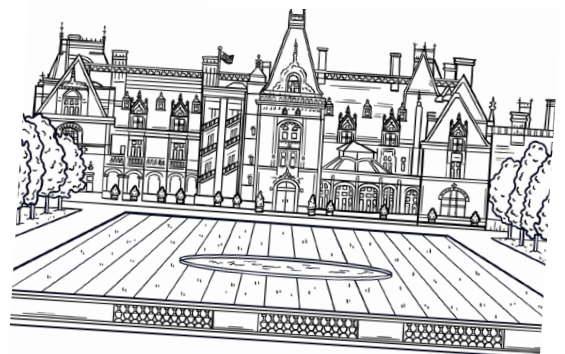
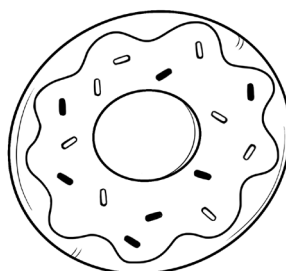
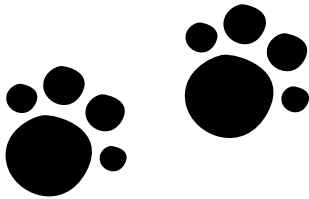
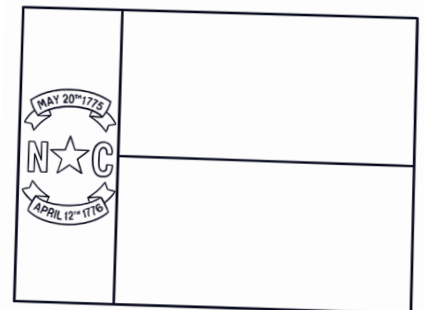
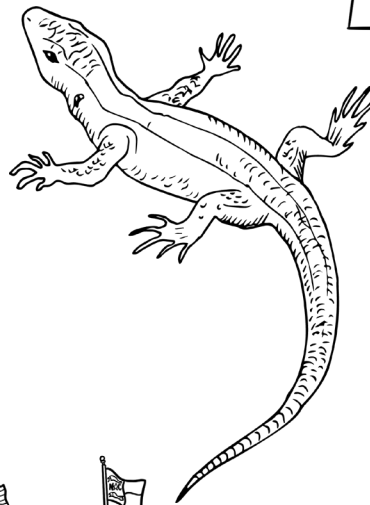
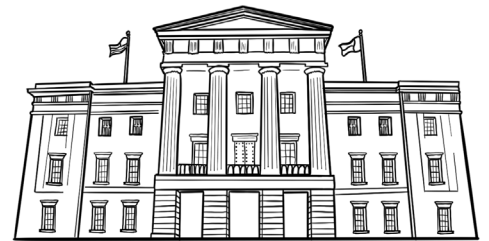
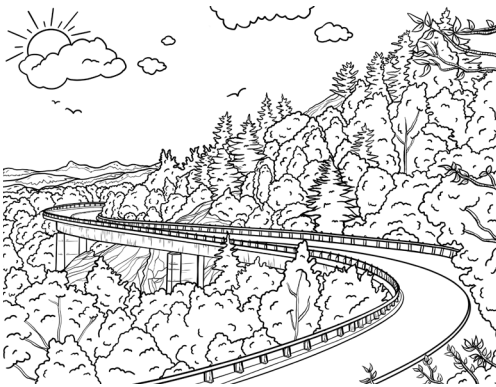
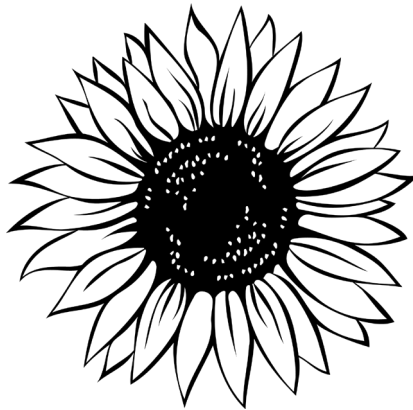


SYMBOLS OF NORTH CAROLINA

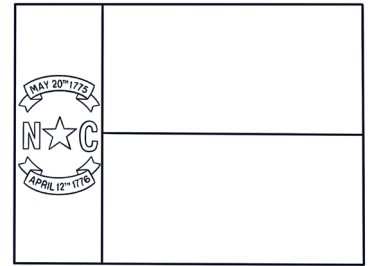


General Assembly - The legislative body has two chambers: The House of Representatives and the Senate. The House has 120 members who serve two-year terms. The presiding officer is the Speaker of the House. The Senate has 50 members who serve two-year terms. The Lieutenant Governor presides over the chamber yet only votes if there is a tie.



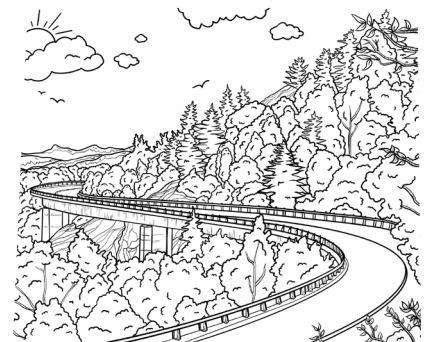
State Capitol – In 1792, Raleigh became the state capital. The State House was built in 1794. It burned down in 1831. The current structure was built in 1840.

State Flag—The current flag was designed by General Johnstone Jones in 1885. It contains two dates. One is May 20, 1775 to commemorate the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Some question the existence of the document. Yet, the Mecklenburg Resolves were signed on May 30, 1775. The other date is April 12, 1776 to remember the Halifax Resolves. Both dates appear on the state license plates. They commemorate that North Carolina acted first, in many ways, from separating from Great Britain. Thus, the phrase is “First in Freedom.”



Hatteras Lighthouse—The lighthouse is the tallest brick lighthouse in the United States. It stands 198.49 feet. There are 269 steps from the ground to the lens room. Decommissioned in 1935, the lighthouse was turned over to the National Park Service in 1937. In 1999, the lighthouse was moved to its current location.

Blue Ridge Parkway –The Blue Ridge Parkway stretches for 469 miles. Plans for it began in 1909. Construction started in 1912. In 1935, construction began in earnest. It was not until 1987, though, that the road was completed



Instructions: Students circle objects that are symbols of North Carolina. After students circle objects, discuss North Carolina symbols.