

Madame Tussauds

WASHINGTON D.C. ★

Dear Educator,

What if you could take your class on a trip through time in which they could stand beside every president of the United States, from George Washington to Barack Obama? While time travel is, of course, impossible, a new, expanded exhibit in our nation's capitol provides the next best thing.

World-famous Madame Tussauds is excited to announce the creation of its new **Presidents Gallery** in their Washington, D.C., location. The **Presidents Gallery** will be a totally new exhibit that will display life-sized wax figures of all 44 U.S. presidents in an exciting, educational, and interactive environment. Comprised of themed rooms, the **Presidents Gallery** will be the only place in the world where your students can see every president's likeness in 3D. What's more, the presidents will be surrounded by sights and sounds of the period, helping to make your class visit a memorable, immersive learning experience.

The award-winning curriculum specialists at Young Minds Inspired (YMI) bring you this **Presidents Gallery** announcement kit, designed as an introduction to this amazing walk through history and as a valuable tool you can use in your classroom today. The program provides education standards, lesson starters, background information, a reproducible student activity sheet, resource lists, and a unique banner poster that you will want to display for years to come. The poster features a timeline of all U.S. presidents, placing their terms in office into historical context.

This announcement kit also provides you with practical information about setting up class visits to the **Presidents Gallery at Madame Tussauds** in Washington, D.C. Your visit will provide a unique learning experience as your students literally stand beside the leaders who helped shape our nation.

Feel free to make as many photocopies of these copyrighted materials as you need and share them with colleagues, so that they may also take advantage of this unique and meaningful class trip destination. And please let us know your opinion of this program by returning the enclosed reply card. We look forward to your comments.

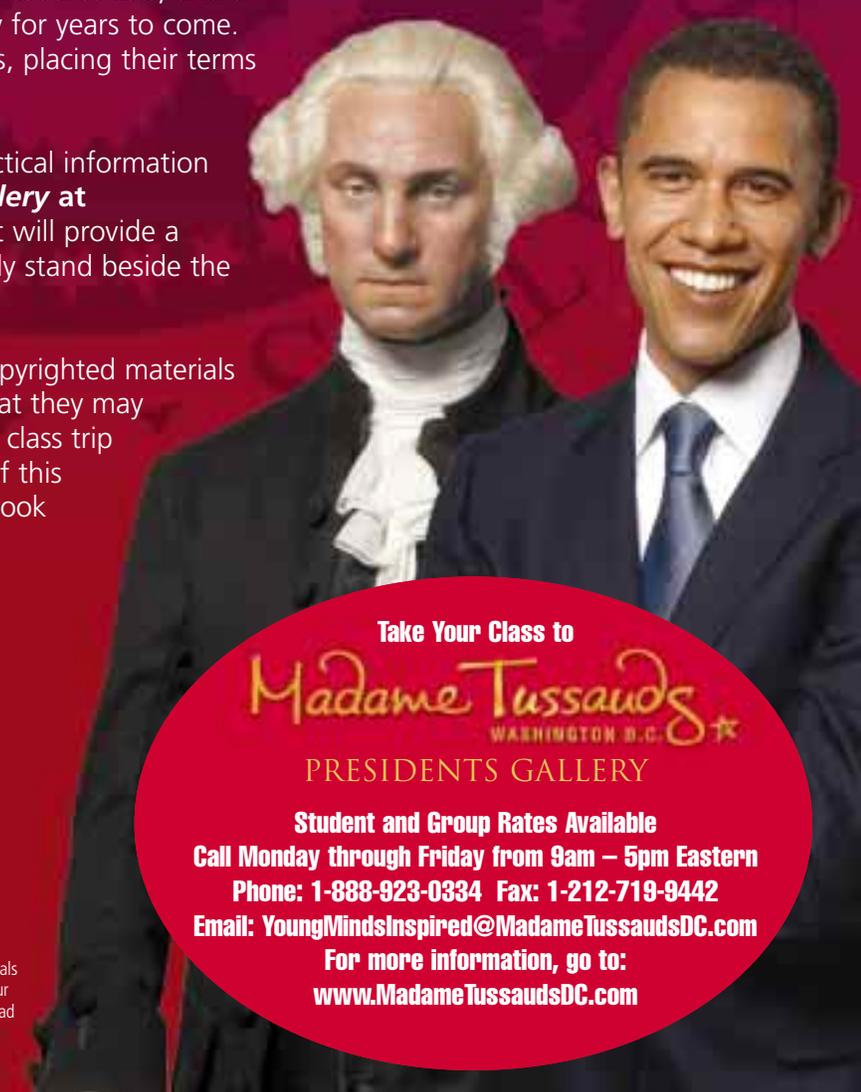
Sincerely,



Dr. Dominic Kinsley
Editor in Chief
Young Minds Inspired



YMI is the only company developing free, innovative classroom materials that is owned and directed by award-winning former teachers. Visit our website at www.ymiclassroom.com to send feedback and download more free programs. For questions, contact us at 1-800-859-8005 or email us at feedback@ymiclassroom.com.



Take Your Class to

Madame Tussauds
WASHINGTON D.C. ★

PRESIDENTS GALLERY

Student and Group Rates Available

Call Monday through Friday from 9am – 5pm Eastern

Phone: 1-888-923-0334 Fax: 1-212-719-9442

Email: YoungMindsInspired@MadameTussaudsDC.com

For more information, go to:

www.MadameTussaudsDC.com

Target Audience

This program has been designed for middle school, junior high school, and high school students of American history. Please share it with other teachers.

Program Objectives

- To teach students about the presidents of the United States.
- To encourage students to learn more about the presidents, their place in history, and their effect on the world we live in today.
- To place each president into an historical context of events in the U.S. and around the world during each president's time in office.

Program Components

- This teacher's guide
- A reproducible student activity sheet containing a fun presidential trivia quiz
- A colorful wall poster featuring a timeline of all U.S. presidents and key events in American and world history
- A reply card for your important feedback

How to Use This Program

1. Photocopy this **teacher's guide** and the reproducible activity sheet before displaying the poster in your classroom. Make a master copy of these program components to share with other teachers in your school.
2. Review the **activity suggestions** and assign one or more to your class. These activities can also be used before and after a class trip to **Madame Tussauds Presidents Gallery** in Washington, D.C.
3. Photocopy the **reproducible activity sheet** and distribute a copy to each student. After you complete this activity in class, have students take it home to quiz family members.
4. Photocopy the **Resources** list in this teacher's guide and distribute it to each of your students as an aid in their research and study.

How to Use the Poster

Place the **wall poster** on your classroom wall as a guide to learning about the presidents and their place in history. Use the poster to discuss the presidents, their contributions, and notable events in American and world history. Students can research and add other pertinent events to the timeline. Also, students can expand the timeline as they observe current events taking place in President Obama's term.

Standards Alignment

This program aligns with the following National Standards for history:

- How democratic values came to be, and how they have been exemplified by people and events.
- Comparing and contrasting differing sets of ideas, personalities, and institutions by identifying likenesses and differences.
- Identify issues and problems in the past and analyze the interests, perspectives, and points of view of those involved in the situation.

Activity Suggestions

Here is a list of suggested activities you can use in your class. Select the ones that best fit the needs and abilities of your students.

- Ask students to select a president and research what they believe is the toughest issue he faced. Have them write or prepare an oral presentation addressing the following: Why was it the toughest? What did he do to solve the problem? Do you think he was successful?
- Ask them to become a particular president in dress, manners, etc. and then conduct a press conference, with classmates acting as the press corps and students answering the questions as that president.
- Acting as their favorite president, have students deliver a speech to the class, entitled "What I Did in Office." Videotape the speech and share it as a podcast to other students and classes.
- Ask students: If you could have your picture taken with one president, who would it be? Why? Explain that students will get this opportunity during their visit to **Madame Tussauds Presidents Gallery**. After their visit, students can create a digital photo album to share their pictures with their favorite president and fun facts they learned.
- Have students choose two presidents and research their times in office. They can compare and contrast presidential achievements and failures and determine who was the more successful president.

- Have students form teams to choose an important presidential issue from American history, then debate the case for or against.
- Ask students to create a timeline of great presidential achievements, such as signing important pieces of legislation, making crucial decisions about war, or solving major domestic problems.
- Have the class break into four groups and have each group research a presidential campaign from the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries. Students can compare the differences in campaign styles from each of the centuries.
- Ask students to create campaign posters for the "Greatest American President" describing why he should be considered for this title. Students can develop slogans, buttons, commercials, etc., and present their campaigns to their classmates. Based on the displays, have students cast their vote for the "Greatest American President."
- Ask students to write a speech entitled "If I were president of the United States, I would..." and share with the class.
- Suggest that students research a lesser-known president and write a rap or song to perform in class about what this overlooked president actually accomplished.
- Have students research and read famous presidential inaugural speeches, then discuss what the speeches have in common and how they differ. As a follow-up, have students research how much of what a particular president planned to do in his inaugural speech actually came to pass.
- Have students write a letter to President Obama outlining issues that are important to them.
- Students can answer a presidential blog question: If you were President Obama, which previous president should serve as your role model and why?

How to Set Up Your Class Visit to

Madame Tussauds
WASHINGTON D.C. ☆
PRESIDENTS GALLERY

Simply contact the Madame Tussauds Group Sales Office at Madame Tussauds, Washington, D.C., by phone, fax, or e-mail:

**Call Monday through Friday from 9am – 5pm Eastern
Student and Group Rates Available
Phone: 1-888-923-0334 Fax: 1-212-719-9442
Email: YoungMindsInspired@MadameTussaudsDC.com
For more information, go to:
www.MadameTussaudsDC.com**

Student Activity Sheet

Presidential Pop Quiz: Who Knew?

Photocopy and distribute the quiz to students. Have them complete it either as a class or individually. Students can research the quiz questions at www.MadameTussaudsDC.com, www.whitehouse.gov/about/presidents, or other websites. After comparing answers in class, have students take the sheet home and quiz their parents. Ask students to return the sheet to class so they can determine who was smarter—the students or their parents.

Answers:

- 1) Gerald Ford. Ford was appointed vice president by President Nixon in 1973 when Nixon's vice president, Spiro Agnew, resigned. When Nixon himself resigned in 1974, Ford became our 38th president.
- 2) Grover Cleveland. He was the 22nd president from 1885-1889, and also the 24th president, from 1893-1897.
- 3) William Henry Harrison, the 9th president. At his inauguration in 1841, he caught a cold which developed into pneumonia. The first president to die in office, he served for just one month.
- 4) Franklin D. Roosevelt, the 32nd president, served from 1933-1945. He was elected to four terms and died in office during his fourth term.
- 5) James Buchanan, the 15th president, never married.
- 6) Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president, was the first president to wear a beard and the tallest president, standing at 6' 4".
- 7) Andrew Johnson, the 17th president, was impeached in 1868, but was acquitted by one vote in the Senate and remained in office.
- 8) Franklin D. Roosevelt, the 32nd president, appeared on television on April 30, 1939, at the opening of the New York World's Fair.
- 9) George Washington, the 1st president.
- 10) Barack Obama, the 44th president, won Grammy Awards for Best Spoken Word Album for *Dreams from My Father* and *The Audacity of Hope*.

- 11) John Quincy Adams, the 6th president, was the son of John Adams, the 2nd president. George W. Bush, the 43rd president, is the son of George H.W. Bush, the 41st president.
- 12) Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th president. Before then, it was called the "Executive Mansion" or the "President's House."
- 13) Harry Truman, the 33rd president, who served from 1945-1953.
- 14) George W. Bush, the 43rd president, co-owned the Texas Rangers from 1989-1998.
- 15) William Clinton, 42nd president, was a good musician as a child and continued to practice his saxophone in the White House after he became president.
- 16) Ronald Reagan, the 40th president, acted in 53 movies before going into politics. He was 69 when he was elected president.
- 17) Richard Nixon, the 37th president, spoke to the Apollo 11 astronauts on the moon in July 1969.
- 18) Dwight D. Eisenhower, the 34th president, was an army officer during World War I and a general and Supreme Commander during World War II.
- 19) John Kennedy, the 35th president. He was born in 1917.
- 20) Thomas Jefferson, the 3rd president, was the first to be inaugurated in Washington, D.C. His inauguration took place on March 4, 1801.

Resources

Please photocopy this list of resources and distribute it to your students to help them with their research.

Books

- *Our Country's Presidents: All You Need to Know about the Presidents, From George Washington to Barack Obama*, by Ann Bausum, National Geographic Children's Books, 2009.
- *The Complete Book of U.S. Presidents*, William A. DeGregorio, Barricade Books, 2009.
- *The New Big Book of U.S. Presidents*, by Todd Davis and Marc Frey, Running Press Book Publishers, 2009.
- *The Presidents of the United States*, by Ben Templesmith, IDW Publishing, 2009.

Websites

- Madame Tussauds Washington, D.C. www.MadameTussaudsDC.com
- The White House www.whitehouse.gov/about/presidents
- Presidents of the United States www.potus.com
- National Park Service, Presidential Trivia www.nps.gov/pub_aff/pres/trivia.htm

Madame Tussauds
WASHINGTON, D.C.



PRESIDENTIAL POP QUIZ: WHO KNEW?

To date, there have been 44 presidents of the United States of America. Can you name them all? How much do you know about the presidents? Find out by taking this ***Presidential Pop Quiz: Who Knew?***

Use the Madame Tussauds website (www.MadameTussaudsDC.com), the White House website (www.whitehouse.gov/about/presidents), or other resources to answer the following questions. Then, share the quiz with your family and test their presidential knowledge!



- 1) Who is the only president to never have been elected?
- 2) Which president served two terms—but not two consecutive terms?
- 3) Which president served for the shortest amount of time?
- 4) Which president served for the longest amount of time?
- 5) Who was the only president who never married?
- 6) Which president was both the tallest and the first to wear a beard?
- 7) Who was the first president to be impeached?
- 8) Who was the first president to appear on television?
- 9) Who was the only president who did not belong to a political party?
- 10) Which president won two Grammy Awards?
- 11) Which two presidents were the sons of former presidents?
- 12) Who was the first president to call the presidential residence the “White House”?
- 13) Which president was an avid pianist?
- 14) Which president also co-owned a baseball team?
- 15) Which president dreamed of being a jazz saxophone player when he was a boy?
- 16) Which president was a famous actor and also the oldest person ever elected to the presidency?
- 17) Who was the first president to talk to astronauts on the moon by radio-telephone?
- 18) Which president served in the military during both World War I and World War II?
- 19) Who was the first president to be born in the 20th century?
- 20) Who was the first president to be inaugurated in Washington, D.C.?



Visit the *Presidents Gallery* at Madame Tussauds Washington, D.C. and get up close and personal with the presidents of the United States. For more information, go to www.MadameTussaudsDC.com.

Madame Tussauds
WASHINGTON D.C.

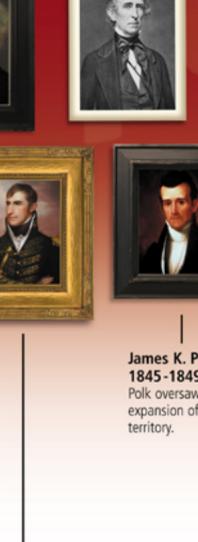
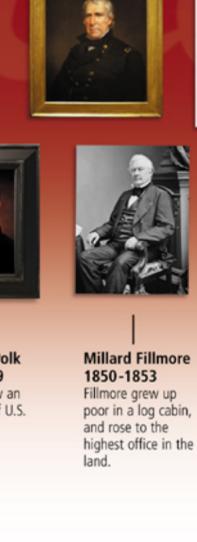
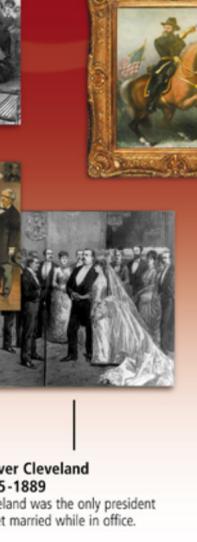
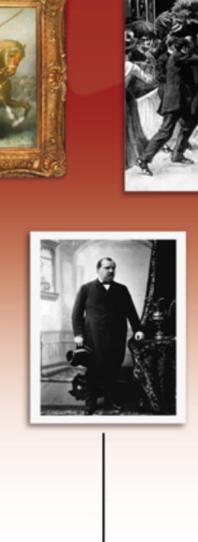
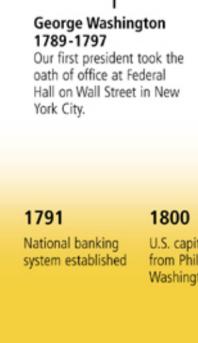
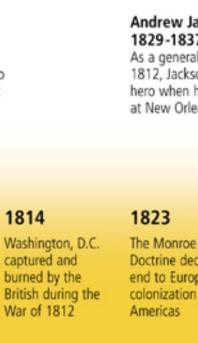
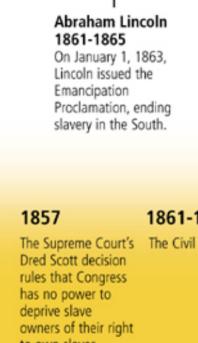
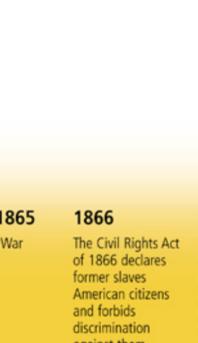
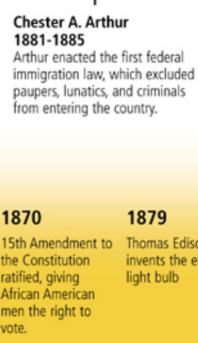
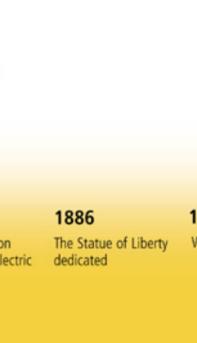
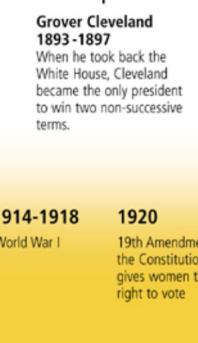


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MEET THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Get up close and personal with the presidents of the United States. Visit the **Presidents Gallery** at **Madame Tussauds** in Washington, D.C. For more information, go to www.MadameTussaudsDC.com.

<p>John Adams 1797-1801 Adams was an architect of the fight for independence that led to the formation of the United States.</p> 	<p>James Madison 1809-1817 Known as the "Father of the Constitution," Madison also took the lead in framing the Bill of Rights.</p> 	<p>John Quincy Adams 1825-1829 Adams was the first president who was a son of a president.</p> 	<p>Martin Van Buren 1837-1841 Van Buren worked hard to establish an independent treasury to ensure the government's solvency and avoid future economic depressions.</p> 	<p>John Tyler 1841-1845 Tyler helped open the Far East to U.S. traders by signing a treaty with China.</p> 	<p>Zachary Taylor 1849-1850 Taylor fell ill and died on July 9, 1850, after only a little more than one year in office.</p> 	<p>Franklin Pierce 1853-1857 A veteran of the Mexican War, Pierce did not win his party's presidential nomination until the 48th ballot.</p> 	<p>Andrew Johnson 1865-1869 When Johnson allegedly violated the Tenure of Office Act by dismissing the Secretary of War, the House voted articles of impeachment against him. He was tried and acquitted by one vote in the Senate.</p> 	<p>Ulysses S. Grant 1869-1877 As Lincoln's General-in-Chief, Grant led the North to victory in the Civil War.</p> 	<p>James A. Garfield 1881 On July 2, 1881, Garfield was assassinated by an embittered attorney who had sought a position in his administration.</p> 	<p>Benjamin Harrison 1889-1893 Though he received 100,000 fewer popular votes, Harrison became president by winning in the Electoral College 233 to 168.</p> 	<p>William McKinley 1897-1901 McKinley was assassinated at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition in New York as he was beginning his second term.</p> 	<p>William H. Taft 1909-1913 Taft was the only president who later served as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.</p> 	<p>Warren G. Harding 1921-1923 Harding's administration was marred by financial scandals. He died while in office in 1923.</p> 	<p>Franklin D. Roosevelt 1933-1945 Roosevelt's domestic policies were credited with pulling the U.S. out of the Great Depression.</p> 	<p>Dwight D. Eisenhower 1953-1961 A celebrated World War II general, Eisenhower started the interstate highway system.</p> 	<p>Lyndon B. Johnson 1963-1969 Elected by the largest margin in U.S. history, Johnson's achievements in civil rights were overshadowed by the growing opposition to the Vietnam War.</p> 	<p>Gerald R. Ford 1974-1977 Ford was the only president never to have been elected.</p> 	<p>Ronald Reagan 1981-1989 Reagan, a former movie star and governor of California, survived an assassination attempt on March 30, 1981.</p> 	<p>William J. Clinton 1993-2001 During Clinton's administration, the U.S. enjoyed a period of peace and economic well-being.</p> 	<p>Barack Obama 2009- Obama, a former attorney, community organizer, and U.S. senator, was the first African-American to be elected president.</p> 												
<p>George Washington 1789-1797 Our first president took the oath of office at Federal Hall on Wall Street in New York City.</p> 	<p>Thomas Jefferson 1801-1809 Author of the Declaration of Independence, Jefferson was also instrumental in the development of political parties.</p> 	<p>James Monroe 1817-1825 Monroe signed the Missouri Compromise, which outlawed slavery north and west of Missouri forever.</p> 	<p>Andrew Jackson 1829-1837 As a general during the War of 1812, Jackson became a national hero when he defeated the British at New Orleans.</p> 	<p>William Henry Harrison 1841 Less than a month after being inaugurated, Harrison died of pneumonia.</p> 	<p>James K. Polk 1845-1849 Polk oversaw an expansion of U.S. territory.</p> 	<p>Millard Fillmore 1850-1853 Fillmore grew up poor in a log cabin, and rose to the highest office in the land.</p> 	<p>James Buchanan 1857-1861 During Buchanan's administration, conflicts between North and South over the issue of slavery set the stage for the coming Civil War.</p> 	<p>Abraham Lincoln 1861-1865 On January 1, 1863, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, ending slavery in the South.</p> 	<p>Rutherford B. Hayes 1877-1881 Hayes came to office in one of the most disputed presidential elections in history.</p> 	<p>Chester A. Arthur 1881-1885 Arthur enacted the first federal immigration law, which excluded paupers, lunatics, and criminals from entering the country.</p> 	<p>Grover Cleveland 1893-1897 When he took back the White House, Cleveland became the only president to win two non-successive terms.</p> 	<p>Theodore Roosevelt 1901-1909 A great outdoorsman and conservationist, Roosevelt created the first federal wildlife refuge and the U.S. Forest Service.</p> 	<p>Calvin Coolidge 1923-1929 On August 3, 1923, Coolidge heard that Harding had died. By the light of a kerosene lamp, Coolidge's father, a notary public, administered the oath of office to his son.</p> 	<p>Herbert Hoover 1929-1933 Hoover was blamed for the Great Depression which followed the stock market crash of 1929.</p> 	<p>Harry Truman 1945-1953 Truman's decision to drop atomic bombs on Japan led to the Japanese surrender and the end of World War II.</p> 	<p>John F. Kennedy 1961-1963 Kennedy started the Peace Corps and pledged to put a man on the moon by the end of the 1960s. He was assassinated in 1963.</p> 	<p>Richard M. Nixon 1969-1974 Nixon became the only president to resign from office, following the Watergate scandal.</p> 	<p>James Carter 1977-1981 Carter, a champion of human rights, negotiated an historic peace agreement between Israel and Egypt. In 2002 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.</p> 	<p>George H.W. Bush 1989-1993 Before becoming president, Bush served as a congressman from Texas, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and vice president to Ronald Reagan.</p> 	<p>George W. Bush 2001-2009 Before becoming president, Bush was co-owner of the Texas Rangers baseball team and governor of Texas.</p> 												
<p>1791 National banking system established</p>	<p>1800 U.S. Capitol moved from Philadelphia to Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>1803 The Louisiana Territory purchased from France</p>	<p>1814 Washington, D.C. captured and burned by the British during the War of 1812</p>	<p>1823 The Monroe Doctrine declares an end to European colonization of the Americas</p>	<p>1825 The Erie Canal completed</p> <p>1836 Battle of the Alamo in Texas</p>	<p>1848 The Treaty of 1848 with Mexico gives the U.S. control over much of what would become the western United States.</p>	<p>1848 Gold discovered in California, leading to the California Gold Rush.</p>	<p>1850 Compromise of 1850 admits California as a free state, organizes the Utah and New Mexico territories under "popular sovereignty," and abolishes the slave trade in Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>1854 The Republican Party formed as an anti-slavery party</p>	<p>1857 The Supreme Court's Dred Scott decision rules that Congress has no power to deprive slave owners of their right to own slaves.</p>	<p>1861-1865 The Civil War</p>	<p>1866 The Civil Rights Act of 1866 declares former slaves American citizens and forbids discrimination against them.</p>	<p>1870 15th Amendment to the Constitution ratified, giving African American men the right to vote.</p>	<p>1879 Thomas Edison invents the electric light bulb</p>	<p>1886 The Statue of Liberty dedicated</p>	<p>1914-1918 World War I</p>	<p>1920 19th Amendment to the Constitution gives women the right to vote</p>	<p>1927 Charles Lindbergh makes the first solo, non-stop, transatlantic flight</p>	<p>1929 The stock market crash marks the start of the Great Depression</p>	<p>1939-1945 World War II</p>	<p>1950-1953 Korean War</p>	<p>1950 U.S. involvement in Vietnam begins</p>	<p>1957 The Soviet Union launches Sputnik, the first artificial satellite, starting the U.S.-Soviet space race</p>	<p>1962 Cuban missile crisis</p>	<p>1963 March on Washington, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech</p>	<p>1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964 outlaws racial segregation</p>	<p>1968 Assassinations of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Robert F. Kennedy</p>	<p>1979 Hostages taken at the U.S. embassy in Teheran, Iran</p>	<p>1987 President Reagan's "tear down this wall" speech sets the stage for the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989.</p>	<p>1991 Persian Gulf War, Operation Desert Storm</p>	<p>1995 Oklahoma City bombing</p>	<p>2001 September 11, 2001—Terrorist attacks in New York City, Pennsylvania, and Virginia lead to war in Iraq and Afghanistan</p>

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