

PRINTABLE SAMPLE

State History from a Christian Perspective

For grades 3-12

We chose to share some of the pages from our Texas State History Student Booklet. We offer all 50 states, so you can choose to study your own state or any other state in which you are interested.

The student booklet for your chosen state is a book of handouts and as such is not a complete course by itself. It is intended to be used with the Master Lesson Plan Book, which tells how and when to use the handouts and what to do in each lesson as well as how to adjust the length and difficulty level of the course for your individual needs. In the actual course, your student will make a project notebook about his state using pages like this from the student booklet along with pictures and information from free tourist literature.

We hope you will enjoy these sample pages from our Texas State History Student Booklet. You can find more information and purchase the course at

www.statehistory.net

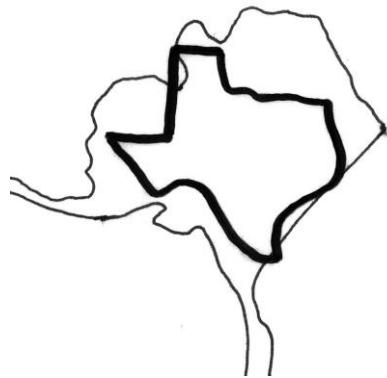
Please note that we also offer a color-cut-paste state history study, My State History Funbook, for age 4 – grade 2. The two levels are correlated so you can teach all your students together. In addition, we offer a history-based study of all 50 states in order of statehood on two levels (Fifty States Under God, for grades 3-12, and Fifty States Under God for Young Learners, for age 4 – grade 2) and a geography-based study of all 50 states in order of statehood (Geography of the Fifty States, for grades 3-12).

Lesson 1 – Interesting Facts (Be able to list any two of these facts on a quiz or test.)

In 1855, 33 camels were shipped to Camp Verde, Texas, from Egypt. Congress thought camels would make good transport animals on the western frontier! But camels were slow, smelly, and mean. When a camel got angry, he could spit at people as far away as 10 feet! American pioneers decided they would rather raise horses!

The first non-stop flight around the world started in Fort Worth, Texas, on February 26, 1949. The plane was a B-50 named Lucky Lady II. The flight took 94 hours and 1 minute, and the plane was refueled in the air 4 times by B-29 tanker planes!

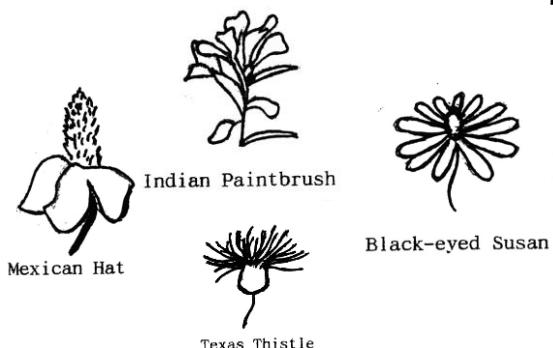
Texas ranks second both in population and size. California has a larger population. Alaska is larger in size. Color Texas brown. Then color Alaska orange. Could Texas fit into Alaska twice? Look up the land area of both states on Appendix 3 to find the correct answer.



When the Republic of Texas became part of the U.S.,
Texas was given the right to divide into as many as five states.

A Mexican siesta helped Texas win its independence from Mexico!

At the Battle of San Jacinto in 1836, the Texas army waited until 3:00 in the afternoon to attack, because that was the time the Mexican army always took an afternoon nap! The battle was over in only 18 minutes!



The first football game to be broadcast play-by-play on the radio was played at College Station in 1919.

Over 5000 varieties of wildflowers grow in Texas. No other state has so many varieties. Color the outer edge of the Mexican hat petals yellow and the rest of the petals and the center "post" dark reddish-orange. Color the Indian paintbrush red. Color the center of the black-eyed Susan dark brown and the petals yellow. Color the needle-like petals of the Texas thistle pale purple.

It is believed that the ancestors of the Texas longhorn were first brought from Spain by Christopher Columbus in 1493. He brought them from the West Indies to Mexico and then into Texas. In 1689, a Spanish captain named Alonso de Leon traveled through Texas. He left a cow and a calf at each river crossing along his journey. Spanish missionaries also brought cattle. When the missions were closed, the cattle were turned out to roam free. When American settlers brought cattle from the East into Texas, their cattle mingled with the Spanish cattle. The new breed was called "longhorn cattle." Cattle ranches and cattle drives along the famous Chisholm Trail played an important part in the growth of Texas. The cattle drives stopped with the coming of the railroad.

Find a fact of your own:

Draw your own picture:

Lesson 2

Texas is bordered by four states: New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

Texas shares its southern border with one foreign country, Mexico. To help you remember the names of these neighbors, say, "My NaMe On A Label." Beginning with Mexico and going clockwise, the capital letters in the sentence are the beginning letters of the states in order (the "N" and "M" in NaMe stand for New Mexico). Find and label these neighbors on the Lesson 2 boxed map.

Sometimes a geographical feature such as a river or lake helps to form the boundary line. Texas has three rivers and a gulf that help to form its boundary.

- The southeastern side of Texas borders on the Gulf of Mexico. In the area outside the southeastern border, write "Gulf of Mexico." Color this section blue.
- The border between Texas and Mexico is formed by the Rio Grande ("Big River"). Label the Rio Grande and trace it with blue. Color Mexico brown.
- The northeastern boundary is drawn by the Red River. Label the Red River and trace it with blue.
- The Sabine River forms part of the eastern boundary. Label the Sabine River and trace it with blue.

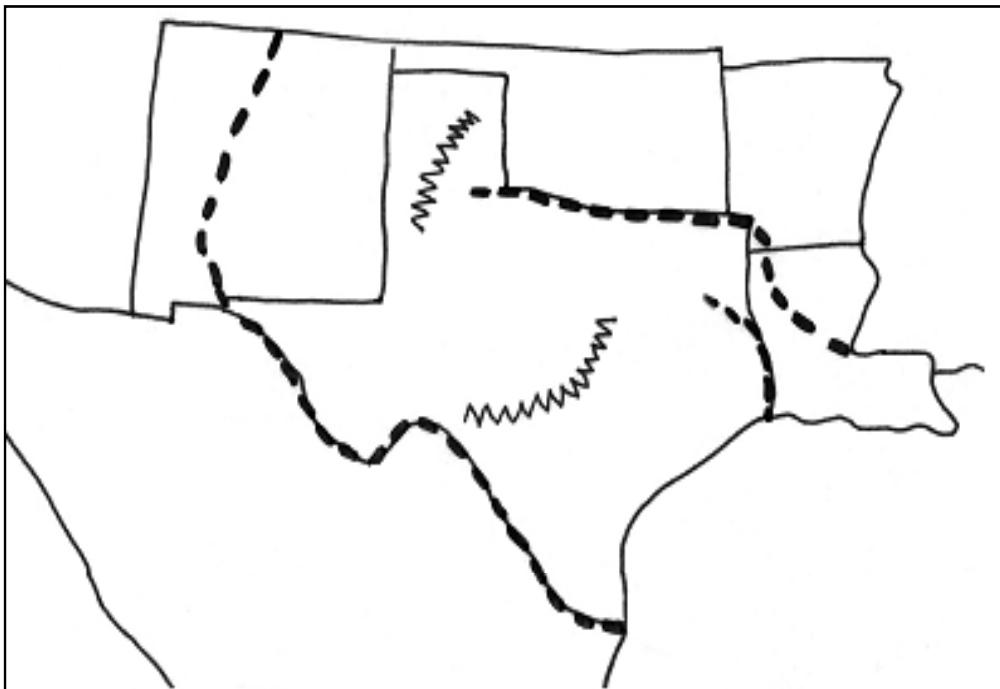
Texas has several other important geographical features.

- One very interesting geographical feature of Texas is its escarpments. An escarpment is a steep cliff separating a lower level land area from a higher level land area. Texas has two escarpments, the Cap Rock Escarpment and the Balcones Escarpment. Locate these two areas on the map (shown as zig-zag lines). Label the one in the center of the state "Balcones Escarpment." Label the other one "Cap Rock Escarpment." Trace these with brown.
- The Texas coast is 367 miles long. However, if all the bays, islands, and inlets are included, Texas has 3,359 miles of shoreline.
- A series of sand bars lies along the Texas coast. The largest sandbar is Padre Island, a popular tourist resort area. Others include Galveston Island, Matagorda Island, and St. Joseph Island. (These are not shown on the map.)
- The natural ports along the Gulf Coast of Texas were navigable only by small boats because they were filled with **silt**, particles of earth carried in by rivers as they emptied into the Gulf of Mexico. Engineers removed the silt and deepened the harbors, creating a number of man-made ports accessible to larger vessels.

Find the approximate location of your home city on the map. Make a dot representing your city and label it.

Lesson 2

Border States and Geographical Features



Lesson 7

Texas, Our Texas

By Gladys Yoakum Wright and William J. Marsh

*Texas, our Texas! All hail the mighty state!
Texas, our Texas! So wonderful, so great!
Boldest and grandest, withstanding ev'ry test,
O empire wide and glorious, you stand supremely blest.*

*Texas, O Texas! Your free-born single star
Sends out its radiance to nations near and far;
Emblem of freedom it sets our hearts aglow
With thoughts of San Jacinto and glorious Alamo.*

*Texas, dear Texas! From tyrant grip now free
Shines forth in splendor your star of destiny.
Mother of heroes! We come, your children true
Proclaiming our allegiance, our faith and love for you.*

Chorus:

*God bless you, Texas, and keep you brave and strong
That you may grow in power and worth thro'out the ages long.*

Taken from *America the Beautiful, Texas*, by Conrad Stein

Lesson 9 – History (Indians and Explorers)

The first people who lived in Texas were Indians. Each Indian tribe had its own way of living and hunting.

The Comanches and the Apaches moved often. They followed the buffalo, deer, and rabbit, which they hunted for food. They lived in homes called teepees, which were made of skins and poles. People who move often instead of living in one place are called nomads.

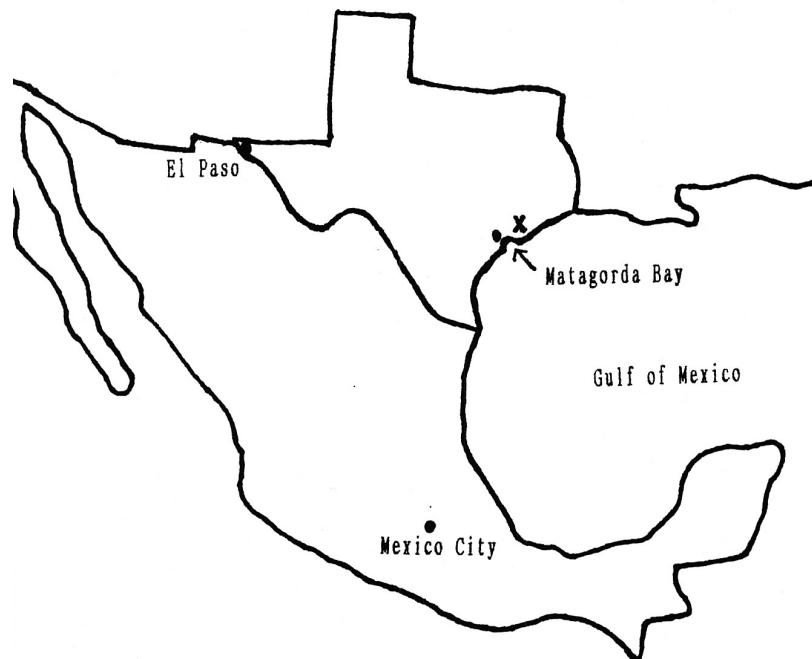
Since vegetation (plants, grasses, and trees) was thin where the Coahuiltecans lived, there were no buffalo herds. So the Coahuiltecans hunted deer, rabbit, wild turkey, and wild pig. They also ate wild cactus and beans. They were nomads just like the Comanches and the Apaches.

The Karankawas were good at fishing from dugout canoes they made. They also hunted alligators. Because they moved often in search of food, they were also nomads.

The Caddoies lived in villages and did not move from place to place. The weather and soil were good for farming, so they grew corn, squash, and beans. They also hunted and fished. They made their homes from woven grass called thatch.

The first white man in Texas was probably a man named Alonso Alvarez de Pineda who represented Spain. Pineda

explored and mapped the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Find the Gulf of Mexico on the map and color it blue. Trace the Gulf coast in brown. Later, another Spanish explorer named Cabeza de Vaca was sent on an expedition. His ship wrecked on the Texas coast in 1525, and he was a slave to the Karankawa Indians for five years. After he was freed, Cabeza de Vaca walked west across Texas to El Paso and then down to Mexico City. Find the X on the Gulf coast. This is the approximate location of Cabeza de Vaca's shipwreck. Find El Paso and Mexico City. Draw a line from the X to El Paso to Mexico City. Can you imagine walking that far? Label the line



"Cabeza de Vaca's journey." Cabeza de Vaca told stories about "Seven Cities of Gold," although he never saw any gold. Because of these stories, Spain sent Coronado in 1540 to look for the Seven Cities of Gold. Coronado and his men looked in Mexico, Arizona, and the Texas Panhandle, but they never found anything. In 1541, another Spaniard named Hernando De Soto led a group of men on a voyage of exploration. De Soto died, but his men continued their journey and explored northeast Texas. Based on the explorations of these Spaniards, Spain claimed the territory. In 1682, two Spanish missions were established near El Paso.

In 1685, a French explorer named Rene-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle traveled the Ohio, the Illinois, and the Mississippi Rivers. He sailed into the Gulf of Mexico looking for the mouth (entrance) of the Mississippi River, but he could not find it. La Salle landed at Matagorda Bay along the Texas coast, built a fort named St. Louis, and claimed the land for France. Find Matagorda Bay on the map. Label the dot near Matagorda Bay "Fort St. Louis." Most of the settlers at this fort were killed by Indians. Although the French settlement did not succeed, it made Spain worry. Spain was afraid she would lose control of Texas if she did not settle it, so Spain decided to send settlers.

Lesson 11 - Pioneer Life

Pioneer life in Texas began at the invitation of the Mexican government! Comanche raiding parties had become such a problem that Mexicans and Mexican-Indians refused to settle in the area. Mexico could not afford to send large armies to defend settlers. So in the beginning Mexico offered to let settlers from America buy land for only \$1.25 per acre as long as they agreed to be loyal to Mexico, obey the Mexican laws, and accept the Roman Catholic faith. None of these conditions were enforced at first. For about ten years after Stephen Austin and his three hundred settlers arrived, American settlers paid no taxes and performed no public duties for Mexico. Because of this freedom, settlers enjoyed self-government and developed their own American frontier culture without interference from Mexico. The Comanche Indians seemed to have great respect for the tall Americans who kept their word and showed remarkable accuracy with their guns, so they entered into a peace treaty with the American settlers.

Pioneer life was very hard. Farmers who came from the East often came during the winter after the crops on their old farms had been harvested. They were met with very cold, very windy weather and a land that had little water for growing crops. Often there was deep snow. Sometimes pioneer families had to live in "dugouts," holes carved into the sides of hills, until they could build a suitable dwelling. Texas pioneers were blessed by an abundance of cattle, which provided meat, milk, cheese, and butter. Cultivated crops included cotton, hay, wheat, squash, and beans.

Pioneer children often worked right alongside their parents and learned from them all the skills of frontier life. Once a boy became ten years old, he worked in the fields with his father and helped with the hunting and fishing. Girls helped their mothers with cooking and baking, preserving food for winter, and sewing and mending. Since there were very few schools on the frontier, most pioneer children also learned to read and write from their parents at home. Pioneer children had many exciting adventures, including social gatherings with their neighbors, trips into town to buy supplies, and visits to and from relatives who lived in the East. Texas families often participated in cattle drives and raised horses that were needed for ranch life.

Many of the early pioneer schools were started by missionaries or by Christian settlers, and early schools were often conducted in the community church building. It should be noted that most of the early universities in our country were established by Christians for the promotion of the Gospel. Wherever the Gospel has gone, it has raised the education and cultural level of society.

Lesson 25

Texas has more than one thousand different types of soil! Because of this, farmers in Texas can grow many different types of crops. Farms and ranches cover about three-fourths of Texas, and Texas has more farms than any other state. Texas produces more cattle, sheep, and wool cotton than any other state and is also first in the U.S. for shrimp, second in snapper, and third in oysters. For many years, the economy of Texas was dependent on petroleum and natural gas. Today the state economy has more diversity and more stability. Texas ranks first in the U.S. in mining and second in manufacturing. Manufactured products include aircraft, chemicals, electronics, processed food, and machinery. Service industries such as trade and finance have also become important in Texas.

Fill in the lines below using Appendices 7 and 8. Be able to identify the three “chiefs” from the list below. If the answer includes more than one item, you need only give one on quiz/test questions.

Agriculture makes up _____ % of the gross state product for Texas.

Chief agricultural product(s) _____

Natural resources: _____

Largest service industry: _____

The above service industry includes: _____

Chief manufactured product(s): _____

Chief mineral product(s): _____

Fishing is an important industry in some states. If there is a chief fishing product listed for Texas, write it here: _____

Primary source of electric power in Texas: _____

GROSS STATE PRODUCT

(BREAKDOWN BY PERCENTAGE)

Updated Sept 2012
from World Book Online

STATE	MANUFACTURING	AGRICULTURE	MINING	SERVICE INDUSTRIES (see description and notes below)							
				FINANCE	TRADE	PERSONAL	GOVT	UTILITIES	CONSTRUCTION	TRANSCOMM	
AL	17%	1%	2%	16%	16%	19%	16%	3%	5%	5%	
AK	3%	1%	29%	11%	8%	13%	17%	1%	4%	11%	
AZ	8%	1%	2%	24%	17%	21%	13%	2%	7%	5%	
AR	15%	4%	2%	17%	16%	17%	14%	2%	4%	8%	
CA	11%	1%	1%	23%	15%	23%	12%	1%	4%	9%	
CO	7%	1%	5%	21%	14%	23%	12%	1%	5%	11%	
CT	12%	*	*	35%	12%	22%	9%	2%	3%	5%	
DE	7%	1%	*	49%	9%	17%	9%	1%	3%	3%	
FL	5%	1%	*	25%	18%	23%	12%	2%	6%	7%	
GA	11%	1%	*	20%	17%	21%	14%	2%	5%	10%	
HI	2%	1%	*	24%	18%	18%	23%	2%	7%	6%	
ID	10%	4%	1%	19%	17%	21%	14%	2%	7%	5%	
IL	12%	1%	*	25%	15%	23%	10%	2%	5%	7%	
IN	26%	1%	*	17%	14%	19%	10%	2%	4%	6%	
IA	20%	4%	*	20%	14%	16%	12%	2%	4%	7%	
KS	14%	4%	2%	17%	15%	19%	14%	2%	4%	10%	
KY	17%	2%	3%	16%	16%	18%	16%	2%	4%	7%	
LA	19%	1%	12%	14%	13%	17%	11%	2%	5%	6%	
ME	11%	2%	*	22%	17%	23%	14%	2%	4%	5%	
MD	5%	*	*	24%	13%	26%	18%	2%	5%	6%	
MA	9%	*	*	27%	13%	30%	9%	1%	4%	6%	
MI	16%	1%	*	21%	15%	24%	12%	2%	4%	5%	
MN	13%	3%	*	27%	14%	21%	10%	2%	4%	6%	
MS	17%	2%	1%	15%	16%	17%	18%	3%	6%	5%	
MO	13%	2%	*	20%	16%	23%	12%	2%	4%	8%	
MT	6%	4%	5%	17%	16%	21%	16%	3%	6%	7%	
NE	12%	5%	*	19%	14%	18%	14%	2%	4%	11%	
NV	4%	*	3%	25%	24%	17%	10%	2%	9%	5%	
NH	12%	*	*	25%	17%	25%	10%	2%	4%	5%	
NJ	8%	*	*	29%	16%	23%	11%	2%	4%	7%	
NM	5%	2%	11%	16%	13%	22%	19%	2%	6%	5%	
NY	6%	*	*	34%	12%	24%	11%	2%	3%	8%	
NC	19%	1%	*	23%	13%	18%	14%	1%	5%	5%	
ND	9%	10%	4%	18%	16%	16%	13%	3%	4%	7%	
OH	17%	1%	*	23%	15%	21%	11%	2%	3%	6%	
OK	12%	2%	13%	15%	13%	17%	17%	2%	4%	6%	
OR	20%	2%	*	21%	14%	19%	12%	1%	5%	6%	
PA	13%	1%	1%	24%	14%	25%	10%	2%	4%	7%	
RI	9%	*	*	29%	14%	23%	13%	2%	5%	5%	
SC	16%	1%	*	17%	17%	19%	17%	3%	5%	5%	
SD	9%	10%	*	28%	15%	16%	11%	2%	4%	5%	
TN	16%	1%	*	18%	18%	24%	11%	1%	4%	8%	
TX	13%	1%	12%	16%	15%	18%	11%	2%	5%	7%	
UT	12%	1%	3%	23%	15%	20%	13%	1%	6%	7%	
VT	12%	2%	*	20%	17%	24%	14%	2%	4%	5%	
VA	8%	*	1%	23%	12%	25%	18%	2%	4%	7%	
WA	12%	2%	*	21%	15%	20%	14%	1%	5%	10%	
WV	10%	*	11%	15%	15%	18%	19%	3%	5%	5%	
WI	19%	2%	*	23%	14%	19%	11%	2%	4%	6%	
WY	6%	1%	35%	11%	11%	10%	12%	2%	5%	6%	

Notes: Appearance of * means less than 1/2 of one percent (due to rounding of numbers, figures may not add up to exactly 100%)

IF YOUR GRAPH DOESN'T SHOW TRANSCOM, ADD TRANSCOM AND UTILITIES AND RECORD UNDER UTILITIES

Finance=Banking, Insurance, and Real Estate

Trade=Wholesale and Retail Trade

Personal=Churches; Private Schools; Legal, Community, & Social Services; Doctors' Offices; Repair Shops

Trans/Comm=Transportation Services and Communication Services

Government=Civil Government, Public Schools, Government Hospitals, Military Services and Academies

STATE ECONOMY

STATE	PRIMARY NATURAL RESOURCES	MAIN INDUSTRY	MAIN SERVICE INDUSTRY	CHIEF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT	CHIEF FISHING PRODUCT	CHIEF MANUFACTURED PRODUCT	CHIEF MINERAL PRODUCT	PRIMARY SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY
AL	forests, soil, minerals, rivers	service industries	personal services	broilers	shrimp	transportation equipment	natural gas	coal
AK	soil, minerals, water, fish, forests	service industries	government	greenhouse/nursery products	salmon	food products	petroleum	natural gas
AZ	climate, minerals	service industries	finance	cattle, calves		transportation equipment	copper	coal
AR	soil, minerals, forests, water	service industries	finance, personal svcs	broilers		food, beverages	natural gas	coal
CA	minerals, timber, soil, climate	service industries	finance, personal svcs	dairy products	squid	computer, electronic products	petroleum	natural gas
CO	minerals, soil, water	service industries	personal services	cattle, calves		food, beverages	natural gas	coal
CT	(limited forests, soil, minerals)	service industries	finance	greenhouse/nursery products	clams	transportation equipment	sand, gravel	nuclear
DE	soil, minerals	service industries	finance	broilers	crabs	chemicals	sand, gravel	coal
FL	beaches, climate, forests, minerals	service industries	finance	greenhouse/nursery products	shrimp	computer, electronic products	phosphate rock	natural gas
GA	minerals, forests, water	service industries	personal services	broilers	shrimp	food, beverages	kaolin	coal
HI	climate, topsoil, water	service industries	finance	bananas	dolphinfish	chemicals	gemstones	petroleum
ID	soil, minerals, water, forests	service industries	personal services	dairy products		computer, electronic products	molybdenum	hydroelectric
IL	soil, minerals	service industries	finance	corn		chemicals	coal	nuclear
IN	soil, minerals, water	service industries	personal services	corn		chemicals	coal	coal
IA	soil, water	service industries	finance	corn		food, beverages	limestone	coal
KS	soil, minerals	service industries	personal services	cattle, calves		transportation equipment	petroleum	coal
KY	soil, coal	service industries	personal services	horses, mules		transportation equipment	coal	coal
LA	soil, minerals, forests	service industries	personal services	poultry, eggs	shrimp	chemicals	natural gas	natural gas
ME	forests, soil, minerals	service industries	finance	potatoes	lobster	paper products	sand, gravel	natural gas
MD	soil, building materials	service industries	personal services	broilers	bass	computer, electronic products	coal	coal
MA	soil, sand, gravel	service industries	personal services	greenhouse/nursery products	scallops	computer, electronic products	crushed stone	natural gas
MI	soil, minerals, forests, water, plants/animals	service industries	personal services	dairy products	whitefish	transportation equipment	natural gas	coal
MN	soil, minerals, forests	service industries	finance	corn	herring	food, beverages	iron ore	coal
MS	soil, water, minerals, forests	service industries	government	broilers	menhaden	transportation equipment	petroleum	natural gas
MO	soil, minerals	service industries	personal services	soybeans		food, beverages	lead	coal
MT	minerals, soil	service industries	personal services	wheat		concrete	petroleum	coal
NE	soil, water	service industries	finance	cattle, calves		food products	petroleum	coal
NV	minerals, wildlife, scenery	service industries	finance	cattle, calves		computer, electronic products	gold	natural gas
NH	climate, soil, minerals	service industries	finance, personal svcs	greenhouse/nursery products	cod	computer, electronic products	coal	nuclear
NJ	soil, small mineral deposits	service industries	finance	greenhouse/nursery products	scallops	chemicals	sand, gravel	nuclear
NM	minerals, soil, forests, plants, animals	service industries	personal services	cattle, calves		computer, electronic products	natural gas	coal
NY	soil, minerals, water	service industries	finance	dairy products	clams	chemicals	natural gas	natural gas
NC	soil, minerals, forests	service industries	finance	broilers	crabs	chemicals	granite	coal
ND	soil, minerals	service industries	finance	wheat		machinery	petroleum	coal
OH	soil, minerals	service industries	finance	soybeans	perch	transportation equipment	coal	coal
OK	minerals, soil	service industries	personal svcs, govt	cattle, calves		machinery	natural gas	coal
OR	forests, minerals, water, soil	service industries	finance	greenhouse/nursery products	crabs	computer, electronic products	crushed stone	hydroelectric
PA	soil, minerals, water, timber	service industries	personal services	dairy products	perch	chemicals	coal	coal
RI	limited minerals and soil	service industries	finance	greenhouse/nursery products	lobster	fabricated metal products	sand, gravel	natural gas
SC	soil, minerals, forests, water	service industries	personal services	broilers	shrimp	transportation equipment	portland cement	nuclear
SD	soil, minerals, forests	service industries	finance	corn		machinery	crushed stone	coal
TN	soil, climate, water, minerals	service industries	personal services	soybeans		food, beverages	limestone	coal
TX	minerals, soil, grasslands	service industries	personal services	cattle, calves	shrimp	chemicals	natural gas	natural gas
UT	minerals, soil	service industries	finance	cattle, calves		computer, electronic products	copper	coal
VT	minerals, forests, soil	service industries	personal services	dairy products		computer, electronic products	crushed stone	nuclear
VA	soil, minerals	service industries	personal svcs	broilers	scallops	beverage & tobacco products	coal	coal
WA	water, timber, soil	service industries	finance	apples	clams	transportation equipment	sand, gravel	hydroelectric
WV	minerals, timber, scenery, rainfall	service industries	government	broilers		chemicals	coal	coal
WI	soil, water, minerals, forests	service industries	finance	dairy products	whitefish	food, beverages	sand, gravel	coal
WY	minerals, grassland, scenery, wildlife, water	service industries	government	cattle, calves		chemicals	natural gas	coal

New One- or Two-Year Plan for Homeschoolers!

Study your way through **all fifty states in order of statehood**,
inserting a more detailed study of your own state when you come to it in chronological order!

- ◆ Teach all your students together, age 3 through grade 12
- ◆ We provide a schedule (see below)

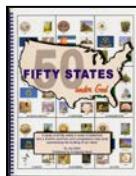
Grades 3-12: Your study begins with our two fifty-states books, which you use simultaneously.

Both books are completely self-contained—no additional books, resources, or teacher materials needed

Fifty States Under God

teaches your student what our country was like during its growing period!

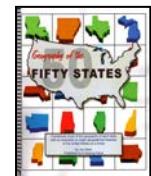
- Includes a **timeline** and a **progressive map study** so your student can watch the map change!
- Provides four pages for each state:
 - A page of **interesting facts**
 - Two **work-pages** of important **state data**
Includes **reference section** and **symbol pictures**
 - **GREAT STORIES** from a Christian or historical perspective
- Contains five tests on the **progressive map study** and the current US map (student learns **states**, **capitals**, **state nicknames**, **2-letter postal abbreviations**)



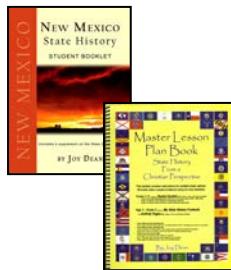
Geography of the Fifty States

teaches the geographical regions and major geographical features of the U.S.

- Compares the growth pattern by state with the geographical regions, **showing how geography correlates with history**
- Provides four workpages of interesting geographical information about each state with maps the student will color in with highlighters and label
- Teaches **geographical terms and definitions**
- Contains five tests over **US geography** and **geographical terms**



When you come to your own state chronologically, you will insert a study of your own state using our *State History from a Christian Perspective* 30-lesson course:



- All 50 states available
- All students make a project notebook about their state using text material, maps, and state symbol pictures we provide in the **Student Booklet**
- Students add pictures and info from free tourist literature (we tell you where to get it)
- Simple and complete instructions in our **Master Lesson Plan Book** tell you what to do each day and allow you to **individualize the difficulty level and depth of the course** if desired
- The project notebook can be made in A Beka's **My State Notebook** or in a 3-ring binder
- Course includes 6 quizzes and 2 tests and an optional State Constitution Study Guide

Age 3 through Grade 2 will learn with the older students using color-cut-paste books!

Fifty States Under God for Young Learners introduces the fifty states in the order of statehood

- Includes four pages per state
- Includes all state symbol pictures and cutouts

My State History Funbook provides a color-cut-paste introduction to the student's own state

- Includes a pre-formatted spiral-bound scrapbook
- **Activity Pages for your state** provide state symbol pictures and informational cutouts for your student to cut and paste into the scrapbook
- Student adds color pictures from free tourist literature (we tell you where to get it!) or from places you visit together as a family

