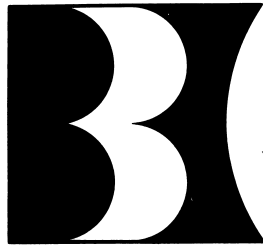# BRAINBANK
LEARNING GUIDE

(History U.S.A.)

AMERICAN HISTORY
THE DECADES GAME 3

BRAINBANK
LEARNING GUIDE

(History U.S.A.)

AMERICAN HISTORY
THE DECADES GAME 3
For 1 to 4 players: Ages 14 and up

Five computer programs designed as games
to let you learn facts about America's history

Written by Charles S. Goldstein
Computer Graphics by Paul Kuhrman
Program Edited by Mark Feldman

Look for other titles in this series.

About this BRAINWARE™

BRAINBANK'S DECADES GAME teaches that there were multiple and quite disparate images in each decade of American History. The game provides an educational, informational, motivational tool for learning, and adds both challenges and fun to memorizing historical facts.

Today's "living present" becomes tomorrow's history. We have only to read the daily newspapers to know that historical events happen to real people and that nothing occurs in timeless isolation. When the "Wild West" was thriving, there was also a lot happening "back East". The same year that Custer led his men into battle along the banks of the Little Bighorn, Alexander Graham Bell patented his telephone, baseball's National League was formed and Mark Twain published his classic, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.*

The DECADES GAME is simple to run and fun to play. Even those who don't know when the War of 1812 took place, or who is buried in Grant's Tomb, can become history buffs. The events mentioned in the game span our history from the opening shot of the American Revolution to the opening shot of the Space Age.

Players are asked to place events in America's politics, economics, technology, science, folklore and art in their proper decades.

The Decades Game 3

There are five games in AMERICAN HISTORY: THE DECADES GAME 3. Any one of the five games may be played first; they do not have a sequence. Four to eight rounds can make up a game; the number of rounds is the player's choice.

**The instructions for running the program are shown ON-SCREEN throughout the game. The rules for playing the game are also presented ON-SCREEN at the beginning of each game; once learned, however, they can be skipped. They are printed here for your reference.
CONSULT YOUR COMPUTER MANUAL FOR START-UP INSTRUCTIONS.

Rules For Playing The Decades Game

(Directions needed for playing THE DECADES GAME appear ON-SCREEN during the game.)

BE SURE TO LOAD THE GAME DISKETTE ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR COMPUTER MANUAL. IF YOU HAVE AN APPLE IIe, BE SURE THE "CAPS LOCK" IS DOWN.
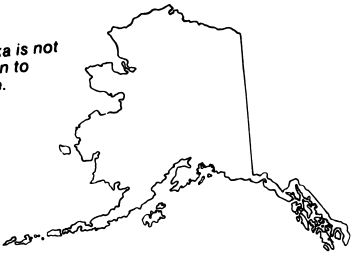
— You will be asked how many people will play the game. As many as four people can play at one time, or you can play alone. Enter the number of players and press "RETURN".
(After the rules have appeared on the screen, each player will be asked to type in his or her initials.)
— You will then be asked how many rounds of the game you wish to play. You may choose from 4 to 8 rounds.

These are the *rules*, which will also appear ON-SCREEN.

— An event will be displayed.
— Each player, in turn, may then either enter the decade in
  which the event occurred or PASS.
— To answer, enter the *first* year of the DECADE in which
  the event occurred.
  For example: for 1783, type 1780;
                  for 1907, type 1900, etc.
— To pass, type 0. (A pass is no score.)
— A right answer scores 5 points.
— A wrong answer loses 2 points.
— Each player has a turn before scores are tallied.
— If any player has entered the right decade, the next round
  starts.
— If no player answers correctly, a second event from the
  same decade appears and each player may again answer
  or pass.
— A correct answer to the second event scores only 4 points.
— This sequence will continue through a third and fourth
  event, if necessary.
— For each succeeding event displayed, correct answers will
  be worth one point less.
— If no player has entered a correct decade after the fourth
  event has appeared on the screen, the computer will
  display the exact date of each event, tally the score and
  advance to the next round.
— The same decade may appear twice in one game.
— It's your turn to play when your initials appear.
— REMEMBER: Players lose 2 points for a wrong answer.

When you have finished playing the game wait for the light to go out on the disk drive, then carefully remove the diskette and replace it in its protective jacket before you turn your computer OFF.

Alaska is not
drawn to
scale.

Learning Guide

This Learning Guide is provided to augment the courseware with related information, exercises and activities.

Each star on this map represents the state in which a President was born.

The history of the United States has in great measure been shaped by the person at the helm. The Chief Executive is at the center of federal authority: determining foreign and domestic policy, appointing government officials, taking emergency measures in labor-management conflicts that threaten the national safety, coordinating agencies, enforcing federal laws — and usually opening each baseball season by throwing out the first ball! The office of the President is a focus of popular attention and has a luster not generally enjoyed by those in legislative or judicial positions.

A candidate for the presidency must have lived in the United States for at least 14 years, be at least 35 years old and be a natural-born citizen. The President is nominated by a national political party convention and elected by a majority vote of the Electoral College. The President is elected for four years and is eligible for a second four-year term. Presidents may not serve more than two terms. Women are equally eligible for the office as are men, though tradition has been an obstacle.

The United States Constitution provides for presidential succession. If the President dies or is unable to carry out the duties of office, the Vice-President assumes the duties and powers of the President and nominates a new Vice-President who takes office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both houses of Congress. (There are no provisions for determining under what circumstances a President may be considered temporarily or permanently unable to discharge his duties.)

If a President-elect dies before beginning the term, then the Vice-President-elect becomes President. If both should die or become disqualified, succession is determined by the Presidential Succession Act. This provides for assumption of the presidency by government officials in this order: Speaker of the House; president pro tempore of the Senate; Secretary of State; Secretary of the Treasury; Secretary of Defense; Attorney General; Secretary of the Interior; Secretary of Agriculture; Secretary of Commerce; Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Secretary of Transportation.

Geography has by no means entered into the choice of President. The fifty states have not taken turns providing a President. Most of them have come from populous, industrial states.

Brainware Facts

PRESIDENTS	Year Of Birth	Birthplace	Political Party	Age at Inauguration	Served	Vice-President
1. George Washington	1732	VA	1. Federalist	57	1789-1797	John Adams
2. John Adams	1735	MASS	2. Federalist	61	1797-1801	Thomas Jefferson
3. Thomas Jefferson	1743	VA	3. Democratic-Republican	57	1801-1809	Aaron Burr George Clinton
4. James Madison	1751	VA	4. Democratic-Republican	57	1809-1817	George Clinton Elbridge Gerry
5. James Monroe	1758	VA	5. Democratic-Republican	58	1817-1825	Daniel D. Tompkins
6. John Quincy Adams	1767	MASS	6. Democratic-Republican	57	1825-1829	John C. Calhoun
7. Andrew Jackson	1767	SC	7. Democrat	61	1829-1837	John C. Calhoun Martin Van Buren
8. Martin Van Buren	1782	NY	8. Democrat	54	1837-1841	Richard M. Johnson
9. William H. Harrison	1773	VA	9. Whig	68	1841	John Tyler
10. John Tyler	1790	VA	10. Whig	51	1841-1845	—
11. James K. Polk	1795	NC	11. Democrat	49	1845-1849	George M. Dallas
12. Zachary Taylor	1784	VA	12. Whig	64	1849-1850	Millard Fillmore
13. Millard Fillmore	1800	NY	13. Whig	50	1850-1853	—
14. Franklin Pierce	1804	NH	14. Democrat	48	1853-1857	William R. King
15. James Buchanan	1791	PA	15. Democrat	65	1857-1861	John C. Breckinridge
16. Abraham Lincoln	1809	KY	16. Republican	52	1861-1865	Hannibal Hamlin Andrew Johnson
17. Andrew Johnson	1808	NC	17. Nat'l Union	56	1865-1869	—
18. Ulysses S. Grant	1822	OH	18. Republican	46	1869-1877	Schuyler Colfax Henry Wilson
19. Rutherford B. Hayes	1822	OH	19. Republican	54	1877-1881	William A. Wheeler
20. James A. Garfield	1831	OH	20. Republican	49	1881	Chester A. Arthur
21. Chester A. Arthur	1830	VT	21. Republican	50	1881-1885	—
22. Grover Cleveland	1837	NJ	22. Democrat	47	1885-1889	Thomas A. Hendricks
23. Benjamin Harrison	1833	OH	23. Republican	55	1889-1893	Levi P. Morton
24. Grover Cleveland	1837	NJ	24. Democrat	55	1893-1897	Adlai E. Stevenson
25. William McKinley	1843	OH	25. Republican	54	1897-1901	Garret A. Hobart Theodore Roosevelt
26. Theodore Roosevelt	1858	NY	26. Republican	42	1901-1909	— Charles W. Fairbanks

PRESIDENTS	Year Of Birth	Birthplace	Political Party	Age at Inauguration	Served	Vice-President
27. William H. Taft	1857	OH	27. Republican	51	1909-1913	James S. Sherman
28. Woodrow Wilson	1856	VA	28. Democrat	56	1913-1921	Thomas R. Marshall
29. Warren G. Harding	1865	OH	29. Republican	55	1921-1923	Calvin Coolidge
30. Calvin Coolidge	1872	VT	30. Republican	51	1923-1929	Charles G. Dawes
31. Herbert C. Hoover.....	1874	IO	31. Republican	54	1929-1933	Charles Curtis
32. Franklin D. Roosevelt...	1882	NY	32. Democrat	51	1933-1945	John N. Garner Henry A. Wallace Harry S. Truman
33. Harry S. Truman	1884	MO	33. Democrat	60	1945-1953	Alben W. Barkley
34. Dwight D. Eisenhower ..	1890	TX	34. Republican	62	1953-1961	Richard Nixon
35. John F. Kennedy	1917	MASS	35. Democrat	43	1961-1963	Lyndon B. Johnson
36. Lyndon B. Johnson	1908	TX	36. Democrat	55	1963-1969	—— Hubert H. Humphrey
37. Richard M. Nixon	1913	CA	37. Republican	56	1969-1974	Spiro T. Agnew
38. Gerald Ford	1913	NE	38. Republican	61	1974-1977	Nelson Rockefeller
39. Jimmy Carter	1924	GA	39. Democrat	53	1977-1981	Walter Mondale
40. Ronald Reagan	1911	IL	40. Republican	70	1981-	George Bush

10

Brain Teasers

Two groups of five historical facts are presented in the following section of this Learning Guide. There are two events in each group which happened in the same decade. These facts can be reproduced for student exercises. Here, the events which occurred in the same decade are *italicized*. Information about the listed events can be found in an encyclopedia.

From each group of five, select the two events that happened in the same decade.

1830's

— John Brown leads a raid on the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry.
— The law requires that the motto 'E PLURIBUS UNUM' appear on one side of every U.S. coin that is minted.
— *The Democratic party meets in Baltimore for its first national convention.*
— The first macadam road is laid in the U.S.
— *Oberlin Collegiate Institute becomes the first coeducational college in the U.S.*

1800's

— West Virginia is admitted to the Union.
— *Lewis and Clark Expedition sets out for the Pacific Northwest.*
— *The War with Tripoli ends and the Barbary pirates agree to respect the United States flag.*
— Spain formally transfers Florida to the United States.
— Congress establishes 4 standard time zones in the U.S.

The BRAINBANK Inc., BRAINWARE™ KIT CONTENTS

A BRAINWARE™ KIT BOOKLET
Everything you need to know about BBI BRAINWARE™

- **BOOKLET CONTENTS**
  A table of contents with page numbers.

- **THE BBI PRIMER**
  Instructions for interacting with our BRAINWARE™.

- **THE MICROCOMPUTER:** An Overview
  Parts of a microcomputer explained in simple terms.

- **"SIGHT-SAYING"**
  A pronunciation guide.

- **GLOSSARY**
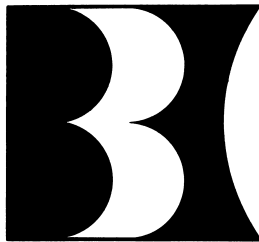 Definitions of commonly used computer terms.

- **LEARNING GUIDE**
  Related information and activities.

BRAINWARE™ CONTENTS
Listed on the package for quick reference.

THE BRAINWARE™
BBI lessons on diskette in packages designed for careful storage.

"USER FRIENDLY SOFTWARE"

NOTES

NOTES