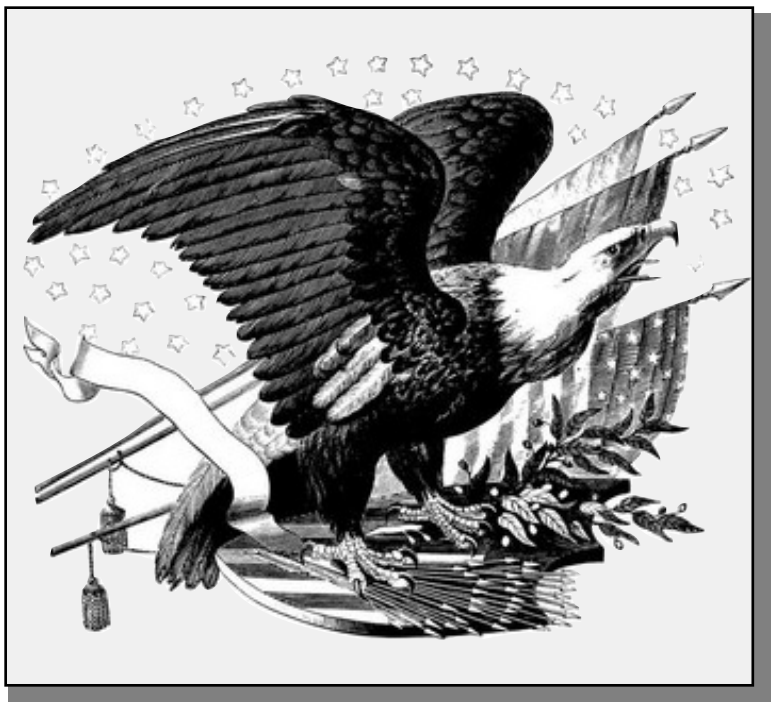
The Discovering of America
1492-1640

The People, Places and Principles of America

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 1

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The People, Places and Principles of AMERICA

The Discovering of America

ACTIVITIES

Chapter 1

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Food—American Indian Style

ACTIVITIES
Topic 1:
Food

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Which food list below contains items are **NOT** traceable to American Indians?

   _____
   (a) corn, squash, pumpkin
   (b) beans, rice, peanuts
   (c) white potatoes, olives, wheat

2. Indians usually ate three meals per day. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. ***Resourceful*** means: _____.
   (a) using something available
   (b) to happen
   (c) to do again

4. Indian cooking utensils were made of _____, _____ or _____.

5. Meat cooked over an open fire was first _____ on green sticks.

6. ***Estuary*** means: _____.

7. ***Staple*** foods were provisions held together with small pieces of metal. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. Maple syrup was usually harvested by which members of Indian families? _____
   (a) women (c) men and boys
   (b) children (d) both a and b

9. What three primary vegetables did Indians farm? _____

10. What three types of foods did Indians make from corn? _____, _____ and _____.

11. Depending on the tribe, _____ was either a family affair (as with tribes in the Southeast), or left for women and girls to do.

12. Some Indian tribes ate mostly plant food while others ate mostly meat. _____
    (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

13. In early America, millions of *bison* or _____ roamed the _____ _____, the flatland of the American Midwest.

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14. The Great Plains includes parts of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming. Arrange these states in alphabetical order:
    (a) _____ (f) _____
    (b) _____ (g) _____
    (c) _____ (h) _____
    (d) _____ (i) _____
    (e) _____ (j) _____

15. **Refer to MAP 1**. In which part of the United States are the Great Plains? _____
    (a) North (c) East (e) Central (g) Southwest
    (b) South (d) West (f) Northwest (h) Southeast

16. Indians ***migrated*** with the bison herds. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Indian tribes ***collaborated*** to help ensure a successful bison hunt. _____
    (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference** (implied)

18. Indians used ***tapered*** paths and fire circles to hunt antelope. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

19. "The startled buffalo would...*plummet*...to their deaths." By the **context**, you may presume that *plummet* means:
    _____.
    (a) to die of heart failure while stampeding
    (b) to stumble and fall, allowing Indians to kill them
    (c) to fall straight down a long distance

20. Bison meat was eaten and the hides were used for _____ as well as for covering _____ and _____. Bison bones were used for _____ and _____.

21. A *travois* was an instrument used for: _____.
    (a) cooking (b) hunting (c) transporting (d) communicating

22. The "buffalo chips" Indians used for fire building were: _____.
    (a) fried potatoes (b) small pieces of buffalo bones (c) dried bison manure pieces

23. *Pemmican* was made from _____, _____ and _____.

24. "Digger" was a(n): _____.
    (a) food (b) shovel (c) nickname (d) animal

25. On **MAP 1**, which Indian food is written across the states of Arizona and New Mexico?
    _____

26. Pine nuts and acorns were main food sources for Indians of California and the Southwest.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

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27. **Cause:** The most common drink of Indians was water. What was the **effect**? _____
_____

28. **Review Question.** Mark the following statements "**T**" (for True) or "**F**" (for False) based upon your **conclusions** from this lesson on Native Americans:
_____ Indian cultures were more advanced than European or Asian cultures.
_____ Indians adapted natural resources to meet their needs.
_____ Europeans taught the Indians how to farm.
_____ Indians lived more in harmony with nature than "more advanced" European cultures.
_____ Indians prepared elaborate meals.
_____ Indians used their resources wisely.

29. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____
_____.
(a) Indians ate only one meal a day
(b) Indian farming was a family affair
(c) Indian foods are part of our American heritage

30. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*

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Growing Up American Indian

ACTIVITIES
Topic 2:
Family & Home

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. ***Nurture*** means: _____. (a) to push against (b) to train (c) to give notice of

2. A _____ usually delivered Indian babies.

3. **Matching: Choose the correct definitions for the vocabulary words.**

_____ ***buckskin***	(a) dried naval cord or other "jewelry" thought to protect the wearer from evil
_____ ***culture***	(b) tanned deer hide
_____ ***amulet***	(c) a people's customs or way of life

4. _____ and _____ were responsible for teaching Indian children tribal traditions, history and skills.

5. Indian youths who did not perform well in the painful tests they endured were not considered for leadership roles. _____
(a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference** (implied)

6. Concerning orphans, you could **conclude** that American Indians were generally in favor of _____. (a) abandonment (b) abuse (c) adoption

7. What categories of persons were subject to adoption? _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

8. ***Polygamy*** means having only one wife at a time. _____ (a) True or (b) False

9. Indian women were not always treated _____ with men. Women of some tribes were treated better than men. Other tribes treated women _____.

10. Hollywood movies usually portray Indian life accurately. _____
(a) True or (b) False

11. ***Heritage*** means: _____.
(a) strange beliefs (b) brave acts (c) ancestral traditions

12. On **MAP 2**, which 5 states are "stacked" directly on top of Texas? List them from South to North. _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

13. Topic two tells **mainly** about: _____
(a) making a movie (b) Indian family life and culture (c) Indian wedding rituals

14. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 3:
Communication

Talking with Smoke and Fingers

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. "Each ***dialect*** contained its own large vocabulary and complicated grammar." In this passage, *dialect* means: _____.
   (a) conversation or discourse (b) language of a certain region (c) Indian grammar

2. Many Indian tribes mastered the art of _____.

3. To Indians, hand movements represented a complete _____.

4. _____ means to determine the meaning of something.

5. ***Plume*** in this story means: _____. (a) formation (b) feather (c) pride

6. Current knowledge of smoke signaling is limited. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

7. Berlandier was a (an): _____. (a) explorer (b) Indian chief (c) buffalo hunter

8. Smoke signaling was used as a type of ***telegraph*** system. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

9. **Refer to MAP 3 for numbers 9 and 10.** Four western states come together at one place known as "four corners". List these four states. (**Hint:** look where the fox is standing.)
   _____, _____, _____, _____

10. The Sioux, Arapaho and Cheyenne Indians mainly inhabited the current states of _____, _____ and _____.

11. **Cause:** Fulfilling a basic need to communicate and ***document*** tribal history, (**effect:**) _____.

12. Learning by ***rote*** means: _____.
    (a) picture writing (b) sign language (c) reciting from memory

13. List six Indian communication methods (in addition to conversation): _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

14. What is the **main idea** of this topic? _____
    (a) Indian food (b) trail signs (c) communication methods

15. Write the **Life Principle:** " _____
    _____."

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 4:
Sports & Recreation

More Than Just Games

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. How many agricultural ***festivals*** were held by the Iroquois Indians? _____

2. The "three sisters" were: _____.
   (a) a family (b) a chief's sisters (c) corn, beans and squash

3. Children's _____ were teaching tools which reinforced traditional values.
   (a) toys (b) pets (c) blankets

4. Because life was "no thrills" for early Indians, recreation was primarily:
   _____.
   (a) to improve basic skills (b) a diversion from daily life (c) discouraged by adults

5. Three general purposes of games were to: _____, _____
   _____, _____.

6. ***Dexterity*** has to do with: _____.
   (a) skills (b) intelligence (c) running (d) all of these

7. Only men were allowed to play games. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. The types of recreation Indians enjoyed enhanced their physical condition.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

9. On **MAP 4**, the ball being kicked by the Indian youth is on the boundary line of which two North Central states? _____ and _____

10. _____ is the best known Indian ball and racket game.

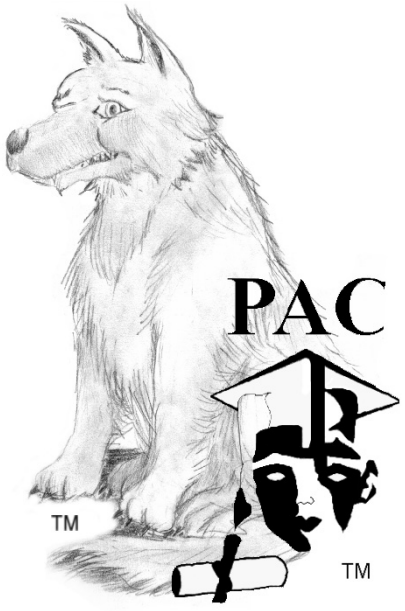
11. ***Elude*** means: _____
    (a) run away (b) begin a journey (c) avoid or escape by strategy

12. _____ and _____ were other dimensions of Indian recreation.

13. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
    (a) Lacrosse (b) harvest festivals (c) Indian recreation

14. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____*."*

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Native American Governance

ACTIVITIES
Topic 5:
Government

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. By the time of Columbus, _____ (of) Indian tribes occupied America.
   (a) few (b) dozens (c) hundreds (d) thousands

2. Governing styles ranged from simple, independent _____ to complex ***confederations***.

3. List the Native American governing units, from simple to complex organizations:
   (a) _____ (d) _____
   (b) _____ (e) _____
   (c) _____

4. **Effect:** Confederations were the least common form of ***governance*** due to two main **causes**: _____ and _____ challenges.

5. Place an "X" before all wording below that indicates how Indian life was governed.
   _____ by customs
   _____ by laws
   _____ by ***rites***
   _____ by traditions
   _____ by ***coercion***

6. Disobedient tribal members were subject to peer pressure of being _____, then _____ if behavior did not improve.

7. ***Capital punishment*** was sometimes administered by Native Americans as a last resort in dealing with serious offenses. _____
   (a) **Fact** (b) **Inference** (implied)

8. **Cause:** _____
   _____.
   Effect: Most bad or immoral behavior was avoided.

9. In most tribes, war and civil issues were administrated by the same chief. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

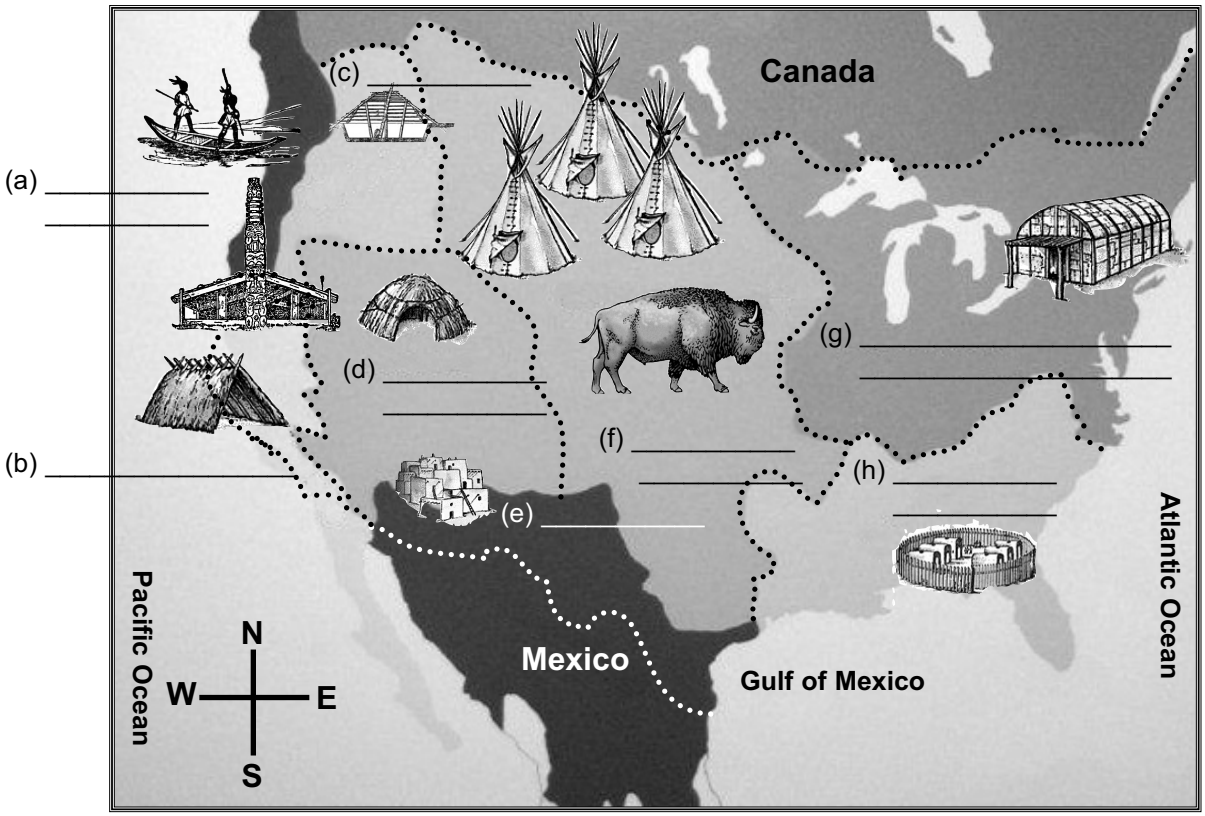
10. Which tribal units had the right to call a council meeting? _____

11. "Grand Councils" of many tribal chiefs were called in _____ situations.

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Refer to the map below (MAP 5 in your text) for numbers 12-15.

12. Place the eight Native American cultural areas (a)-(h) on the map below.



13. What ocean borders the Northwest Coast and California cultural areas? _____

14. Which ocean borders both the Northeast and Southeast cultural areas? _____

15. What body of water is below the Great Plains and Southeast cultural areas? _____
_____

16. Northwest Coast Indians' leadership positions were determined by a man's _____ and _____ at a yearly event called a _____.

17. In that culture, any crime, ***vendetta***, or violation of tribal values could be settled by a pay-off to the offended persons. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. California Indian governance structure could best be described as: _____.
(a) simple, loose (b) complex (c) having formal councils

19. California tribal chiefs were chosen by _____.

20. In that culture, you could **conclude** that the village ***shamen*** had the most power.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

21. Plateau Indian governance was loose and limited to "headmen" as leaders, except for the _____ tribe's council of _____ chiefs.

22. **Effect:** Great Basin political structure was limited mainly to family groups. What was the **cause**? _____

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23. ***Nomadic*** Great Plains tribes had a ***hereditary*** form of government. _____
(a) True or (b) False

24. Any courageous, ambitious warrior could become _____ in the Plains culture, where following certain customs or _____ was the unifying factor.

25. Match the following Southwest tribes with their governmental operations.

_____ Pueblo
_____ Havasupi
_____ Navajo
_____ Hopi
_____ Apache

(a) no form of centralized government beyond family goups
(b) roaming tribes with family governance based upon hunting, raiding, looting
(c) clan-dominated tribal government
(d) theocracy
(e) hereditary chiefs for civil issues; no war chief

26. The Southeast Indian culture included the "Five Civilized Tribes": _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.

27. **Effect:** The "Five Civilized Tribes" were so named be**cause** they adopted certain forms of European civilization, namely: _____, _____, and _____.

28. Match the following Southeast tribes with their characteristics.

_____ Creeks
_____ Cherokee
_____ Chickasaw
_____ Seminole
_____ Natchez

(a) a branch of the Creeks
(b) named for living along waterways, had towns designated as "white" for civil government issues and "red" for war issues
(c) called their tribal leader "governor"
(d) part of ancient Mound Builder culture, ruled by an all-powerful monarch
(e) had a written language and a written constitution by early 1800s

29. In alphabetical order, name the states inhabited by the "Five Civilized Tribes".

_____

_____

30. Complete the chart below for the Great Lakes and Northeast culture areas.

Confederacies	Areas inhabited

31. The _____ Confederacy was formed and governed by one, all-powerful Algonquian Indian named Powhatan, the father of _____.

32. The Great Lakes area _____ Confederacy maintained a _____ form of government.

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33. The Huron Confederacy was destroyed by the Iroquois Confederacy which was _____ the Huron size. (a) twice (b) half (c) equal to

34. The Iroquois were called _____ _____ and _____ _____.

35. **Cause:** _____ and _____ devised a plan to unite five warring tribes, **(review)** the: _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____. **Effect:** The Iroquois Confederacy was formed and its constitution set forth.

36. Iroquois governance could best be described as: _____.
(a) representative (b) a monarchy (c) simple and loose

37. The Iroquois Constitution was also called "The Great Peace". _____
(a) True or (b) False

38. The Great Peace consisted of three parts. Name the key word(s) designating each part:
(a) _____, (b) _____, (c) _____.

39. *Wampums* were used as: _____.
(a) money (b) ornaments (c) documents

40. You could **conclude** that Indian forms of government _____ in complexity from west to east. (a) increased (b) decreased (c) remained constant

Review (41-42).

41. The common element in all forms of Native American government was: _____.
(a) chiefs (b) councils (c) family units

42. Of all Native American tribes, only the Iroquois Confederation governance was based upon a Constitution. _____ (a) True or (b) False

43. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____ _____.
(a) how geographic factors influenced Indian governance
(b) varying forms of Indian governance
(c) how Indian Confederacies were formed and operated

44. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____ _____."



Note: Ask your teacher for the section quiz over topics 1-5, before proceeding to the next section.

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Columbus: His Charts and Cross

ACTIVITIES
Topic 6:
Discoveries & Explorations

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Columbus _____ the length of time to reach Asia from Europe.
   (a) underestimated (b) overestimated (c) accurately estimated

2. If his crew ***mutinied***, they would _____ Columbus.
   (a) encourage (b) support (c) rebel against

3. Columbus wanted to live up to the meaning of his name and carry the Christian religion to faraway places. _____ (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

4. Matching: Choose the correct answers.

_____ Ferdinand and Isabella	(a) first European to reach Asia
_____ John Perez	(b) ruled Spain
_____ Marco Polo	(c) Spanish monk

5. Columbus sailed in the year _____, financed by King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of _____.

6. What were the names of Columbus' three ships? _____, _____ and _____

7. **Cause:** "None of them had ever sailed so long without sighting land." What was the **effect?** _____

8. ***Persevere*** means: _____.

9. "Flushed with pride, Columbus jabbed a Spanish flag and wooden cross into the warm sand of San Salvador" (an island in the _____) which he named in honor of _____.

10. In the **context** of the above sentence, the best meaning for *flushed* is: _____.
    (a) clean (b) arrogant (c) red in the face (d) filled to overflowing

Refer to MAP 10 for Activities 11 and 12.

11. Using the scale of miles, estimate the total distance Columbus sailed on his first journey.
    _____ (a) 6,000 (b) 10,000 (c) 12,000 (d) 16,000

12. Which direction is Italy from Spain? _____

13. Columbus introduced which religion to the New World? _____
    (a) Hinduism (b) Christianity (c) Islam

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14. Perhaps thinking he had reached the East Indies, Columbus called the natives he discovered by what name? "_____."

15. Columbus returned to Spain as a _____.

16. Columbus made a total of _____ voyages to the New World.

17. Columbus introduced _____ and _____ to the New World on his second voyage in (the year) _____.

18. Columbus helped other explorers by drawing _____ during his four voyages to the New World.

19. America was named after _____, an Italian explorer of 1507.

20. You can **conclude** that even educated ***Medieval*** peoples considered the world to be flat.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

21. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) Columbus' fame
(b) Columbus' discoveries
(c) Columbus' struggle with his crew

22. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*

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Welcome to My Wigwam

ACTIVITIES
Topic 7:
Art, Architecture Fashions & Furniture

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. The _____Indians built adobe villages and pit houses.

2. **Cause:** _____
   _____
   Effect: Rebellious members of the tribe were made fun of and naughty children were frightened.

3. Apartment-like houses built by Anasazi Indians were called _____.

4. ***Ample*** means: _____.
   (a) increase (b) more than enough (c) a piece of jewelry

5. When a Paiute Indian died, his _____, or *wickiup*, was burned, and his _____ was never mentioned again.

6. Sioux warriors were especially feared because of their _____ and _____.

7. **Refer to MAP 11**. (You may need to refer to a larger map in your Student Resource Kit.) Which Central states does the tepee cover or touch? _____,
   _____, _____, _____
   _____, _____, _____

8. In **context**, ". . . turkey-feathered ***mantles***" would refer to: _____.
   (a) mantels or shelves adorned with turkey feathers
   (b) turkey trophies on fire place mantels
   (c) turkey feathers attached to a blanket or cloak

9. Be**cause** Indians believed a person's hair grew after death, they (**effect:**) _____ _____ to symbolize capturing the fallen man's _____.

10. The Iroquois built their longhouses within ***stockades*** to protect their villages from enemies. _____ (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

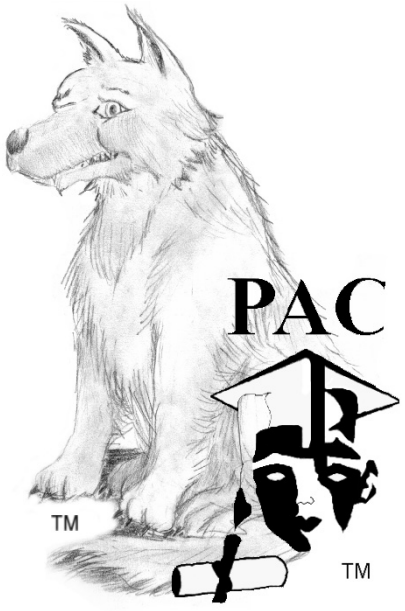
11. Iroquois women enjoyed looking beautiful. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

12. All Indians used _____ for protection, warmth and beauty.

13. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
   (a) tribal ceremonies (b) Indian lifestyles and dress (c) Indian houses

14. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
   _____*."*

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 8:
Military

"Sea Dogs" Sink the Armada

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. The second paragraph is **mainly** about: _____.
   (a) history and choices (b) Queen Elizabeth I (c) family and country

2. _____ records how and why people made great sacrifices to defend their homes, families and country.

3. The Pope created a "Line of _____" in the year _____ to avoid trade disputes between what two countries? _____ and _____

4. Which of the following was a result of Spanish explorations in the Americas?
   _____
   (a) Other Europeans began exploring the New World.
   (b) People began migrating from North America to Spain.
   (c) Native Americans began to trade with India and South America.

5. ***Reputation*** means: _____.
   (a) view of someone's character (b) appearance (c) how a person thinks

6. Queen Elizabeth was a virtuous, honest woman. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

7. Queen Elizabeth inspired her people and military forces to ***excel***. The word *excel* means: _____.
   (a) to be superior to (b) to force payment (c) to win a victory

8. The Spanish King, Phillip II, nicknamed the British sea captains "_____."

9. On **MAP 9**, which continent is south of Spain? _____

10. King Phillip called his ***Armada*** "invincible" because he thought it was: _____.
    (a) incredible (b) unbeatable (c) unorthodox

11. The forward (front) part of a ship is its _____ and the rear of a ship is its _____.

12. What **effect** was **caused** by Charles Howard's strategy of *"Crossing the T?"*
    _____
    _____
    What was the **long-term effect**? _____
    _____

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13. **Cause:** Admiral Howard loaded small ships with flammable materials, set them on fire and sent them into the anchored Armada fleet.
Effect: _____
_____

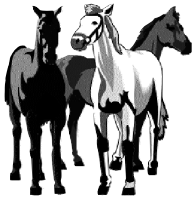
14. We can **conclude** that _____ was established as a mighty naval power in the year _____.

15. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 9:
Transportation

Horses and Indians; Wheels and Oarlocks

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Indians had never seen _____ before the late 1400s when they were introduced by _____.

2. A dog-drawn ***travois*** which Indians used to carry food and supplies over land best fits the category of a: _____.
   (a) wagon (c) "v" shaped buffalo hide
   (b) sled (d) ship decorated with drawings of dogs

3. The first Spanish colony in present-day New Mexico was established by: _____.
   (a) farmers (c) doctors (e) teachers
   (b) priests (d) preachers (f) Methodist missionaries

4. To ***evangelize*** means to: _____.
   (a) form a committee (c) spread a religion (e) start a business
   (b) punish wrongdoing (d) be a pioneer (f) campaign for office

5. Spanish soldiers credited God and horses for their victories. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

6. Spaniards did not want the Indians to have horses. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

7. Spanish soldiers often treated the Indians _____.

8. List the four Indian tribes who were especially noted for their horsemanship.
   _____, _____, _____, _____

9. **Cause:** Many Indian tribes began to own horses. List any four of the six major benefits or **effects:** _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

10. What is an ***oarlock***? _____
    _____.

11. In order of mention in your text, what three inventions did Europeans use to make transportation of cargo easier? _____, _____ and _____

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12. For transporting their cargo over water, Indians used _____ made from logs.

13. Number the following steps of canoe making in order of occurrence.
    _____ split the log in half length-wise
    _____ smooth the sides with stone axes
    _____ cut down a large, straight tree
    _____ burn the inside and scoop out the ashes
    _____ strip off the limbs and bark
    _____ shape the canoe with knives or axes

14. Indian knives were made of animal _____ or hard stone such as _____, _____ or _____.

15. Indians used canoes to catch _____ and to carry food and supplies for the purpose of _____ with nearby tribes.

16. European _____ altered American Indians' ways of life.

17. This topic could also be titled: _____.
    (a) Spaniards Conquer American Natives
    (b) Horses and Technology Change Indians' Lifestyle
    (c) Indians Rebel Against Harsh Treatment

18. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____*."*

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Survival in Jamestown

ACTIVITIES
Topic 10:
Government & Economics

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. _____ and _____ explorers arrived in the New World well ahead of English colonization efforts.

2. In 17th century England, a man had to remain in the social class in which he was born. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3._____ of everyday life and _____ were reasons why fervor for a New World burned high in Europe.

4. ***Clout*** means: _____. (a) force (b) disease (c) act of closing

5. _____ granted permission for the colonization of Virginia.

6. "Idle and ***condescending*** gentlemen" means that they were: _____.
(a) dense and arrogant (b) sad and lazy (c) lazy and haughty

7. Jamestown was named for King James I of England. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

8. Contrary to the Virginia Company's instructions for a safe and healthy settlement site, Jamestown was poorly situated on a _____, mosquito-infested peninsula, surrounded by _____.

9. In 1607, Jamestown became the first permanent English settlement in America. _____ (a) True or (b) False

10. Edward Wingfield, first president of the Jamestown Council was: _____.
(a) a wealthy Englishman from a powerful family
(b) a jealous, arrogant man
(c) intent on much control with little effort
(d) not good at meeting Jamestown's needs
(e) all of these
(f) only b and d

11. John Smith preserved Jamestown from destruction. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

12. Captain Smith introduced a work ethic of capitalism which stated that a man must work in order to eat. _____ (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

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13. John Smith earned authority through _____.

14. _____ modeled humility and character as a pastor in Jamestown.

15. **Review question.** Number the following events in order of their occurrence:
_____ John Smith introduced a work ethic.
_____ Wingfield presided over Jamestown.
_____ Virginia Company was granted a charter to colonize.
_____ Disease and famine took many lives.

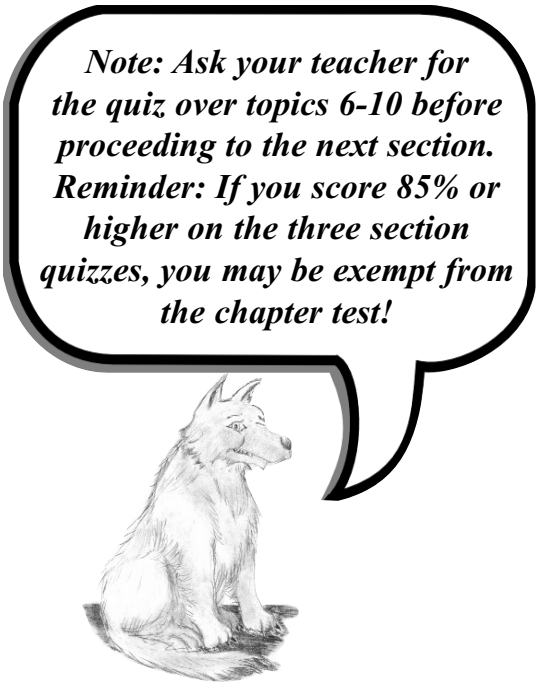
Refer to MAP 13 for questions #16 & 17.

16. From the behavior of the main characters described in this topic, which of the following Englishmen is best represented on the map? _____
(a) John Smith (d) Robert Hunt
(b) Captain Newport (e) Edward Wingfield
(c) King James I

17. The demeanor or appearance represented by the Indian on the map is one of:
_____.
(a) anger and hostility (b) peace and cooperation (c) cunning and deceit

18. This story **mainly** teaches us that: _____.
(a) men should not look for wealth and social status
(b) a seven-man council in Virginia ruled unwisely
(c) a few people putting values to work can improve situations greatly

19. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*



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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 11:
Agriculture

A Lesson About Work

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Agriculture is both a _____ and a _____.

2. **Cause:** English gentlemen were proud and lazy and were not trained to do physical labor.
Effect: _____

3. Initially, the Virginia Company did not allow colonists to own land—a policy which helped destroy their desire to work. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Jamestown colonists were plagued by disease and death because they chose not to change their location. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

5. During the first two years, _____ out of _____ men of the Jamestown Colony died.

6. **Cause:** Captain Smith was impatient when bargaining with Chief Powhatan. What was the **effect**? _____
_____

7. Pocahontas ***intervened*** in Smith's execution, which means she: _____
_____.
(a) talked to Powhatan about marriage
(b) came between Smith and his executioner
(c) broke into where he was held captive

8. John Rolfe came to love Pocahontas as he shared his _____ with her.

9. The word ***dire*** means _____.

10. Rolfe married _____, then pioneered tobacco as a cash crop.

11. Rolfe was ignorant of the unhealthy effects of tobacco. _____
(a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

12. King James I called tobacco a(n) *"*_____*."*

13. Jamestown colonists were enthusiastic about their new cash crop. _____
(a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

14. A seed of _____ was planted in America.
(a) rebellion (b) independence (c) riches

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15. **Refer to MAP 14**. We could **conclude** that Jamestown was in Virginia. _____
(a) True or (b) False

16. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) Chief Powhatan and Pocahontas
(b) work and agriculture in Jamestown
(c) John Rolfe's marriage and business dealings

17. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*

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Captain John Smith: American Action Hero

ACTIVITIES
Topic 12:
Dominant Personalities & Events

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. Behind all great events are great men and women who make events happen. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

2. John was self-educated in military strategy and _____ skills. He was also an expert _____ and _____ with sword, pistol and lance.

3. What sight in Alexandria haunted John's dreams and made him determined to fight for freedom and honor? _____
_____

4. Alexandria was a city on the North coast of Africa. What was the next country visited by John Smith in this story? _____
(a) Austria (b) England (c) France (d) Turkey

5. Smith's motto seemed to be the words on the shield he was once given: "_____
_____."

6. Smith experienced many adventures before going to Jamestown in 1607. Arrange the following events in numerical sequence:
_____ refugee _____ stranded on an island _____ auctioned as a slave
_____ prisoner _____ New World colonizer _____ honored as a hero

7. Which rich nobleman was jealous of Smith and hoarded food for himself? _____
(a) Volda (b) Prince of Transylvania (c) Wingfield

8. We could **conclude** that Wingfield was a kind, generous leader. _____
(a) True or (b) False

9. Pocahontas warned Captain Smith of a plan to kill him, even after Smith had been rescued by Pocahontas. _____ (a) True or (b) False

10. John Smith spent his final years _____ about the New World. He died at age _____.

11. Smith's accomplishments at Jamestown were successful because: _____.
(a) men became wealthy (b) he established another town (c) of his leadership

12. **Refer to MAP 15**. Which direction is Africa from Europe? _____

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13. This story could be titled "John Smith's: _____."
    (a) Wars (b) Travels (c) Journey to Greatness

14. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____."

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Commerce and Slavery in Jamestown

ACTIVITIES
Topic 13:
Industry & Medicine

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. An item like tobacco may be permissible but not beneficial. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

2. **Cause:** Englishmen often _____ themselves. **Effect:** They gained _____ even though they had no money for passage.

3. Homeless children and criminals were often conscripted (forced into service) to work in the tobacco fields in America. _____ (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

4. The first African slaves were brought to Jamestown in the year _____.

5. Which happened first in the English Colonies? _____
   (a) indentured servitude or (b) slavery

6. ***Demographics*** has to do with distribution of _____ according to _____ or _____.

7. African tribesmen sold other African tribe members to Dutch and Moslem traders who sold their captives to New World merchants. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

8. Since _____ traffic was a legal practice, few people thought it was _____.

9. ***Tyranny*** means: _____.
   (a) overpowering control (b) temper (c) undiscovered danger

10. Most of the tough circumstances in our lives can be overcome with education, hard work and perseverance. _____ (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

11. Name any four African-Americans listed in the story who are known as outstanding achievers.
    _____ _____
    _____ _____

12. Mr. Cain advised young people to make money any way possible. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

13. *"There are two ways you can live your life: looking in front of you or looking over your shoulder."* Match the following responses according to **inferences** by Mr. Cain.
    _____ looking in front of you (a) involves fear, guilt, blame
    _____ looking over your shoulder (b) involves dreams, goals, confidence

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14. What did Herman Cain **NOT** use as an excuse? _____
(a) racism and color (b) his parents (c) his material possessions

15. **Refer to MAP 16**. In one complete sentence, summarize the message presented in words and pictures. (Include and underline the four nouns presented there.)
_____
_____

16. Another title for this story could be: _____.
(a) "Herman Cain's Success Story"
(b) "Roots of Slavery in America"
(c) "Child Labor in America"

17. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____.*"*

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 14:
Food

Dining on the Mayflower

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. One hundred and two passengers spent _____ days at sea aboard the *Mayflower* in the year _____.

2. We can **conclude** that Pilgrims were: _____.
   (a) rude and complaining
   (b) selfish and angry
   (c) soft spoken and self-sacrificing

3. Each adult aboard the *Mayflower* was allowed a space about the size of a bunk bed for personal belongings and living space. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. The Pilgrims' staple food on the *Mayfower* was called "ship's biscuit" or _____.

5. What was the **cause** that produced the **effect** of moldy cheese? _____

6. Unknown to people at that time, the disease of _____ was **caused** from lack of Vitamin _____ found in citrus fruits.

7. Name two spices the Pilgrims brought over in boxes: _____, _____.

8. **Refer to MAP 17**. Which body of water did the Pilgrims cross to reach America?
   _____

9. ***Contaminated*** means: _____.
   (a) polluted (c) despised
   (b) restrained (d) filled to capacity

10. ***Infested*** means: _____.
    (a) burned (c) overrun
    (b) undercooked (d) under developed

11. Because of their infested food and contaminated water, the Pilgrims were weak and sick.
    _____ (a) **Factual** or (b) **Probable**

12. ***Lobscouse*** was a: _____. (a) sea biscuit (b) disease (c) thick soup

13. Pilgrims believed their mission of finding religious freedom in the New World was directed by _____ and were willing to _____everything to succeed.

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14. Forty-one Pilgrim _____ who sailed on the *Mayflower* in 1620 signed the _____.

Refer to the Mayflower Compact for questions 15-18.

15. The Pilgrims had intended to settle in: _____.
    (a) France (c) Virginia
    (b) Ireland (d) Massachusetts

16. The signers pledged their loyalty to each other and agreed *". . . to enact . . .* _____ *and* _____ *laws . . ."* as necessary *". . . for the general good of the* _____ *. . . ."*

17. We can **conclude** that by signing this document, the leaders of Plymouth agreed to support: _____.
    (a) freedom of speech
    (b) the rule of law
    (c) minority rights

18. _____, the date on which the Mayflower Compact was signed in 1620, is currently known as _____ in memory of the peace treaty ending _____.

19. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
    (a) the Mayflower Compact
    (b) old timey recipes
    (c) food conditions on the *Mayflower*

20. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____ _____*."*

***Bonus:** Recite the Mayflower Compact from memory to your teacher for a bonus of 20 points. These points can be applied to the chapter test score.*

Ask your teacher to sign here to verify your memory work. _____ *Date*_____

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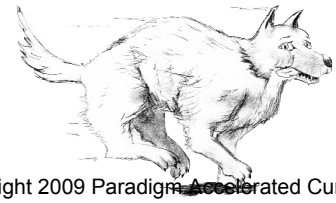
ACTIVITIES
Topic 15:
Education, Music & Literature

The Bay Psalm Book

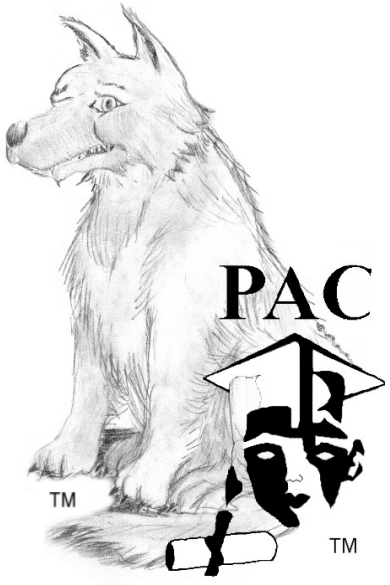
You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers or fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

1. People visited the cathedrals of _____ to hear music and teachings from the Bible. (a) Asia (b) Africa (c) Europe
2. David's Psalms spoke of what four things common to mankind's struggles and triumphs? Arrange these in alphabetical order:
   _____, _____, _____, _____
3. Puritans settled the _____ Colony in 1630.
4. **Cause:** _____
   (**effect:**) helped unite the Puritans to face new hardships.
5. The *Bay Psalm Book* of 1640 was the _____ book published in North America.
6. Twenty-seven editions of the *Bay Psalm Book* were printed for over _____ years.
7. Few churches actually used the *Bay Psalm Book*. _____ (a) True or (b) False
8. The Puritans were very well educated. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
9. **Cause:** Puritans did not sing ***bawdy*** ballads.
   Effect: _____
10. "...***Rowdy*** settlers seeking gold." *Rowdy* means: _____.
    (a) playful (b) well behaved (c) crude
11. **Loyalty** means: _____. (a) faithfulness (b) ceremony (c) patience
12. The _____ of American religious music go back to the songs of the Puritans.
13. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
    (a) musical talent (b) the history of early American hymns (c) unity from music
14. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 11-15 before proceeding to the next section. Remember your rewards for an 85% or higher grade on the section quizzes!



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