

Summer 2018 AP US History Assignments and Requirements Supplies and First Assignment

Supplies List:

- A. 1 five subject notebook (200 page or more). This will be your out-of-class notebook.
- B. 1 Composition notebook (2 wouldn't hurt). This will be your in-class note book.
- C. Blue or black pens (other colors will not be permitted in your out-of-class notebook).
- D. Colored pens, pencils, crayons, and markers (illustrated manuscripts).
- E. Highlighters.
- F. 300 2X3 Index Cards with "Ring"
- G. If cost is an issue please see me immediately!!!

Your First Assignment!!!

1. Get your materials.
2. Clearly label the front cover of your five subject notebook with YOUR NAME, APUSH Interactive Notebook (this notebook will be graded upon request—huge part of your grade). Cut out words and pictures from magazines that represent you, and glue them to the front cover of your out-of-class notebook. You may include cutout pictures from family and friends as well to give me a feel for what you are about (realize these photos will be permanently attached to notebook so choose wisely). Using 2" clear packing tape seal your images on the front cover of your notebook (I recommend taping top to bottom rather than side to side. Have about 1" extra of tape to attach to the other side of the cover to firmly attached your images).
3. Clearly label the front cover of your Composition Notebook with YOUR NAME, APUSH In-Class Notes. (This notebook will be used for in class notes and writing assignments). I recommend leaving the first page of your notebook blank for Stearnsisms (sometimes in class I tell you to write down things that you can use on essay that are helpful). Write each of the time periods below on a single page of your in-class notebook. As we progress through APUSH we will stop and review these time periods and put important information down for each time period. We will build a time line of people, places and events that took place within these time periods which will help you study for the APUSH next year. You will realize that TIME MATTERS in APUSH!!!
1491 - 1607, 1607 – 1754, 1754 – 1800, 1800 – 1848, 1844 – 1877, 1865 – 1898, 1890 – 1945, 1945 – 1980, 1980 – Present
4. Once you have finished placing the dates in your in-class notebook you are done with the first part of your summer assignment. The purpose of your out-of-class notebook is to keep all of your chapter review questions, E & O summaries, test corrections, video review summaries and other out of class assignments. The Composition notebook will be used for class notes as well as other in-class activities where you will be asked to express your own ideas and process the information presented in class.
Now For The History!!!SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

Part One: **American Pageant** terms

Textbook: **American Pageant**; Kennedy

1. Read Chapters One thru Four of our textbook. It is available on line by going to this site or you can stop by the Library and request a hard copy:

Kennedy American Pageant and a copy of *AMSCO United States History*

2. Define and briefly explain the significant terms below from Chapter One These Must be HANDWRITTEN and Must use the TEXTBOOK as your source of information (internet ONLY for clarification) I suggest that you use 3X5 index cards for this process. The format for significant terms is as follows:

Term & Definition: What is it AND Description....The Significance! Why is it important, what difference did this make during the time period?

Johann Gutenberg, Amerigo Vespucci, King Ferdinand & Queen Isabella, Christopher Columbus, Juan Ponce de Leon, Ferdinand Magellan, Hernando Cortes, Francisco Pizarro, Hernando de Soto, Francisco Vasquez de Coronado, Conquistadores, John Cabot, Samuel de Champlain, Sir Walter Raleigh, Columbian Exchange, Treaty of Tordesillas, Encomienda, Mestizo, Acts of Supremacy 1534, John

Calvin, Huguenots. Part Three: The American Pageant Chapter Questions during the school year. You are to copy and paste Chapters 1 – 4 questions (below) into a Word document and put enough space in between each question to HANDWRITE in your answers (you will repeat this process for all 42 Chapters).

These are to be pasted or stapled into your Interactive notebook (this way you will have both the questions and answers for all of the chapter questions in order to study for in-class Chapter Quizzes). That's right, you have all of the questions that could be on each quiz so make sure you are prepared weekly for the chapter quizzes. These questions help TREMENDOUSLY on the AP US History test!

If you do not have access to the Internet, you may check out a copy of the Kennedy Textbook from the Library before you leave for the summer. If you are planning to move over the summer, DON'T PICK UP THESE BOOKS, read them on-line.

Part Two: Study for the Map Test. You will have a geography test on Friday August 17th. Please be prepared by following the directions on the Study Guide attached to the back of this packet.

Answer Chapter 1 – 4 questions from the Pageant textbook that is located on Mr. Stearns website You will paste or staple them into your Interactive Notebook.

The Pageant Textbook link

(Don't Print The Textbook!!! It might make your parents really mad; and I wouldn't blame them).

Coach Stearns Pageant Chapter Quizzes 13th Edition

Chapter 1

1. What was the name of the single super continent some 225 million years ago where the entire world's dry land was contained?
2. How long ago were the Appalachian Mountains created? What part of North America are they located in?
3. What was the name of the narrow eastern coastal plain that sloped gently upward to the timeworn ridges of the Appalachians?
4. How did many of the Native Americans travel to North America from Asia?
5. Which Indian tribe called Peru home when the Spanish came to the New World?
6. Which Indian tribe called Central America home when the Spanish came to the New World?
7. Which Indian tribe called Mexico home when the Spanish came to the New World?
8. Which crop did most of the tribes cultivate as their primary harvest?
9. How did the Aztecs routinely seek favor with their many gods? Why did Aztecs perform this ritual daily?
10. Which Indian tribe, known as "village" in Spanish, constructed intricate irrigation systems to water their cornfields in the Rio Grande valley?
11. Name three Indian tribes located in Arizona when the Spanish arrived in the New World? Texas?
12. Which North American Indian tribe created a Confederacy, which could have rivaled the great nation-states of Mexico and Peru?

13. What was the name of the sixteenth century leader of the Iroquois Confederacy?
14. Why were the Native Americans easily conquered by the Spanish and later by the English?
15. The “three-sister” farming technique produced which crops in the southeastern Atlantic seaboard region?
16. Which Native American tribes prospered because of the “three sister” farming technique?
17. What probably is the greatest legacy of the North American Indian tribes to the Americans?
18. How many Native Americans occupied North America in 1492? What is the current number of American Indian/Alaska Natives in the United States?
19. Which Viking was probably the first to set foot upon the North American soil?
20. How did the crusades help to drive the need to “discover” North America? How did the fall of the Mongolian Empire lead to the Age of Exploration?
21. Which Italian adventurer returned to Europe in 1295 to tell tales of his nearly 20-year trip in China?
22. Which country had developed the caravel, a ship that could sail more closely into the wind, and they also discovered that they could return to Europe by sailing northwesterly from the African coast toward the Azores, where the prevailing westward breezes would carry them home?
23. Who were the first flesh (slave) merchants in the Continent of Africa?
24. Which Portuguese explorer rounded the southernmost tip of the “Dark Continent” in 1488?
25. In 1498, which Portuguese explorer reached India and returned with jewels and spices?
26. Which country sponsored Columbus’s trip to the New World?
27. Why did Columbus call the Natives of North America Indians?
28. What fraction of the current world’s crops which are cultivated, originated in the Americas?
29. According to the authors of our textbook what tradeoff for the losses inflicted by the slave trade helped to make Africa more prosperous?
30. Name some of the Columbian exchanges from the New World to the Old.
31. Name some of the Columbian exchanges from the Old World and Africa to the New World.
32. Which country is most responsible for the introduction of the horse to N. America?
33. Where in the New World did the “sugar revolution” take place?
34. What treaty will be signed in 1494 dividing the New World among the Portuguese and Spanish?

35. When the Spanish arrive in the New World what were their motives?
36. What was the name given to the Spanish explores of the New World?
37. Who is known as the person to 1st circumnavigate the globe (didn't quite make it)?
38. Which Spanish explorer sought the "Cities of Gold" in North America, wandering into AZ, NM and going east
as far as Kansas?
39. What is the oldest continually inhabited European settlement established in what would become the United States?
40. What "new race" was formed between the Europeans and Indian women of the New World?
41. What was the capital of the Aztec Empire? What was the name of the Aztec god that they thought had arrived in the form of Cortez?
42. What two ways did the Spaniards conquer the Aztecs?
43. Mexicans celebrate Columbus Day as the Dia de la Raza. What does Dia de la Raza mean?
44. After establishing many missions in New Mexico what revolt took place by the natives in 1680 destroying every Catholic Church and killing scores of priests along with hundreds of Spanish settlers?
45. How did America gain its name?
46. Place the following in correct chronological order: Columbus lands in the Bahamas, Magellan's vessel completes circumnavigation of the world, Marco Polo returns to Europe, Treaty of Tordesillas signed between Spain and Portugal, Spanish build fortress in St. Augustine, Florida.

Chapter 2

1. What is the name of the first English colony in the United States?
2. In what year was the first English colony in the United States established?
3. What event sparked the English Protestant Reformation?
4. Name the most famous "sea dog" from Great Britain who circumnavigated his ships around the world

plundering heavily from Spanish ships?

5. Which colony is known as the lost colony because it disappeared in 1590? What was the name of the first

born English citizen in the Americas? 6. Why is the victory by the English over the Spanish Armada in 1588 a red-letter day in American History?

7. How did the law of primogeniture cause many people, especially young men to travel to the New World?

8. During what time period was the "Great Migration" of Puritans to New England?

9. What type of colony was Virginia originally?

10. Why in 1624 did the Virginia colony become a royal colony?

11. Who was the wife of John Rolfe, whose later descendant was Edith Gault Wilson (2nd wife to Woodrow

Wilson)?

12. What famous crop did John Rolfe introduce in Virginia which allowed the colony to prosper and would later

lead to the introduction of slavery for this labor-intensive crop?

13. In the peace treaty of 1646 ending the Second Anglo-Powhatan War, what system came about which later

would be used to separate the Natives from the Americans?

14. The Powhatans' were defeated by the three Ds. Name them?

15. With the introduction of the horse which Indian tribe was able to become mobile on the Great Plains?

16. In what year were the first slaves brought to Virginia? What was the nickname of this group of indentured

servants? What country was responsible for bringing them to the New World?

17. Which colony was founded by Lord Baltimore and was the second plantation colony—4

th colony planted in

the New World?

18. What was the motivation of the establishment of Lord Baltimore's colony?

19. What region are the Virginia and Maryland colonies considered to have occupied?
20. What Act in 1649 did the Catholics through their support behind hoping for religious toleration?
21. What were the statutes guaranteed in the Act of 1649?
22. Tobacco was to the Chesapeake Region as _____ was to the Caribbean?
23. What group of people were used as the 1st slaves in the Americas, but refused to work and would rather die? What advantage did they have over the Africans brought to the Americas?
24. Which slave code of the Caribbean denied even the most fundamental rights to slaves and gave masters complete control over their laborers.
25. Which colonies will be named after Charles II (son of the beheaded king of England during the English Civil War)?
26. Who brought slavery to the Carolina colonies?
27. What was the principle crop of the Carolinas? Why? 28. Why was West African slaved brought to the Carolinas?
29. Which two colonies of the original 13 were the most democratic, most independent-minded, and least aristocratic?
30. What did the English crown see as the purpose for the establishment of Georgia?
31. Who is known as the founder of Georgia?
32. Originally Georgia was established as a debtors haven, but later many Christians came to share the gospel included in them was this man who later would return to England and form the Methodist Church.
33. Name three of the five Iroquois Confederacy tribes?
34. Place the following in chronological order: Maryland Act of Toleration, Virginia colony founded at Jamestown, Roanoke colony founded, Second Anglo-Powhatan War.

1. Which German friar started the Protestant Reformation?
2. What became the dominant theological credo not only of the New England Puritans but of other American settlers as well, including the Scottish Presbyterians, French Huguenots, and communicants of the Dutch Reformed Church?
3. Which theological credo believed in “predestination” for those who would go to heaven and hell?
4. Puritans believe in the concept of “visible saints”. Describe this concept.
5. Which ship did the Pilgrims come to the New World in?
6. What colony did they establish?
7. Before they left the ships what document was drawn up which will be the first example of a written constitution in the New World? Describe its theme.
8. Who was a prominent leader among the Pilgrims and became the 1st governor of the Plymouth colony?
9. In 1630 the Massachusetts Bay colony was established and this man became its first governor?
10. What famous statement by Winthrop described the Massachusetts Bay colony?
11. What were Blue Laws and how did they get their name?
12. This woman was banished from the Massachusetts Bay colony because of antinomianism. Who was she and what is antinomianism?
13. Name the founder and colony which separated from the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1636 and is founded on the principle of separation of Church and State?
14. What did the Puritan clergy in Boston call the separatist colony?
15. This colony was founded by Thomas Hooker with the dreams of making a bustling seaport.
16. This type of servitude was established in the colonies which allowed people to serve four to seven years as a laborer for a family.
17. Why was the Chesapeake society unable to reproduce itself naturally until the last quarter of the

seventeenth century?

18. When did indentured servitude die out in the colonies (not in chapter)? Why?

19. In 1675, this war slowed the westward march of English settlement in New England for several decades, but

had a devastating effect on New England's Indians.

20. Which chieftain signed a treaty with the Plymouth Pilgrims in 1621 and helped them celebrate the first

Thanksgiving after the autumn harvests?

21. What Indian war exploded in 1637 ending in the slaughter of most of the Indian tribe with the rest sold into

slavery in the Caribbean?

22. What laws did Sir Edmund Andros try to enforce which made the colonists in Massachusetts so upset that

they captured him and shipped him back to England?

23. After Massachusetts became a royal colony in 1691 what monopoly by church members was broken?

24. This policy best describes the British attitude towards the enforcement of the Navigation Acts between the

late 1600s to the end of the French and Indian War (1763). What does it mean?

25. This Dutch colony was named New Amsterdam, but later changed its name. It was the most aristocratic of

all the colonies because it was ruled by the Duke of York.

26. What notable name was given by the Dutch to a city in New Amsterdam city where the LA Dodgers moved

from in the 1950s?

27. Name some other traditions introduced by the Dutch to America?

28. Which colony was the "Holy Experiment"?

29. Who was the founder of the "Holy Experiment"?

30. What are "squatters"?

31. What was Penn's enduring monument with Pennsylvania?
32. Which small Quaker settlement flourished next door to Pennsylvania?
33. What colony was named after the harsh military governor who had arrived in Virginia in 1610 Lord De La Warr (it harbored some Quakers, and closely associated with Penn's prosperous colony)?
34. Which colonies became known as the "bread colonies"?
35. Name the three rivers which played a vital role with these colonies?
36. What made the middle colonies more American than other colonies?
37. What is the Greek translation of capital of Philadelphia?
38. What famous Founding Father was a child of a middle colony?
39. What book by Ramon Gutierrez expanded the colonial stage to include interactions between Spanish settlers and Native Americans in the Southwest?
40. What environmental effects did colonization have on the New World?
41. Place the following in chronological order: William Penn founds Pennsylvania, Martin Luther begins Protestant Reformation, Pequot War, Founding of Jamestown, King Philip's War, Pilgrims sail on the Mayflower to Plymouth Bay, Founding of Rhode Island

Chapter 4

1. What diseases cut the life span of newcomers from England to the Chesapeake area by 10 years?
2. What was the consequence of the cultivation of tobacco on the Chesapeake region?
3. How did Virginia and Maryland encourage the importation of servant workers to their colonies?
4. This rebellion took place 100 years prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence and resembled a struggle against royal authority? Describe the problem.
5. The term "middle passage" refers to what event during colonial period?
6. What was the total percentage of slaves brought to British North America?
7. True or False More Africans have come to the United States post 1800s than were brought here during

slavery?

8. What region of Africa did most of the slaves who reached North America come from?
9. What company lost its charter to transport slaves to North America in 1698?
10. Which colony's people especially thrived on the lucrative transportation of slaves to North America?
11. What is "chattels"?
12. In what years were the first slave code enacted in Virginia?
13. What musical genre can the United States claim as their own?
14. This slave rebellion took place in 1739 in South Carolina when fifty slaves tried to march to Spanish Florida.

What was the reaction to this rebellion?

15. Who was the "FFV"?
16. What was the most common religion among the slaves which would play a vital role in their emancipation?
17. Why did many urban professionals avoid migrating to the South?
18. Why did the population in New England prosper more than their counterparts in the Chesapeake area?
19. What was the difference between New England and Southern women concerning property rights?
20. What did the "A" stand for in *The Scarlet Letter*?
21. Who was the author of *The Scarlet Letter*?
22. What was the main goal of Harvard University in the 16th and 17th century?
23. What did Thomas Jefferson call "the best school of political liberty the world ever saw"?
24. This new arrangement modified the agreement between the church and its adherents, to admit to baptism, but not "full communion"—the unconverted children of existing members. Why was this instituted?
25. What hysterical religious event took place in 1692 New England?
26. Because of the halfway covenant who became the majority in Puritan congregations?
27. What concept was alien to the Native Americans when livestock was introduced to the New World?
28. What trait came to be claimed by all Americans as a proud badge of courage?

29. Place the following in chronological order: Bacon's Rebellion, Royal African Company slave trade monopoly

ended, Harvard College founded, Salem witch trials in Massachusetts, First Africans arrive in Virginia.