

Philadelphia Fill-In



Written by Jordan Weinstein, Sophie Krejci, and Tiphaine Pottier

Have YOU Ever Been to Philadelphia?

Written by: Jordan Weinstein

Hello 4th graders! This year, us fifth graders got to go to Philadelphia. Philadelphia is one of the most historical places in the United States. There, they have Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell, and even Benjamin Franklin's grave, plus more!

Philadelphia is just south of New York. It is important to the United States because Philadelphia has important documents and landmarks there such as the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, Independence Hall, and the Congress Hall. Also, that is where George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, and many more, went to for the Constitutional Convention.

Us 5th graders were lucky to be able to go to Philadelphia and see documents and landmarks that are still important to our country.

Where's The Fun?

This is an image of Ben.



Benjamin Franklin- The Man Who Created Light

Benjamin Franklin was born in January 17th 1706. He died 84 years after that on April 17th in 1790. 2,000 people went to his funeral. Ben was British.

Benjamin Franklin was born and raised in Massachusetts. Benjamin and his 16 siblings went to school for only two years. Benjamin finished school when he was 10 years old. When he finished school, he was a candle maker. He did not enjoy the job, so he became a printer with his brother. They got in a fight so he ran away to Philadelphia. In Philadelphia, Benjamin opened a print shop. It was called "Franklin's Print Shop". Have you heard the quotes from Poor Richards Almanac? He published them year after year. Two of his quotes from his book were, "*An Apple a Day Keeps the Doctor Away*", and "*A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned*". Because of his quote, people now throw pennies on his grave in Philadelphia. He owned the print shop for 22 years. He became a millionaire as he was selling his books. Later on, he became a scientist. He was the first to realize that lightning contained electricity. Have you heard of the Declaration of Independence? Benjamin helped write it. He signed it at the bottom of the page.

Written by: Sophie Krejci

The Cracked Bell



The Liberty Bell was first named, "The Pennsylvania State House Bell". It is a giant bell that is kept and displayed in Philadelphia. It hasn't been rung since 1846. It was ordered from London to Philadelphia. When it arrived, everyone gathered around and cheered. Then..... They..... RUNG IT!!!! Then, all it did was crack. Right down the middle. Crazy, right? Everyone was so disappointed. Two men named John Pass and John Stow, melted it and started over to make a new Liberty Bell. Again, everyone was so excited and they were cheering their heads off. The Bell was used to call assemblies. It was loud enough, that the whole town could hear the Bell. By the 1770's the Bell tower was rotting. Some people thought that whenever someone rang the bell, the

tower would fall down.

They moved the bell to Allentown in 1777 so that invading British people would not take it away. The bell was returned to Independence Hall in Philadelphia June 1778. To this day, the bell still has a crack. So when you go to Philadelphia and visit the Liberty Bell, you can still see the crack in it!

Independence hall



Independence Hall

The Independence Hall was in Chestnut Street, between 5th and 6th street in Philadelphia and was built in 1732. In May 8, 1776 they were working on the constitution in the Independence Hall.

When they were working the constitution, James Madison wondered if on George Washington's chair, the sun that was on it was a rising sun or a setting sun. What do you think it was? The answer to that question is a rising sun because the sun represented the government, so it's a new government rising for America.

The most important people who were working on the Constitution in 1776 were: Georges Washington, James Madison, Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton and William Paterson, Thomas Jefferson and many others. Thomas Jefferson stood up for the smaller states to have equal votes. The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were debated and adopted in the Independence Hall.
