

Name: _____

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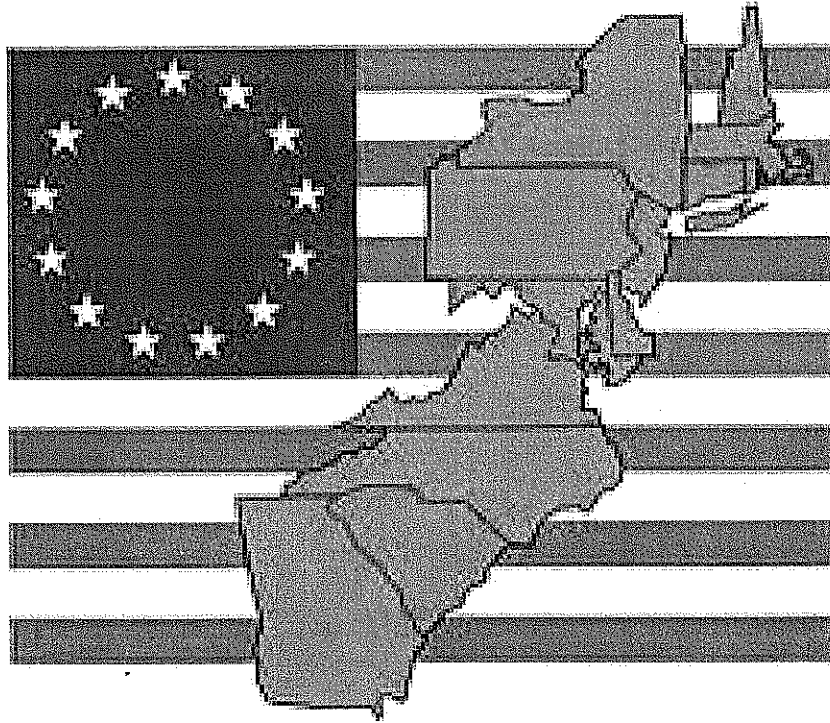
Unit One:

Exploration and Colonization

Miss Goad

Test: _____

- Textbook reading assignment: Chapters 1- 5 (Pages 4-96)



Unit One Vocabulary Terms

Directions: Use your textbook or other online resource to help you find the definition for the words below. Hint: all definitions should have some historical context. If in doubt, ask.

1. "Cash Crop"
2. Subsistence farming
3. Evangelical religions
4. Town meetings
5. Direct democracy
6. Joint-Stock Company
7. "Covenant Community"
8. Virginia House of Burgesses
9. Cavaliers (NOT the English Civil War Cavaliers)
10. Indentured servants
11. Great Awakening
12. Virginia Company of London
13. Artisan
14. Mercantilism
15. Pantheistic
16. Theocracy

The Colombian Exchange

Directions: Read the handout and answer the questions below.

"Both Sides Benefited"

1. What benefits did the Indians gain in the following areas:
 - ♦ Technology

 - ♦ Moral benefits

2. What does Colombo say about the argument that Europeans brought war and destruction to the Indians?

3. What does Colombo say about the diseases that killed many Europeans?

"Only Europeans Benefited"

4. List the diseases that Europeans brought to the Indians?

5. How many Indians died from disease on the mainland of North America?

6. How was tribal warfare among Indians different than warfare with Europeans?

7. What disease did Metamuza claim was worse than smallpox?

8. What products did the Indians introduce to Europeans?

John Winthrop's "Model of Christian Charity" Speech Analysis

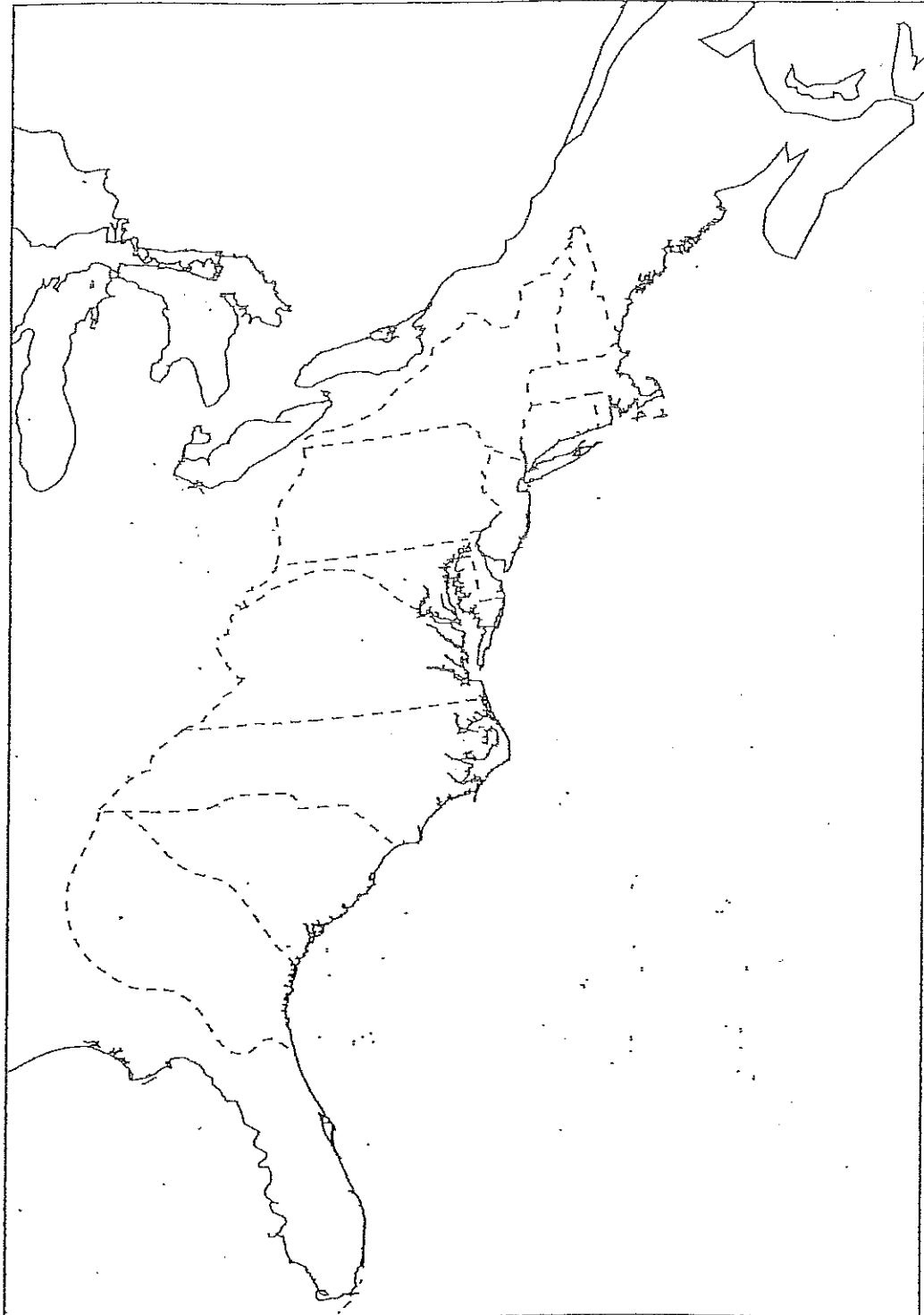
1. Before you read excerpt provided, read the following sentence and try to figure out what it is saying: *"Now the only way to avoid this shipwreck, and to provide for our posterity, is to follow the counsel of Micah, to do justly, to love mercy, to walk humbly with our God."*

Analysis of sentence:

2. Read speech and annotations
3. In the next five sentences, Winthrop offers specific suggestions of how the Puritans can succeed; explain all of Winthrop's suggestions in your own words:
4. The next three sentences offer 'proof,' in Winthrop's words, of how the Puritans will know that they are being successful (starting with "So shall we keep the unity"). Create three 'bullet points' from the 'evidence' that Winthrop pinpoints
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
5. Read the 2nd annotation and briefly discuss why this part of Winthrop's speech has taken on such importance for generations of Americans:
6. Why did Winthrop quote Moses?
7. What was he predicting would happen if they followed Moses' advice?
8. What was the alternative, if they did not?

Map of Colonial North America

- Directions: Use page 101 in your textbook to label the thirteen colonies. Use color to distinguish the three regions. You will also need to use symbols to designate the economic activities. Show what your symbols mean by creating a key.



Name: _____ Date: _____

Assignment: It is the 17th century. You have moved with a small group of men, women and children to a region thousands of miles from your original home. You have brought little with you -- only some rudimentary tools.

REGION LETTER _____

Review the meanings of **resources** (anything that can be used to satisfy human wants and needs) and **productive resources** (resources that can be used to produce other things) and **land** (natural resources), **labor**, and **capital** (tools that can be used to produce goods)

Group Members: _____

1. What productive resources located within your region can be inferred from your map?
2. What goods and services would it be possible to produce using only these resources and early 17th century and 18th century technology?
3. Explain why the goods and services identified in question 2 cannot be produced in unlimited quantities in the 17th century.
4. What other productive resources could help your region produce more goods and services? Be specific and rank order (1 highest, 5 lowest) the items on your list. How might you obtain them?
5. List and rank order (1-5) what will probably be the five (5) top occupations in your region.
6. How will your region's geography affect where people will live, and what impact will this have on the growth of towns and cities?

New England Colonies	Middle Colonies	Southern Colonies
* Names of Colonies	* Names of Colonies	* Names of Colonies
1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.
		5.
** Who Settled here?	** Who Settled here?	** Who Settled here?
*** How did they earn a living? (economic activity)	*** How did they earn a living? (economic activity)	*** How did they earn a living? (economic activity)
**** Dominant Religion	**** Dominant Religion	**** Dominant Religion

- Which colonies were known for their town meetings?

- Which colonies were most like England?

- What was the name of the first representative government of the colonies?
_____. Where was it located? _____
- Where was the first permanent English settlement in the colonies located?
_____ (Be specific)



The History Channel
America: The Story of US
Episode #1-Rebels

Name _____

Period _____

Date _____

Stop time #1 _____

Stop time #2 _____

Stop time #3 _____

Directions: Fill in the blanks below. This is a quick paced worksheet; questions will be answered fast throughout the video.

1. In May 1610, John Rolfe crossed the Atlantic in _____ months, a trip that takes _____ by plane today.
2. Seven out of ten Jamestown settlers will die within _____.
3. John Rolfe plants _____, even though the world market of the crop is controlled by _____.
4. Rolfe's crop is worth over _____ in today's money.
5. Rolfe marries _____.
6. America is founded on _____, and it will be America's largest export for _____.
7. The next settlers arrive at _____ and are called _____, who are seeking religious freedom.
8. During the first three months, _____ of the Pilgrims die.
9. The plague kills _____ out of _____ people at Plymouth.
10. The Pilgrims befriend the Wampanoag Indians who taught them to fertilize their crops with _____.
11. True or False: The Pilgrims returned the favor by helping the Wampanoag Indians attack other Indian tribes.
12. Both Pilgrims and Indians celebrated this new friendship in a feast known as _____.
13. The Irish, Germans, & Swedish push back the frontier, while the _____ eventually established New York.
14. The colonists are now _____ taller and _____ than their European contemporaries.
15. Puritans average _____ children, are _____% richer, and pay _____ of the taxes the British pay.
16. Many colonists think of themselves as _____.
17. John Hancock & other colonists don't want to pay _____ to a king _____ miles away.
18. King George sends _____ Red Coats to help enforce his laws.

19. In Boston, there is one _____ for every _____ citizens.
20. A mob of colonists in Boston face off against _____ Red Coat soldiers.
21. A Red Coat is hit with a _____ and shots are fired.
22. _____ people died at the Boston Massacre.
23. _____ creates an engraving that describes the Boston Massacre.
24. The news of the massacre travels fast through colonial _____.
25. Benjamin Franklin creates a postal system called the _____ who also help spread news across the colonies.
26. England starts to repeal all taxes, except on _____.
27. Rebels pour _____ into Boston Harbor, worth over _____ dollars today.
28. September 5, 1774 -- _____ delegates gather at the Continental Congress in _____, a first step toward American _____.
29. True or False: The colonists refused to arm & defend themselves against the British Red Coats.
30. At the Continental Congress, members agree that an attack on _____ colony is considered an attack on _____ colonies.
31. True or False: Not every town had militia men preparing for the British army.
32. On April 19, 1775, the British set out to _____ the rebels and take their weapons.
33. Paul Revere rides ahead of the British troops with the warning that _____.
34. True or False: At Lexington, no one is sure who fired the first shot.
35. When fighting starts, the British fire at _____ the rate of the militia men & kill _____ Patriots.