

Maps of America the Beautiful

A Student-Created Historical Atlas of the United States

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A Student-Created Historical Atlas of the United States
by Nate McCurdy and Charlene Notgrass

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How to Use *Maps of America the Beautiful*

We designed *Maps of America the Beautiful* to help your student learn about and remember places they read about in the lessons of *America the Beautiful Part 1 and Part 2*. As the student completes the assignments, he or she is creating a historical atlas of the United States.

Completing a Map Assignment

After many lessons in *America the Beautiful*, the student will have a map activity to complete. Look at Map 1. Notice that there are several steps. The student should always complete map assignments in the order the steps are given.

The student will complete some maps all on one day. Map 1 is an example of this. The student will complete other maps slowly over the course of *America the Beautiful*. *America the Beautiful Part 1 and Part 2* will tell the student when to complete a map assignment on a multi-lesson map such as Map 3. Look at Map 3. Notice that the student completes an assignment on this map after many different lessons. Notice that the student finishes Map 3 after Lesson 148.

When coloring in a shape, the student should color neatly and completely, solidly but not too hard. When circling one or more words, the student should make the circles (or ovals) neat, complete, and small. When tracing along a line, the line should be thick enough for the color to be visible.

Important notes: Map assignments at the end of some lessons will instruct the student to complete activities on more than one map on a given day. The student will gain more from this book if he or she completes the map activities as assigned in *America the Beautiful Part 1 and Part 2*. We do not recommend students jumping ahead.

Colored Pencils Recommended

Regular crayons are too thick to complete assignments in *Maps of America the Beautiful*. We recommend a good quality colored pencil brand, such as Prang. Choose a set with the following colors:

red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink, black, gray, and brown

A Note About State Borders

Borders of various states in the U.S. have changed over time. There were no state borders at all when Columbus first sailed to the Western Hemisphere. However, the maps in *Maps of America the Beautiful* usually show the modern borders for each state, even though during the time period depicted on that map, they may not yet have been the actual state borders. Having the current borders on the maps will help the student know in what state (or future state) an historic event occurred.

Map 3 – American Landmarks

Lesson 3: The Cliff Palace in Colorado was an Ancestral Puebloan village many centuries ago. Circle the words Cliff Palace with brown.

Lesson 8: St. Augustine, Florida, is the oldest city in America established by Europeans. Circle the words St. Augustine with pink.

Lesson 11: The Pilgrims established the settlement of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Circle the word Plymouth with red.

Lesson 20: Williamsburg, Virginia, was the capital of the Virginia colony. Circle the word Williamsburg with blue.

Lesson 24: Boston in Massachusetts was the center of many important events in the early history of America. Circle the word Boston with gray.

Lesson 26: General Washington and his men spent the winter at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Circle the words Valley Forge with green.

Lesson 33: The Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution were written in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Circle the word Philadelphia with orange.

Lesson 37: The Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail ends near Astoria, Oregon. Circle Astoria with blue.

Lesson 43: The Erie Canal in New York benefited settlement and trade in nineteenth-century America. Circle the words Erie Canal with orange.

Lesson 48: The Alamo is the site of a mission and a battle in the war between Texas and Mexico. Circle the word Alamo with brown.

Lesson 54: Many cultures important to America's history have been present in Natchez, Mississippi: native nations, French, African, Spanish, and English. Circle the word Natchez with green.

Lesson 58: The Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., began with money from Englishman John Smithson. Circle the word Smithsonian with gray.

Lesson 63: Maine's Portland Head Light was first commissioned by George Washington. Circle the words Portland Head Light with red.

Lesson 70: Arlington Estate in Virginia became Arlington National Cemetery. Circle the words Arlington National Cemetery with purple.

Lesson 72: The Transcontinental Railroad was completed at Promontory Summit in Utah. Circle the words Promontory Summit with gray.

Lesson 77: The first Carnegie Library in the United States was established at Braddock, Pennsylvania. Circle the word Braddock with pink.

Lesson 81: The Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor welcomed immigrants headed for Ellis Island. Circle the words Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island with red.

Lesson 87: The National Mall and National Cathedral are in Washington, D.C. Circle the words Washington, D.C., with blue.

Lesson 94: Edward Flanagan began Boys Town in 1921 near Omaha, Nebraska. Circle the words Boys Town with orange.

Lesson 100: Detroit, Michigan, nicknamed Motor City, was important in the American automobile industry. Circle the word Detroit with yellow.

Lesson 103: The Golden Gate Bridge in California was completed in 1937. Circle the words Golden Gate Bridge with red.

Lesson 110: New York City is nicknamed the Big Apple. Circle the words New York City with black.

Lesson 112: Route 66 began in Chicago, Illinois, and ended in Los Angeles, California. Circle the words Chicago and Los Angeles with red.

Lesson 118: Little Rock Central High School in Arkansas was important in the civil rights movement. Circle the words Little Rock Central High School with red.

Lesson 123: Two locations claim to be the first section of Interstate highway. Circle the words St. Charles Co., Missouri, and Topeka, Kansas, with blue.

Lesson 128: Researchers and engineers at Marshall Space Flight Center in Alabama play a leading role in NASA's ongoing work to explore outer space. Circle the words Marshall Space Flight Center with blue.

Lesson 133: The Reagan Library in Simi Valley, California, houses a museum of Reagan artifacts. Circle the words Reagan Library with purple.

Lesson 138: The U.S. Mint at Denver, Colorado, mints coins. Circle the words United States Mint with yellow.

Lesson 144: The Grand Ole Opry moved to the Ryman Auditorium in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1943. Circle the words Ryman Auditorium with brown.

Lesson 148: America's technology center is in Silicon Valley in California. Circle Silicon Valley in gray.

Map 4 – God's Wonders

Lesson 6: Erikson and Columbus crossed the Atlantic Ocean. Draw blue waves in the Atlantic Ocean.

Lesson 13: Cape Cod is part of Massachusetts. Color the box containing Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket with yellow.

Lesson 18: God created the live oaks of the Carolinas and Georgia. Circle the live oak with green.

Lesson 22: The Great Lakes contain about 20 percent of the world's fresh water. Color the Great Lakes with blue.

Lesson 28: The Chesapeake Bay, off the coast of Virginia, has an abundance of birds, fish, and other wildlife. Circle the words Chesapeake Bay with purple.

Lesson 34: The Appalachian Mountain forest is one of the most diverse and complex on Earth. Color the Appalachian Mountains green.

Lesson 38: The Corps of Discovery entered the Great Plains in 1804. Color the Great Plains, which is shaded on the map, lightly with green.

Lesson 42: Mammoth Cave in Kentucky is the largest known cave system in the world. Circle the words Mammoth Cave with black.

Lesson 47: The United States has many islands. Find the Apostle Islands in Lake Superior and circle the words Apostle Islands with green.

Lesson 53: The Mississippi River is the largest river in North America. Trace along the Mississippi River with blue.

Lesson 59: Niagara Falls on the border of New York State and Canada is a 188-foot drop on the Niagara River. Circle the words Niagara Falls with yellow.

Lesson 62: Crater Lake in southern Oregon was formed by an ancient volcanic eruption. Circle the words Crater Lake with blue.

Lesson 69: The Rocky Mountains are America's largest mountain chain. Color the Rocky Mountains gray.

Lesson 73: Yellowstone National Park, which is mainly in Wyoming, is home to beautiful hydrothermal features. Circle the word Yellowstone with black.

Lesson 80: The Sierra Nevada lie mainly in California. Color the Sierra Nevada brown.

Lesson 82: Farmlands in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan (including the Upper Peninsula), Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin are America's Breadbasket. Trace along the dotted line enclosing these states with brown.

Lesson 89: Glacier National Park in Montana became America's tenth national park in 1910. Circle the word Glacier with pink.

Lesson 95: Grand Canyon in Arizona is 277 miles long. Circle the words Grand Canyon with red.

Lesson 98: President Cleveland established the Black Hills Forest Reserve of South Dakota in 1897. Circle the words Black Hills with black.

Lesson 105: Olympic National Park and Olympic National Forest cover most of Washington State's Olympic Peninsula. Circle the words Olympic Peninsula with brown.

Lesson 113: Arizona's Petrified Forest is one of the world's largest collections of petrified wood. Circle the words Petrified Forest with orange.

Lesson 124: Color the Great Salt Lake in Utah blue.

Lesson 130: Farmers in the Great Central Valley of California grow many agricultural products. Color the shaded area of the Great Central Valley green.

Lesson 131: The Mount St. Helens eruption in Washington State changed the landscape of hundreds of square miles. Circle the words Mount St. Helens with gray.

Lesson 137: The Everglades of Florida is home to many rare species of wildlife. Color the shaded area of the Everglades green.

Lesson 142: The Gulf of Mexico lies to the west of Florida. Draw blue waves in the Gulf of Mexico.

Map 6 – The Thirteen Colonies

Note: Please read the information about state borders in “How to Use Maps of America the Beautiful” at the beginning of this book. Map 6 shows the modern borders of the first 13 states with three exceptions. The eastern area of New York was disputed at this time. It will later become Vermont. The northern portion of Massachusetts will later become Maine. During the Civil War, the northwestern portion of Virginia will become West Virginia.

Lesson 9

1. The lost colony of Roanoke Island is a mystery. Circle the words Roanoke Island with green.
2. Jamestown was the first permanent English settlement in America. Circle the word Jamestown with red.
3. Virginia became a crown colony in 1624. Color Virginia yellow.

Lesson 11

1. The Mayflower first dropped anchor near modern-day Provincetown, Massachusetts. Circle the word Provincetown with brown.
2. The pilgrims of the Mayflower built the Plymouth settlement. Circle the word Plymouth with orange.

Lesson 12

1. The Massachusetts Bay Company founded Boston. Circle the word Boston with red.
2. Until 1820 Massachusetts included what is now Maine. Color both sections of Massachusetts blue.
3. Rye and Dover, New Hampshire, were founded in 1623. Circle the words Rye and Dover with black.
4. Captain John Mason was from the county of Hampshire in England, so he named his land New Hampshire. Color New Hampshire gray.
5. The first English settlement in Maryland was St. Mary’s. Circle the words St. Mary’s with green.
6. Maryland was named for Queen Henrietta Maria of England. Color Maryland purple.
7. Both Dutch and English settlers moved into what is now Connecticut. Color Connecticut pink.
8. Dutch settlers founded Hartford, Connecticut. Circle the word Hartford with red.

Lesson 14

1. Roger Williams founded Providence, Rhode Island. Circle the word Providence with green.
2. Rhode Island had more freedom of self-government than any other colony. Color Rhode Island purple.

Lesson 15

1. Dutch settlers founded Albany, New York. Circle the word Albany with black.

2. New Amsterdam became New York City in 1664. Circle the words New York City with green. Color the colony of New York, including Long Island, brown.
3. Jersey City was one of the Dutch patroonships. Circle the words Jersey City with pink.
4. New Jersey is named after an island in the English Channel. Color New Jersey green.
5. Peter Minuit and Swedish settlers founded Wilmington, Delaware, in 1638. Circle the word Wilmington with gray. Color Delaware orange.

Lesson 17

1. William Penn founded Philadelphia. Circle the word Philadelphia with black. Penn considered Pennsylvania a Holy Experiment. Color Pennsylvania red.

Lesson 18

1. Charles Town (now Charleston) was established in 1670. Circle the word Charleston with orange.
2. The territory of Carolina was officially divided into North and South Carolina in 1729. Color South Carolina green. Color North Carolina brown.
3. Georgia was founded by Englishman James Oglethorpe. Color Georgia red.
4. Savannah was the first permanent European settlement in Georgia. Circle the word Savannah with purple.

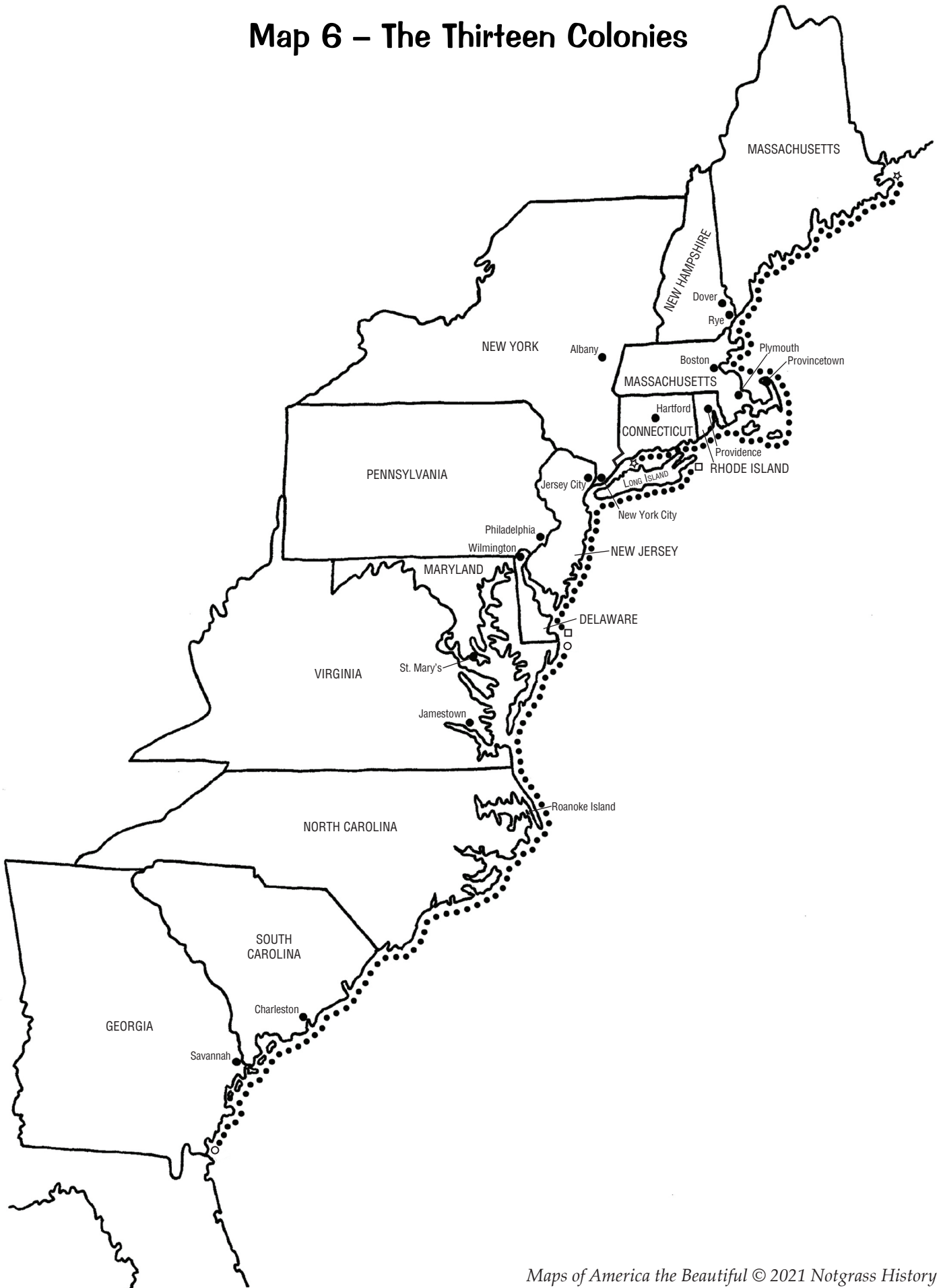
Lesson 19

1. The New England Colonies included Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire. Trace from ☆ to ☆ along the coastline of the New England Colonies with green.
2. The Middle Colonies included Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. Trace from □ to □ along the coastline of the Middle Colonies with pink.
3. The Southern Colonies included Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Trace from ○ to ○ along the coastline of the Southern Colonies with blue.

Lesson 31

Using a black pencil, write a number inside each state to show the order in which that state ratified the Constitution: Delaware - 1, Pennsylvania - 2, New Jersey - 3, Georgia - 4, Connecticut - 5, Massachusetts - 6 (write 6 in both sections of Massachusetts), Maryland - 7, South Carolina - 8, New Hampshire - 9, Virginia - 10, New York - 11, North Carolina - 12, Rhode Island - 13.

Map 6 – The Thirteen Colonies



Map 12 – The Lower 48

Lesson 31

1. Delaware became the 1st state in 1787. Color it green.
2. Pennsylvania became the 2nd state in 1787. Color it blue.
3. New Jersey became the 3rd state in 1787. Color it yellow.
4. Georgia became the 4th state in 1788. Color it green.
5. Connecticut became the 5th state in 1788. Color it yellow.
6. Massachusetts became the 6th state in 1788. Color it orange. (Even though Maine was part of Massachusetts at this time, do not color Maine now. See note on map.)
7. Maryland became the 7th state in 1788. Color it red.
8. South Carolina became the 8th state in 1788. Color it blue.
9. New Hampshire became the 9th state in 1788. Color it yellow.
10. Virginia became the 10th state in 1788. Color it blue. Be sure to include the tip of the Delmarva Peninsula, which is part of Virginia. (Even though West Virginia was part of Virginia at this time, do not color West Virginia now. See note.)
11. New York became the 11th state in 1788. Color it purple. Don't forget to color Long Island. (Even though Vermont was part of New York at this time, do not color Vermont now. See note.)
12. North Carolina became the 12th state in 1789. Color it yellow.
13. Rhode Island became the 13th state in 1790. Color it blue.
14. Vermont became the 14th state in 1791. Color it green.
15. Kentucky became the 15th state in 1792. Color it purple.
16. Tennessee became the 16th state in 1796. Color it orange.

Lesson 36

Ohio became the 17th state in 1803. Color it green.

Lesson 41

1. Louisiana became the 18th state in 1812. Color it green.
2. Indiana became the 19th state in 1816. Color it red.
3. Mississippi became the 20th state in 1817. Color it yellow.
4. Illinois became the 21st state in 1818. Color it yellow.
5. Alabama became the 22nd state in 1819. Color it purple.
6. Maine became the 23rd state in 1820. Color it red.
7. Missouri became the 24th state in 1821. Color it orange.

Lesson 46

1. Arkansas became the 25th state in 1836. Color it blue.
2. Michigan became the 26th state in 1837. Color it yellow. Remember the Upper Peninsula.

Lesson 51

Florida became the 27th state in 1845. Color it orange.

Lesson 56

1. Texas became the 28th state in 1845. Color it red.
2. Iowa became the 29th state in 1846. Color it purple.
3. Wisconsin became the 30th state in 1848. Color it green.

Lesson 61

1. California became the 31st state in 1850. Color it blue.
2. Minnesota became the 32nd state in 1858. Color it blue.
3. Oregon became the 33rd state in 1859. Color it yellow.
4. Kansas became the 34th state in 1861. Color it green.

Lesson 66

1. West Virginia became the 35th state in 1863. Color it yellow.
2. Nevada became the 36th state in 1864. Color it green.

Lesson 71

1. Nebraska became the 37th state in 1867. Color it yellow.
2. Colorado became the 38th state in 1876. Color it purple.

Lesson 81

1. North Dakota became the 39th state in 1889. Color it yellow.
2. South Dakota became the 40th state in 1889. Color it orange.
3. Montana became the 41st state in 1889. Color it green.
4. Washington became the 42nd state in 1889. Color it purple.
5. Idaho became the 43rd state in 1890. Color it orange.
6. Wyoming became the 44th state in 1890. Color it blue.
7. Utah became the 45th state in 1896. Color it red.

Lesson 86

1. Oklahoma became the 46th state in 1907. Color it yellow.
2. New Mexico became the 47th state in 1912. Color it orange.
3. Arizona became the 48th state in 1912. Color it purple.

Map 12 – The Lower 48



Note: The borders of Massachusetts, Virginia, and New York changed when portions of those states became Maine, West Virginia, and Vermont. The borders of those states on this map are the borders they have today.

Map 13 – Appalachian Mountains

Lesson 34

1. The Appalachian National Scenic Trail winds from near Mt. Katahdin in Maine to Mt. Oglethorpe in Georgia. Circle the words Mt. Katahdin with pink and the words Mt. Oglethorpe with blue.
2. Trace along the dotted line of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail with brown.
3. The Old Man of the Mountain geological formation on Profile Mountain in the Franconia Mountains inspired Nathaniel Hawthorne's story, "The Great Stone Face." Circle the words Profile Mountain with orange.
4. Wind speed was recorded at 231 miles per hour in 1934 at the top of Mt. Washington. Circle the words Mt. Washington with yellow.
5. Presidents Van Buren, Tyler, and Fillmore enjoyed vacationing at White Sulphur Springs in what is now West Virginia. Circle the words White Sulphur Springs with red.
6. Mt. Mitchell is the tallest peak east of the Black Hills of South Dakota. Circle the words Mt. Mitchell with brown.
7. Great Smoky Mountains National Park is the most-visited national park in the United States. Color the area labeled Great Smoky Mountains National Park with gray.
8. Lookout Mountain is the site of a Civil War battle and the famous Rock City tourist destination. Circle the words Lookout Mountain with black.
9. Many of Kentucky's and Tennessee's early settlers passed through Cumberland Gap. Circle the words Cumberland Gap with purple.
10. Color the area covered with mountains green.

Map 13 – Appalachian Mountains



Map 24 – World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam War in the Pacific and Asia

Lesson 106

1. The Japanese military took control of the government of Japan in the late 1920s. Japan is made up of several islands. These are surrounded on the map with a dotted line. Color these islands red.
2. Japan invaded Manchuria in 1931. Color Manchuria blue.
3. The Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor in Hawai'i in 1941. Circle the words Pearl Harbor with brown.
4. The United States attacked Japanese forces on Guadalcanal in 1942. Circle the word Guadalcanal with orange.
5. U.S. troops fought the Japanese on many Pacific islands, including Iwo Jima. Circle the words Iwo Jima with purple.
6. The United States dropped two atomic bombs on Japan at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Circle the words Hiroshima and Nagasaki with gray.

Lesson 111

Near the end of World War II, the United States and the Soviet Union decided to divide Korea temporarily at the 38th parallel. Color North Korea red and South Korea blue.

Lesson 116

President Eisenhower worried about the growth of Communism in Vietnam and feared that other countries would fall to Communism like dominoes. Color Vietnam yellow.

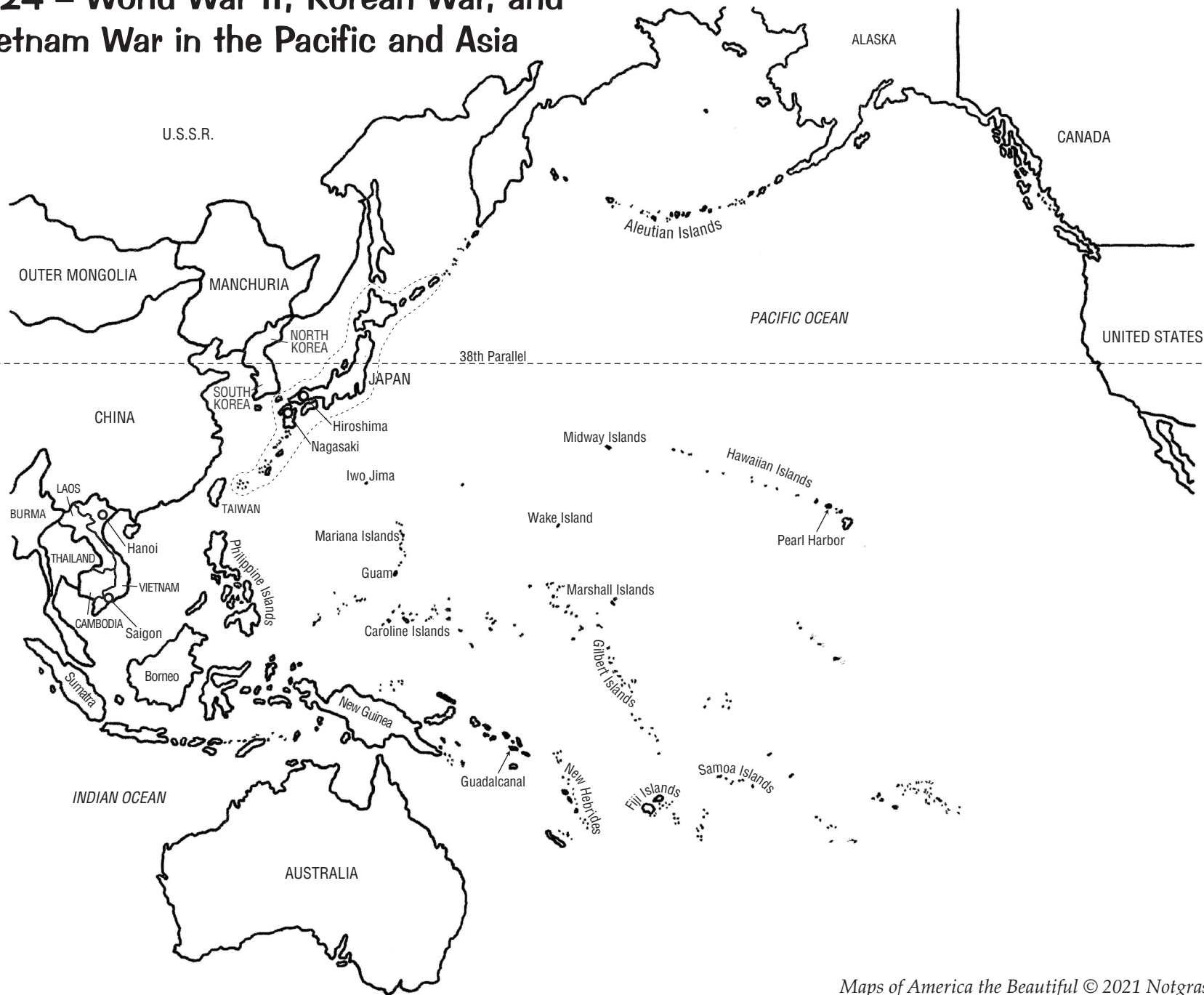
Lesson 121

The capital of North Vietnam was Hanoi and the capital of South Vietnam was Saigon. Circle Hanoi with black and Saigon with green.

Lesson 126

In 1970 President Nixon announced that the Vietnam War had spread into Cambodia. Find Vietnam and then find Cambodia on its western border. Color Cambodia with purple.

Map 24 – World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam War in the Pacific and Asia



Map 25 – World War II in Europe

Lesson 106

1. Benito Mussolini gained control of Italy in 1922. Color Italy, including the Italian islands of Sardinia and Sicily, red.
2. Adolf Hitler became leader of Germany in 1933. Color Germany red.
3. Mussolini declared that Rome, Italy, and Berlin, Germany, were the new axis around which the world turned. Circle the word Rome with black and the word Berlin with black.
4. Germany took control of Austria and Czechoslovakia. Italy took control of Albania. Color Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Albania orange.
5. Germany and the U.S.S.R. made a secret deal to divide Poland. Color the western part of Poland (to the left of the dotted line) orange. Color the rest of Poland green.
6. In 1939 the United Kingdom and France declared war on Germany. Color the United Kingdom, which included Great Britain and Northern Ireland, gray.
7. In 1940 Germany conquered Denmark, Norway, and France. Color Denmark, the portion of Norway shown on the map, and France, including the French island of Corsica, orange.
8. Germans heavily bombed London and other parts of Great Britain in an attempt to weaken it. Circle the word London with blue.
9. Color all the other countries marked with an X orange. These are the countries the Axis powers took over.
10. The U.S.S.R. began fighting against Germany in 1941. Color the U.S.S.R. blue. Only a portion of it is shown on the map.
11. Roosevelt and Churchill met in Casablanca, Morocco, in January 1943. Circle the word Casablanca with blue.
12. The Allies landed in Normandy in France on D-Day, June 6, 1944. Circle the word Normandy with brown.
13. The Allies freed Paris from German control on August 25, 1944. Circle the word Paris with black.

Lesson 132

1. The Eastern European countries of Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and Romania gave up Communism and became democratic. Find these countries on the map.
2. East and West Germany reunited under one government. Find Germany.
3. Gorbachev dissolved the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Find the portion of the U.S.S.R. that is on this map.

Lesson 136

Find the Balkan Peninsula. During World War II, which is the time period shown on this map, the countries of Yugoslavia, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, and a small section of northwest Turkey made up the Balkan Peninsula.

Map 25 – World War II in Europe



Map 26 – Hawai'i

Lesson 109

1. Color the island of Hawai'i pink. Do not color the triangles, which represent mountains. You will color them later.
2. Color the island of Maui yellow.
3. Color the island of Kaho'olawe red.
4. Color the island of Lāna'i purple.
5. Color the island of Moloka'i green.
6. Color the island of O'ahu gray.
7. Color the island of Kaua'i brown. Do not color the triangle.
8. Color the island of Ni'ihau orange.
9. Mauna Loa is an active volcano and the second tallest mountain in Hawai'i. Color the peak of Mauna Loa red.
10. Kilauea is one of the most active volcanoes on Earth. Color the peak of Kilauea orange.
11. Mauna Kea is the tallest mountain in Hawai'i and home to a powerful collection of telescopes which scientists from several countries operate. Color the peak of Mauna Kea purple.
12. Mount Wai'ale'ale on the island of Kaua'i is one of the wettest places in the world. Color the peak of Mount Wai'ale'ale blue.
13. Pearl Harbor, the site of the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941, is on the island of O'ahu. Circle the words Pearl Harbor with green.
14. The capital of Hawai'i is Honolulu. Circle the word Honolulu with pink.
15. Look at Map 24 and find the Midway Islands.

Map 26 – Hawai'i

