid-friendly reproducible worksheets, background information, and answer keys to help make instruction easier for you!

Within the 2003 50 State Quarters Program lesson plans, you will also notice a strong connection to the United States Mint H.I.P. Pocket Change™ Web site ("HPC"). Appearing on the cover as well as within the plans themselves, the coin-loving HPC Pals will show you ways to supplement the quarter activities with all of the fun and educational resources available on the site!

The United States Mint H.I.P. Pocket Change Web site, located at [www.usmint.gov/kids](http://www.usmint.gov/kids), is dedicated to promoting lifelong pleasure in coins and coin collecting. Through games, informational features, and interactive animated cartoons, HPC introduces students to what's H.I.P. about coins—they're "History In your Pocket."

The United States Mint is proud to be taking such an active role in promoting knowledge about the individual states, their history and geography, and the rich diversity of the national heritage among America's youth. Take some time to explore all of the high quality educational resources available on the United States Mint H.I.P. Pocket Change Web site, including the materials related to the 50 State Quarters Program! We hope that you find these resources to be an extremely valuable addition to your classroom.



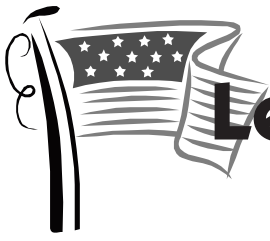
Visit us online at  
[www.usmint.gov/kids](http://www.usmint.gov/kids)



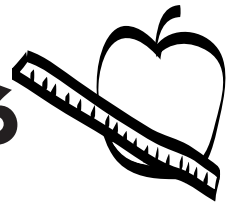
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# The Greatest Educational Change America Has Ever Seen



## Lesson Plans for Grades 4-6



Objective



Connections



Groupings



Class Time



Page

### 1: The Life of Lincoln (Illinois)

Learning about Abraham Lincoln

- Social Studies
- Language Arts
- Technology

- Whole group
- Individual work

Three 45- to 60-minute sessions

2

### 2: Talk to Me (Alabama)

Exploring communications

- Social Studies
- Language Arts
- Science

- Whole group
- Small group
- Individual work

Two 45- to 60-minute sessions

8

### 3: Hardships on the Maine-land (Maine)

Exploring life in early Maine

- Social Studies
- Language Arts
- Art
- Science
- Technology

- Whole group
- Small groups

Four 45- to 60-minute sessions

19

### 4: Discovering Descriptions (Missouri)

Writing and learning from journals

- Social Studies
- Language Arts
- Art

- Whole group
- Individual work
- Pairs

Three 45- to 60-minute sessions

27

### 5: A Biome to Call Home (Arkansas)

Collecting and describing data

- Science
- Social Studies
- Language Arts
- Art
- Technology

- Whole group
- Small groups
- Individual work

Three 45- to 60-minute sessions

34

### 6: Quarter, Nickel, Dime...

Making and using a graph

- Mathematics
- Science

- Whole class
- Pairs

Two 45- to 60-minute sessions

44

## Additional Resources

State Information Pages: 50 State Quarters® Program Coins Released in 2003

Illinois, Alabama, Maine, Missouri, and Arkansas

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United States of America Map

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Reproducible Coin Sheet

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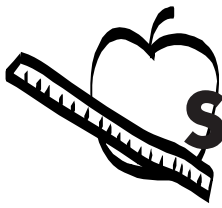
50 State Quarters Program® Release Schedule

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# State Information 2003 Quarters

## Illinois

The Illinois quarter is the first quarter of 2003, and the 21st in the 50 State Quarters® Program. The Illinois quarter design depicts a young Abraham Lincoln within the outline of the state. A farm scene and the Chicago skyline appear on the left and to the right of the state's outline. Twenty-one stars border the coin, signifying Illinois as the 21st state to be admitted into the Union on December 3, 1818.

“The Prairie State,” also commonly known as the “Land of Lincoln,” pays tribute to our nation’s 16<sup>th</sup> president. The young Lincoln lived and practiced law in Springfield before becoming one of our nation’s greatest leaders. President Lincoln’s historic home, burial site, and new presidential library are all located in the Springfield area. The final design, “Land of Lincoln—21st State/Century,” represents the history and future of Illinois.



**State Capital:** . . . . . Springfield  
**State Bird:** . . . . . Cardinal  
**State Tree:** . . . . . White Oak  
**State Flower:** . . . . . Purple Violet  
**State Motto:** . . . . . State Sovereignty,  
National Union

**Entered Union (rank):** . . . . December 13, 1818 (21)  
**Nickname(s):** . . . . . Prairie State  
**Origin of Name:** . . . . . Algonquin for “warriors.”  
Comes from the word “Illini,” a confederation of the Cahokia, Kaskaskia, Michigamea, Moingwena, Peoria and Tamaroa Indian tribes.  
**State Song:** . . . . . “Illinois”

## Alabama

The Alabama quarter is the second quarter of 2003, and the 22nd in the 50 State Quarters® Program. Alabama became the 22nd state to be admitted into the Union on December 14, 1819. The Alabama quarter design features an image of Helen Keller with her name in English, and in a reduced version of braille. The Alabama quarter is the first U.S. circulating coin to feature braille. An Alabama long leaf pine branch and magnolias grace the sides of the design, and a “Spirit of Courage” banner underlines the central image.

Helen Keller was born at “Ivy Green” in Tuscumbia, Alabama, in 1880. When she was a small child, an illness deprived her

of sight and hearing, the senses by which we normally learn to speak. Despite her disabilities, Helen Keller learned to speak and read using the raised and manual alphabets, as well as Braille. Miss Keller also graduated with honors, receiving her Bachelor of Arts degree from Radcliffe. She went on to publish numerous books, articles and essays. Helen Keller lived out her life addressing social issues for disabled persons and women. Every year at “Ivy Green,” a weeklong celebration is held to commemorate her lifetime of accomplishments and her “Spirit of Courage.”



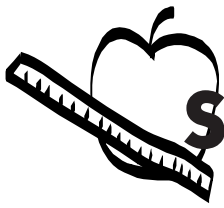
**State Capital:** . . . . . Montgomery  
**State Bird:** . . . . . Yellowhammer  
**State Tree:** . . . . . Southern longleaf pine  
**State Flower:** . . . . . Camellia  
**State Motto:** . . . . . Audemus jura  
nostra defendere  
(We Dare Defend Our Rights)

**Entered Union (rank):** . . . . December 14, 1819 (22)  
**Nickname:** . . . . . Yellowhammer State or  
The Heart of Dixie, The Cotton Plantation State,  
The Cotton State, The Lizard State  
**Origin of Name:** . . . . . Means “tribal town” in  
the Creek Indian language or  
a combination of Choctaw “alba”  
(vegetation, herbs, plants) and “amo”  
(gatherer, picker). “Vegetation gatherers”  
describes the agricultural Alabama Indians.  
**State Song:** . . . . . “Alabama”

## Maine

The Maine quarter is the third quarter of 2003, and the 23rd in the 50 State Quarters® Program. Maine became the 23rd state to be admitted into the Union, as part of the Missouri Compromise on March 15, 1820. The Maine quarter design incorporates a rendition of the Pemaquid Point Light atop a granite coast and of a schooner at sea.

Pemaquid Point Light is located in New Harbor, and marks the entrance to Muscongus Bay and John Bay. Since the beginning of ship activity in the area, a shoal created hazardous navigation conditions, causing many shipwrecks. As maritime trade increased in the area, so did the need for a lighthouse. In 1826, Congress appropriated funds to build a lighthouse at Pemaquid Point. Although the original building was replaced in 1835, and the original 10 lamps in 1856, the light is still a



# State Information 2003 Quarters

beacon for ships and remains one of Maine’s most popular tourist attractions. The schooner resembles “Victory Chimes,” the last three-masted schooner of the Windjammer Fleet. “Victory Chimes” has become synonymous with Maine windjamming. The Pemaquid Point Light design was chosen by votes from more than 100,000 Maine residents.



**State Capital:** . . . . . Augusta  
**State Bird:** Black-capped Chickadee  
**State Tree:** . . . . . Eastern White Pine  
**State Flower:** . . . . . White pine cone and tassel

**State Motto:** . . . . . Dirigo (I direct)

**Entered Union (rank):** . . . . . March 15, 1820 (23)

**Nickname:** . . . . . Pine Tree State

**Origin of Name:** . . . . . Probably a reference to the mainland, as opposed to the many surrounding islands

**State Song:** . . . . . “State of Maine Song” or “State Song of Maine”

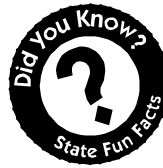
## Missouri

The Missouri quarter is the fourth quarter of 2003, and the 24th in the 50 State Quarters® Program. Missouri became the 24th state on August 10, 1821, as part of the Missouri Compromise.

The Missouri quarter depicts Lewis and Clark’s historic Corps of Discovery navigating the Missouri River with the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Gateway Arch) in the background, inscribed “Corps of Discovery 1804–2004.”

While much of the state’s history is tied to the mighty rivers that flow through it, the “Show Me State” got its nickname because of the devotion of its people to simple common sense. In 1899, Rep. Willard D. Vandiver said “Frothy eloquence neither convinces nor satisfies me. I’m from Missouri. You’ve got to show me.”

It is easy to imagine President Thomas Jefferson saying “show me” as he sent Lewis and Clark forth on their 1,500-mile trek into the uncharted Louisiana Purchase territory. Their 1,500-mile journey, which some claim was the greatest U.S. military expedition ever, began in St. Charles—just 20 miles west of St. Louis—and gave rise to America’s westward expansion.



**State Capital:** . . . . . Jefferson City  
**State Bird:** . . . . . Bluebird  
**State Tree:** . . . Flowering Dogwood  
**State Flower:** . . . . . White Hawthorn  
**State Motto:** . . . Salus populi suprema lex esto (The welfare of the people shall be the supreme law)

**Entered Union (rank):** . . . . . August 10, 1821 (24)

**Nickname:** . . . . . Show Me State

**Origin of Name:** . . . Named after Missouri Indian tribe whose name means “town of the large canoes”

**State Song:** . . . . . “Missouri Waltz”

## Arkansas

The Arkansas quarter, fifth and final quarter of 2003, is the 25th in the 50 State Quarters® Program. Arkansas was acquired through the Louisiana Purchase and later became the Arkansas Territory before gaining statehood on June 15, 1836. The Arkansas quarter design bears the image of rice stalks, a diamond, and a mallard gracefully flying above a lake.

It is fitting that the “Natural State,” Arkansas’s official nickname, chose images of natural resources. Arkansas has an abundance of clear streams, rivers, and lakes...in fact, more than 600,000 acres of natural lakes. Arkansas is also known for its sportsmanship and attracts mallard hunters from across the nation. Visitors to Arkansas can search Crater of Diamonds State Park for precious gems including, of course, diamonds. The mine at Crater of Diamonds State Park reportedly is the oldest diamond mine in North America, and the only one in the United States open to visitors, who get to keep what they find. Visitors can also experience “Rice Fever” the way W.H. Fuller did when he grew the first commercially successful rice crop in Arkansas. Soon after, Arkansas became the leading producer of rice in the United States.



**State Capital:** . . . . . Little Rock  
**State Bird:** . . . . . Mockingbird  
**State Tree:** . . . . . Pine  
**State Flower:** . . . . . Apple Blossom  
**State Motto:** . . . . . Regnat populus (The People Rule)

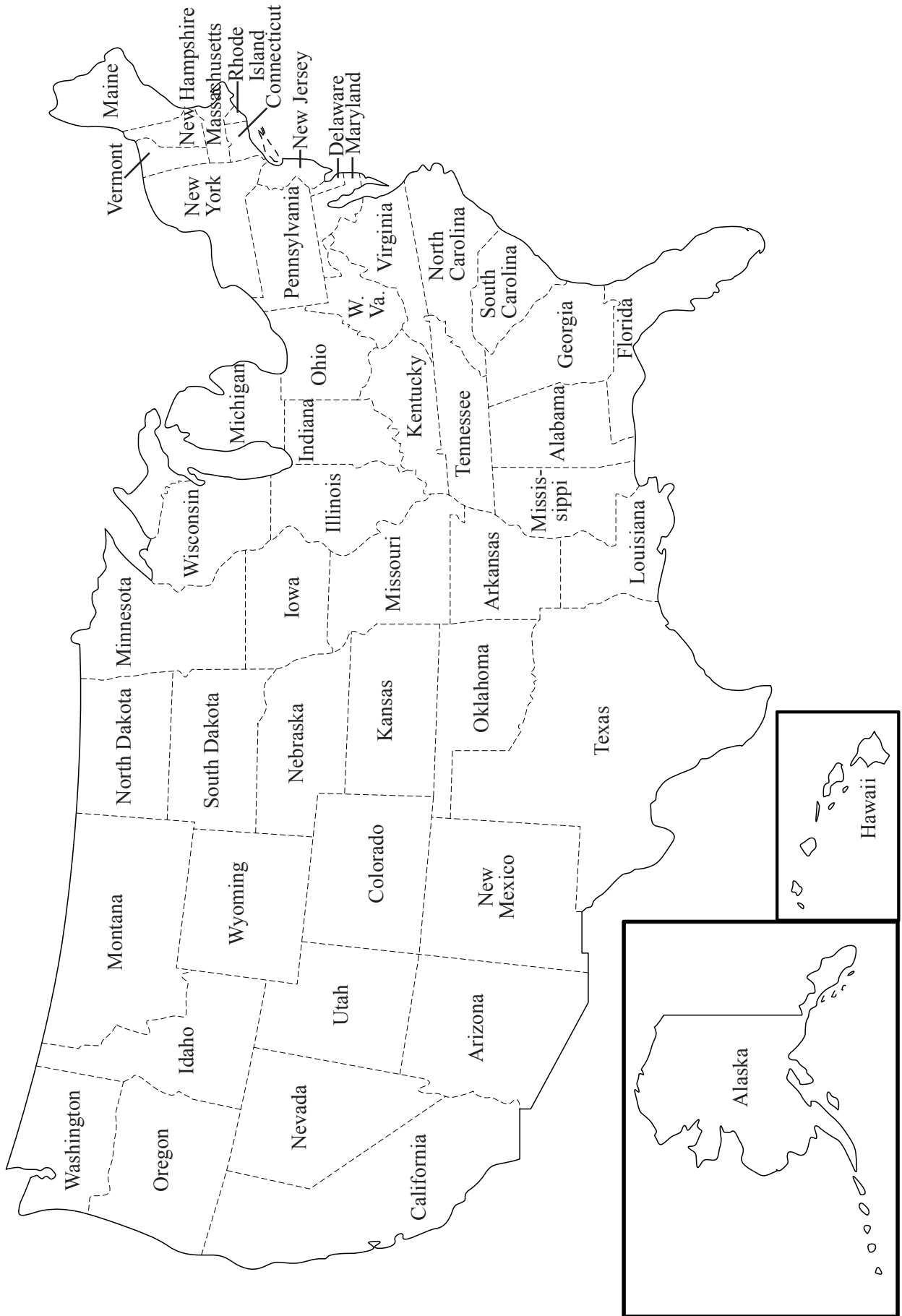
**Entered Union (rank):** . . . . . June 15, 1836 (25)

**Nickname:** . . . . . The Natural State

**Origin of Name:** . . . French version of Sioux “acansa,” meaning “downstream place” or “south wind.”

**State Song:** . . . . . “Arkansas” or “Oh, Arkansas”

# The United States of America



# Reproducible Coin Sheet









# The United States Mint

## 50 State Quarters Program

### Release Year/State                      Statehood Date

#### 1999

Delaware . . . . . December 7, 1787  
 Pennsylvania . . . . . December 12, 1787  
 New Jersey . . . . . December 18, 1787  
 Georgia . . . . . January 2, 1788  
 Connecticut . . . . . January 9, 1788

#### 2000

Massachusetts . . . . . February 6, 1788  
 Maryland . . . . . April 28, 1788  
 South Carolina . . . . . May 23, 1788  
 New Hampshire . . . . . June 21, 1788  
 Virginia . . . . . June 25, 1788

#### 2001

New York . . . . . July 26, 1788  
 North Carolina . . . . . November 21, 1789  
 Rhode Island . . . . . May 29, 1790  
 Vermont . . . . . March 4, 1791  
 Kentucky . . . . . June 1, 1792

#### 2002

Tennessee . . . . . June 1, 1796  
 Ohio . . . . . March 1, 1803  
 Louisiana . . . . . April 30, 1812  
 Indiana . . . . . December 11, 1816  
 Mississippi . . . . . December 10, 1817

#### 2003

Illinois . . . . . December 3, 1818  
 Alabama . . . . . December 14, 1819  
 Maine . . . . . March 15, 1820  
 Missouri . . . . . August 10, 1821  
 Arkansas . . . . . June 15, 1836

### Release Year/State                      Statehood Date

#### 2004

Michigan . . . . . January 26, 1837  
 Florida . . . . . March 3, 1845  
 Texas . . . . . December 29, 1845  
 Iowa . . . . . December 28, 1846  
 Wisconsin . . . . . May 29, 1848

#### 2005

California . . . . . September 9, 1850  
 Minnesota . . . . . May 11, 1858  
 Oregon . . . . . February 14, 1859  
 Kansas . . . . . January 29, 1861  
 West Virginia . . . . . June 20, 1863

#### 2006

Nevada . . . . . October 31, 1864  
 Nebraska . . . . . March 1, 1867  
 Colorado . . . . . August 1, 1876  
 North Dakota . . . . . November 2, 1889  
 South Dakota . . . . . November 2, 1889

#### 2007

Montana . . . . . November 8, 1889  
 Washington . . . . . November 11, 1889  
 Idaho . . . . . July 3, 1890  
 Wyoming . . . . . July 10, 1890  
 Utah . . . . . January 4, 1896

#### 2008

Oklahoma . . . . . November 16, 1907  
 New Mexico . . . . . January 6, 1912  
 Arizona . . . . . February 14, 1912  
 Alaska . . . . . January 3, 1959  
 Hawaii . . . . . August 21, 1959