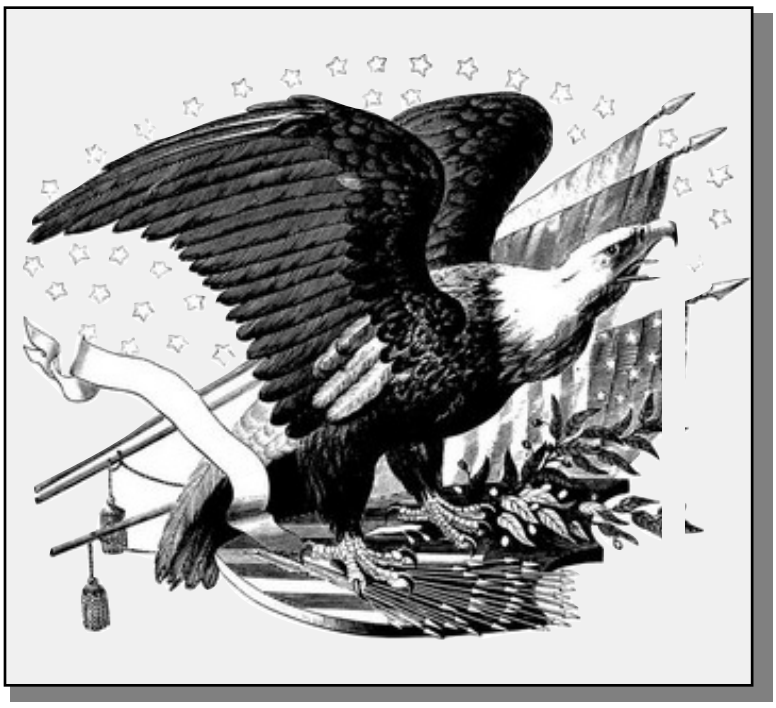
The Discovering of America
1519-1763

The People, Places and Principles of America

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 2

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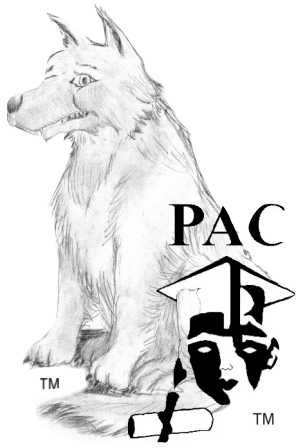
The People, Places and Principles of AMERICA

The Discovering of America

ACTIVITIES

Chapter 2

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De León and De Vaca; De Soto and Coronado

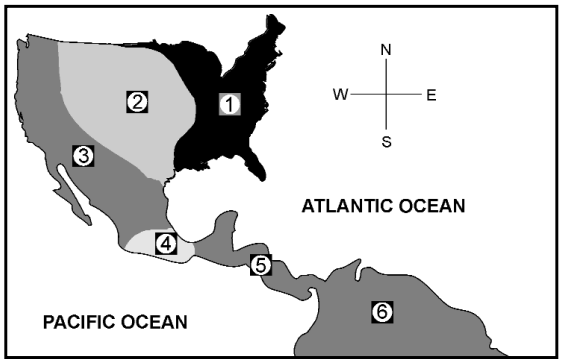
ACTIVITIES
Topic 1:
Discoveries & Explorations

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. Many Spaniards were looking for adventure and _____ in the New World.
2. _____ searched for _____ in Florida.
3. _____was the only survivor of a Spanish expedition of _____ ships carrying 600 men in the year _____.
4. ***Celestial navigation*** means plotting a course by the stars. _____ (a) True or (b) False
5. De Vaca retraced De León's trail in Florida. _____ (a) True or (b) False
6. In the sixth paragraph, ***desperation*** means: _____.
   (a) mean (b) last resort (c) forsaken
7. The Spanish named Galveston Island "Malhado," which means _____.
8. De Vaca's fellow traveler would not have turned back if he had had any hope of encountering fellow explorers. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
9. Four men stayed alive by eating roots, spiders, _____, _____, _____, snakes and ant eggs.
10. De Vaca provided the first written description of _____.
11. **Review question.** Number the following events in De Vaca's life in order of occurrence:
    _____ landed in Cuba
    _____ landed near Galveston
    _____ left Spain for the New World
    _____ reached the Mississippi River
    _____ explored the Sierra Madre mountains in northern Mexico
    _____ spent four years among Indians in the Gulf of Mexico region
12. **Refer to MAP 1** and your text.
    From which direction did Captain Navarez sail from Spain to Cuba? _____
    Who survived an eight-year, 2,500 mile overland trip, finally arriving in Mexico City?
    _____

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13. **On the map to the right**, which number represents the location of the ancient Aztec capital as well as modern-day Mexico City?
_____



14. The first vignette is **mainly** about:
_____.
(a) a man searching for horses in America
(c) an explorer's struggle for survival
(b) a party of men coming to the New World
(d) none of these

15. **Cause:** Hernando de Soto, Vasquez de Coronado and other ***conquistadors*** heard exciting stories about gold being discovered in the New World. What was the **effect**?
_____
_____

16. Some of De Soto's route in 1539 had been chartered by another explorer, _____ _____, about ten years earlier.

17. The Mississippi River is the longest river in the world. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Who led 1,000 men northward from Mexico City in search of cities made of gold?
_____ (a) Coronado (b) De Vaca (c) De Soto

19. In 1540, _____was the first European to discover the spectacular _____.

20. What did Coronado see in Kansas that had been described by De Vaca?
_____

21. As studied in this vignette, which 7 states did Spanish explorers map? _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

22. What are the 6 national flags that have flown over many of the regions claimed by Spain?
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

23. **Refer to MAP 2.** Which explorer exhibited great ***tenacity*** as he traveled from Cuba through Florida, across the Gulf Coast and claimed the Mississippi River for Spain?
_____ (a) Coronado (b) De Vaca (c) De Soto

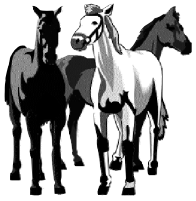
24. The second vignette is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) the Mississippi River (b) armor of Conquistadors (c) Spanish discoveries

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 2:
Transportation

Favorable Winds and an Astrolabe; Over the River and Through the Woods

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 and other early sailors depended on _____, _____, and ocean _____ to get where they wanted to go.
2. Columbus used a celestial navigation instrument called an ***astrobale*** to calculate his _____ and the _____ he traveled on his voyage.
3. What two things presented constant dangers to ships crossing the Atlantic to the New World?_____ and_____
4. Timber from the *Santa Maria* was used to build a fort named _____ which means _____.
5. "Crow's nests" on sailing ships were: _____.
6. In colonial days, a ship builder was called a _____.
7. Building styles for sailing ships changed often until the 1600s. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
8. Survivors of the *Sea Venture* named the first boat they built (from salvaged wood) _____, and named the second boat _____.
9. **Cause:** The ship, *Speedwell*, leaked and had to be abandoned in England. What was the **effect**? _____
10. A ***ferryboat*** carries: _____.
    (a) a load of ferries (b) ocean cargo at sea (c) people and goods over rivers or bays
11. "Blazing a trail" meant: _____.
    (a) marking a trail with scrape marks on trees
    (b) setting a blazing fire along a trail
    (c) chopping trees down faster
12. Sedan chairs were a widely used form of travel in America. _____
    (a) True or (b) False
13. Snowshoe construction was a community project. Men fashioned oval loops from branches and women attached a web of _____ across the loops.

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14. Most land travel prior to the mid 1600s was done on foot. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

15. What ***revolutionized*** overland travel in early America? _____
_____

16. In the year _____, a new horseback mail service was established between New York and _____.

17. Which would a cartwright **NOT** manufacture? _____
(a) carts (b) coaches (c) ships (d) carriages

18. **Cause:** Colonial businessmen resented British restrictions on coach building.
Effect:_____
_____

19. In alphabetical order list the four continents that are noted on **MAP 3**:
(a) _____ (c) _____
(b) _____ (d) _____

20. List the four rivers between the Potomac River and the Savannah River shown on **MAP 4**:
_____ _____
_____ _____

21. **Refer to MAP 5**. In what part of the United States is the state of Massachusetts?
_____

(a) North	(e) Southwest
(b) South	(f) Northeast
(c) East	(g) Southeast
(d) West	(h) Northwest

22. The **main idea** in this topic is: _____.
(a) colonists met transportation needs with creativity and perseverance
(b) travel by ship was hazardous
(c) Indian travel techniques were cumbersome

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

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New Life in a Dangerous Land

ACTIVITIES
Topic 3:
Communication

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. What was the name of the first English colony in Virginia that vanished?
   _____
2. In the face of severe hardships, what three basic things sustained the Pilgrims at Plymouth? _____, _____, _____
3. Ship captains, preachers, _____ and _____ were hired to publish information to give people a _____ awareness of the New World.
4. **Cause:** Advertisements encouraging women to come to the colonies were sent so that family life would flourish. What was the result (**effect**) in 1619? _____
   _____
5. Smith's main concern in attracting more colonists was to ***evangelize*** the Indians.
   _____ (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**
6. **Cause:** _____
   _____
   Effect: Smith's correspondence helped offset negative stories.
7. ***Entice*** means: _____.
   (a) to bring together (b) to envy (c) to attract by reward or excitement
8. ***Attributes*** means: _____.
   (a) power (b) qualities (c) boldness
9. Who attempted to entice more people to colonize New England through writing about wildlife and physical land features? _____
10. Indentured servants were: _____.
    (a) self-employed (b) people who exchanged work for boat passage (c) businessmen
11. William Penn's Philadelphia settlement was to be a Christian community.
    _____ (a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**
12. How many families did William Penn's pamphlets attract in one year? _____

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13. Three basic reasons people kept coming to the New World were:
_____,
_____
and _____.

14. What is the quality mentioned in the last paragraph that enables people to carry on in spite of great adversity? _____

Refer to MAP 6 for questions #15-17.

15. What six immigrant groups are listed? List them in alphabetical order:
(a) _____, (d) _____,
(b) _____, (e) _____,
(c) _____, (f) _____.

16. Which group was by far the largest? _____

17. Which group represented the least number of settlers? _____

18. The **main idea** in this topic is: _____.
(a) John Smith's writings
(b) William Penn's experiment
(c) freedom is worth hardship

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 4:
Sports & Recreation

Recreation and 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. What lesson did Jamestown settlers learn the hard way? _____
   _____

2. What was the **effect** of the colonists owning their own land? _____
   _____

3. Two reasons why Plymouth Colony soon became successful were high _____
   _____ and balancing _____.

4. Plymouth was founded by people who wanted freedom and the opportunity to: _____
   _____.
   (a) be their own bosses (b) leave relatives in Britain (c) apply skills through work

5. Write **"P"** for Plymouth or **"J"** for Jamestown by the motto that was typical of each colony. _____ "business before pleasure" _____ "pleasure before business"

6. What was a necessary response to the colonists' diligent work? _____
   (a) rest and recreation (b) savings accounts (c) sleep

7. Which is **NOT** a good reason for leisure time? _____
   (a) to replenish energy (b) to waste time (c) to balance work

8. American colonists learned that happiness and contentment were **NOT** dependent on four things. List them below.
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

9. In this **context**, ***engage*** means: _____.
   (a) ask to marry (b) place (c) take part in, become involved

10. Colonial leisure time mainly consisted of: _____.
    (a) simple pleasures (c) use of imagination (e) only a and b
    (b) homemade toys and games (d) all of these

11. Jamestown was not successful until Captain John Smith stepped in to adjust the balance between work and pleasure. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

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12. People who can keep commitments and live true to high moral principles can become great leaders. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

13. Name the two colonies shown on **MAP 7**: _____ and _____. Which one is northwest of the other? _____

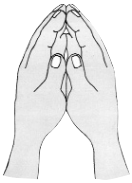
14. This topic is **mainly** about: _____.
    (a) the balance of work and recreation
    (b) CDs, movies and fun
    (c) colonists who neglected their work for leisure activities

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

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The Mission of Missions; The Mayflower Compact

ACTIVITIES
Topic 5:
Religion & Celebrations

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. New World lands claimed for Spain were called _____.
   From this, the future states of _____, _____,
   _____ and _____ made up the American Southwest.

2. In the third paragraph, the word "mass" describes a: _____.
   (a) tumor (b) plant (c) ceremony

3. Missions were also used as _____ where Indians learned to read and write.

4. Spanish missions were centers of strength in their communities. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

5. Padre Kino was a skilled _____, as well as a _____.

6. Junipero Serra traveled 24,000 miles by _____.
   (a) foot (b) horseback (c) wagon

7. The word ***equivalent*** means: _____.
   (a) equal to (b) quarrel (c) fraction

8. Bartolome de Las Casas pleaded with Catholic officials not to use Indians as slaves.
   What did the officials recommend? _____
   What did they do next in 1519? _____
   _____

9. What is the most famous mission in San Antonio? _____

10. **Inference:** The style of architecture in the Southwest, shown in the picture to the right and on **MAP 8**, originated with the _____.
    (a) French
    (b) Germans
    (c) Spanish
    (d) Italians
    (e) English



11. Look at **MAP 8**. Were the missions east or west of the Mississippi River? _____

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12. The first vignette is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) the Alamo (b) the Pope (c) Spanish missions

13. Separatists were English Pilgrims who separated themselves from the Church of England to find religious freedom. _____ (a) True or (b) False

14. **Cause and Effect:** Pilgrims left their country in 1620. What was the **cause**? _____
_____

15. Pilgrims named the new colony *Plymouth* in memory of Plymouth, England.
_____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

16. Who drafted, or wrote, the Pilgrim's ideas in the Mayflower Compact? _____

17. To whom did the Pilgrims give credit for their freedom? _____

18. Most of the Mayflower Compact expressed ideas of _____ and _____.

19. _____ was elected first governor of Plymouth Colony.

20. The two groups who signed the Mayflower Compact were: _____.
(a) Pilgrims and Separatists (b) Pilgrims and "Strangers" (c) Spaniards and Pilgrims

21. The _____, signed by _____ men, was the first European document made in the New World which established a _____ form of government.

22. Match the words with their meanings:
_____***subjects*** (a) despots, absolute rulers
_____***tyrants*** (b) those ruled by a king
_____***forge*** (c) to mold

23. A firm belief in what they were doing and their written _____ with each other helped the Pilgrims remain strong through hardships.

24. You can **conclude** that a covenant is like a promise or binding agreement between persons. _____ (a) True or (b) False

25. The famous first document which laid the foundation of America's liberty 156 years before the Declaration of Independence was called the _____
_____.

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

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 1-5 before proceeding to the next section. Remember your rewards for an 85% or higher grade on the section quizzes!



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Thirsty for Freedom

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. Four things which contributed to Plymouth's success from the very beginning were _____ leaders, careful _____, _____, and whole _____.

2. The Pilgrims believed God prepared their way. The mysterious disappearance of hostile Indians and cleared land ready for planting could be seen as part of that provision. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

3. Who were the other two friendly Indians Samoset introduced to the Pilgrims? _____ and _____

4. That "Squanto was a ***storehouse*** of knowledge . . ." means he: _____.
   (a) kept all his things in a storehouse (c) let Pilgrims store things in his house
   (b) was full of information (d) none of these

5. Refer to the picture at the beginning of this topic in your text. When one culture (represented by the Pilgrims) borrows ideas from another culture (such as the Indians), we can call it: _____.
   (a) cultural lending (b) cultural borrowing (c) cultural decay

6. New Pilgrims from England arrived in Plymouth *empty-handed*, which, in this **context**, means they: _____.
   (a) would not carry things (b) had no hands (c) did not bring supplies

7. What was the **cause** of the Pilgrim's food supplies having to be cut in half, then cut again?
   _____

8. Why would no deaths from starvation be considered miraculous by the Pilgrims?
   _____
   _____

9. Which plan helped colonists work harder and be able to keep their profits? _____
   (a) private ownership of land (c) government ownership of land
   (b) farming collectively (d) none of these

10. ***Parched*** means: _____. (a) moist (b) swampy (c) very dry

11. What did Indians and Pilgrims believe caused the sudden rain which watered their crops after three months of drought? _____

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12. Because of the three month drought, the Pilgrim's harvest was worse than in past years.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

13. Why were five grains of corn set on each plate during the second Thanksgiving feast?
_____
(a) The corn was a bitter reminder of their hardships.
(b) The corn was a reminder of God's protection and provision.
(c) The pilgrims evenly divided all the corn they had left.

14. The word ***cultivate*** means: _____. (a) restore (b) deceive (c) develop

15. What three things did the Pilgrims believe God had done for them?
_____
_____
_____

16. What two characteristics enabled the Pilgrims to endure hardships? _____
_____ and _____

17. Refer to **MAP 9**. What northern continent was separated from the New World by the Atlantic Ocean? _____

18. This vignette **mainly**: _____.
(a) contrasts the differences between Jamestown and Plymouth
(b) describes the drought of 1621
(c) tells about the Indians' assistance to the Pilgrims during the drought

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

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The Foundation of America's Economic System

ACTIVITIES
Topic 7:
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. The Pilgrims moved to the Netherlands to escape religious persecution.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
2. What was the official, and only permitted, church in England at the time of the Pilgrims?
   _____
   (a) The Pilgrim Church (b) The Catholic Church (c) The Anglican Church
3. What were the two advantages Plymouth Colony had over Jamestown?
   _____ and _____
4. William Bradford wrote that even great dangers and difficulties can be overcome or coped with by the *"*_____*,* _____*, and* _____*."*
5. ***Fortitude*** is another word for: _____.
   (a) endurance (b) peace (c) prosperity
6. What did the Pilgrims discover when they first landed at Plymouth? _____
   _____
7. **Causes:** _____, _____, _____
   Effect: Many people died that first winter at Plymouth Colony.
8. Who was the friendly, English speaking Indian who came into Plymouth Colony after the first harsh winter during which many Pilgrims died? _____
9. Plymouth had previously been the home of the Patuxet Indians, a_____ and _____ tribe.
10. What happened to the Patuxets?_____
    _____
11. Number the events in Squanto's life in order:
    _____ showed Pilgrims the best way to plant corn and trap beaver
    _____ taken to England and Spain as a captive
    _____ accepted the Christian faith
    _____ found his village and people destroyed by a ***plague***
    _____ helped arrange a treaty between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag Indians

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12. In this story, ***staple*** means: _____
    (a) a metal item (b) a basic item (c) an unnecessary item

13. We can **conclude** that Squanto was: _____.
    (a) a caring person who was sensitive to others' needs
    (b) unconcerned about white people
    (c) helpful to the Pilgrims only for what he could get

14. The main reason for the first Thanksgiving in 1621 was to thank God for the harvest and the friendly Indians for their help. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Plymouth Colony was America's first successful combination of: _____ cooperation, free _____, _____ and _____.

16. The delicacy introduced to the Pilgrims by the Indians at the first Thanksgiving was _____.

17. List the traits of successful people given in the last paragraph: _____ _____, _____ and _____.

18. **Refer to MAP 10**. What four states are offshoots of (developed from) Massachusetts Bay Colony?
    _____, _____, _____, _____

19. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
    (a) the first Thanksgiving
    (b) Plymouth Colonists and Indians' values and teamwork
    (c) Governor Bradford's leadership

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 8:
Dominant Personalities & Events



William Bradford: A Man Among Men

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. **Cause:** _____
   _____.
   Effect: The Bradfords were under heavy emotional stress as they set sail for the New World.
2. The name of the ship in which they began their voyage was the: _____.
   (a) *Mayflower* (b) *Speedwell* (c) *Tyranny*
3. The word ***symbolize*** means: _____.
   (a) a similarity (b) a part of a word (c) to represent something
4. Bradford was _____ of the new Plymouth Colony for over three ***decades***. (a) governor (b) president (c) an indentured servant
5. As Bradford's life illustrates, hard childhoods do not have to keep people from becoming successful adults. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
6. As a teenager, Bradford made two decisions that set his life's course:
   _____ and _____.
7. As a result of these decisions, he enjoyed reading his Bible and walked 16 miles each Sunday to church. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
8. Bradford's uncles were happy with his decisions. _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. According to paragraph six, young Bradford was willing to give up _____ and to _____ for his beliefs if necessary.
10. After Queen Elizabeth died, _____ became worse.
    (a) persecution (b) illness (c) drought
11. How old was Bradford when he went to Holland for religious freedom? _____
12. What great loss did Bradford suffer upon reaching the New World? _____
    _____
13. Bradford was known as a _____ man whose response to blessings the Colony received was, "_____."
    Providence means _____.

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14. Bradford's new economic plan became the basis of America's free enterprise system.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

15. What **cause** produced the **effect** of the Plymouth colonists fortifying their settlement?
_____
_____

16. Bradford's _____ gives us valuable insights into the drama of our Puritan forefathers.

17. In the quote from his writings, why does Bradford think God wants all people to pay attention to things He does for His people? That people *"might be* _____
_____*."*

18. William Bradford lived what he believed even when it meant great sacrifices.
_____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

19. **Review question.** Number the events in William Bradford's life in the order of their occurrence:
_____ left England on the *Mayflower*
_____ remarried a widow with two sons
_____ was orphaned three times before his teenage years
_____ his wife, Dorothy, died
_____ left Holland on the ship, *Speedwell*
_____ was reunited with his son, John
_____ wrote *Of Plymouth Plantation*
_____ was elected governor of Plymouth Colony

20. In the poem by William Bradford, he described himself as a man of
_____ who had seen many _____.

21. We can **conclude** that the challenges of life in colonial America demanded creative
_____ to tough problems.
(a) courage (b) management of money (c) solutions

22. Topic 8 is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) hardships William Bradford suffered as a child
(b) the encouragement of Bradford's uncles for him to be a preacher
(c) Bradford's endurance in overcoming difficulties

23. **Refer to MAP 11**. Which direction was the Massachusetts Bay Colony from Plymouth?
_____
(a) Southeast (b) Northeast (c) Southwest (d) Northwest

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 9:
Art, Architecture, Fashions & Furniture



The Puritans

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. Pilgrims were Puritans. _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Massachusetts Bay Colony was established in the year _____ by whom? _____

3. Being in style was very important to the Puritans. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Puritans were respected for their open, _____ lifestyle.

5. **Cause:** _____.
   Effect: Puritan men were called "roundheads."

6. Puritans were known for their brightly-colored clothing. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. Puritan wives wore their wedding rings on the: _____.
   (a) left hands (b) thumbs (c) "ring fingers"

8. _____ was an influential Puritan ***clergyman***.

9. **Cause:** Roger Williams lived honestly and was a friend to Indians. What was the **effect**?
   _____

10. Puritans, including Roger Williams, were ***somberly*** dressed. This means their clothing featured: _____.
    (a) bright and cheerful colors (b) dark tones (c) distinctive designs

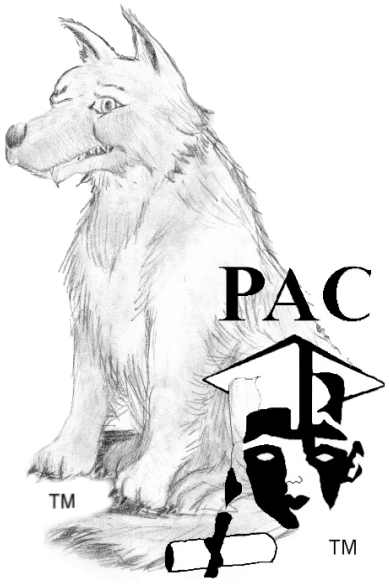
11. The word ***industrious*** means: _____.
    (a) full of dust (b) factories (c) hardworking

12. Whose likeness could we **conclude** is portrayed in the state of Rhode Island on **MAP 12**?
    _____

13. This topic is **mainly** about Puritan: _____.
    (a) agriculture (b) leaders (c) lifestyles

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

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The Price of Freedom; Home Medical Care— A Painful Experience! Sitting Around the Fireplace

ACTIVITIES ***Topic 10:*** *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. When individuals or entire families in ***indentured service*** fulfilled their contracts, the newly freed servants were usually given _____, _____ and/or _____ to give them a start as respectable citizens.

2. **Contrast.** In what two ways was indentured servitude different from slavery in England and America? _____
_____
_____
_____

3. What state had 5,000 indentured servants by 1650? _____

4. *Circle all that apply*. Which procedures were **NOT** treatments for toothaches in colonial America?
(a) drilling (b) root canals (c) pulling teeth (d) applying herbs

5. What herb was used as a pain reliever in colonial times? _____

6. We can **conclude** from MAP 14 that medical care in the Colonies was first given by mothers, then by doctors (with their black bags), if available. _____
(a) True or (b) False

7. Most colonial doctors practiced treatments such as bloodletting, _____ or ***purging***.

8. George Washington bled to death, at the hands of his doctors, due to primitive medical practices. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

9. ***Reflecting*** means: _____.
(a) refracting (b) thinking back on (c) refusing

10. In the next to last paragraph, what was the center of colonial life? _____
(a) home (b) church (c) school

11. We can **conclude** that strong families with strong values created a _____ _____ for American success.

12. The three vignettes in this topic **mainly** give information about: _____.
(a) indentured servants, medical care and horses
(b) indentured servants, dental care and family closeness
(c) indentured servants, medical care and family closeness

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13. **Contrast** your **conclusions** about modern and colonial families based upon this topic and what you already know (prior knowledge). On the blank, write "**C**" to show tendencies of **Colonial families**, or write "**M**" to show tendencies of many **Modern families**.

_____ (a) practiced sitting down together for meals
_____ (b) sitting down together for meals seldom practiced

_____ (c) more leisure time for personal pleasure
_____ (d) less leisure time for personal pleasure

_____ (e) family time spent together doing projects, reading the Bible and teaching skills
_____ (f) doing things together as a family infrequently practiced

_____ (g) traditional family roles practiced:
father provides stable leadership,
mother supports husband's leadership,
children respectfully follow parental guidance

_____ (h) non-traditional family roles practiced:
father absent from family or fails to provide stable leadership,
mother not supportive of father or must assume family leadership,
children often disrespectful and want "rights" without responsibilities

_____ (i) Sunday viewed as just another day
_____ (j) Sunday set aside for worshipping God and for rest from work

_____ (k) traditional values of love, respect, honor, responsibility, honesty taught
_____ (l) non-traditional values of self-centeredness, irresponsibility and disrespect for authority often learned from poor role models

_____ (m) parenting skills passed down from one generation to the next
_____ (n) positive parenting skills often unknown or not practiced

_____ (o) mothers work at home, giving families sense of security
_____ (p) mothers work outside the home; children's needs often unmet

_____ (q) old age often not respected; responsibility for care of older parents given to others
_____ (r) old age respected; responsibility for aging parents taken on by the family

_____ (s) unstable, fragmented families—single parent homes commonplace
_____ (t) stable, close-knit families—two parent families are typical

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

Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over topics 6-10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!



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Industry Takes Root in America; Seeds of Independence

ACTIVITIES
Topic 11:
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. Colonial parents were hard working people who met the needs of their families.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. In order, write the **main word** in each step of colonial clothing construction:
   _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ by hand.

3. In the fourth paragraph, the word ***barter*** means: _____. (a) trade (b) beat (c) abuse

4. Lyman Abott observed that a nation's greatness is produced by the character of its people, rather than its resources. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

5. Name the three states mentioned for their lumber industry: _____,
   _____ and _____.

6. Fishing villages like Philadelphia, Boston and New York began to be centers of
   _____ and _____ by early 1700.

7. _____ was America's fastest growing city in the mid-to-late 1700s, with one-third of the population in some kind of _____ or skilled _____.

8. Number in order from lowest to highest the steps to learning a trade:
   _____ ***master artisan***/craftsman _____ ***apprentice***
   _____ journeyman _____ artisan/craftsman

9. Two famous colonial artisans, or craftsmen, were _____, who was a silver smith, and _____, who was a printer.

10. When Ben Franklin was setting up his business, he took care to dress conservatively and to conduct himself in a proper manner, because he knew people would judge his character by these things. _____ (a) True or (b) False

11. What industry spread rapidly throughout the Colonies from the mid 1600s to the War for Independence? _____

12. The first saltworks produced an important ingredient for: _____.
    (a) iron work (b) table seasoning (c) gunpowder

13. Number the following American "firsts" in order:
    _____ first printing press _____ first successful glass factory _____ first saltworks

14. "The first book printed in America for Indians was . . . a compilation of Bible passages in Indian ***dialects***." A *dialect* is: _____.
    (a) an Indian home (b) a form of language (c) an Indian delicacy

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15. List the three major industries shown on **MAP 15**. _____, _____ and _____

16. Britain's focus on material wealth produced a lack of wisdom in dealing with American colonists. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. In the philosophy of *mercantilism*, the only measure of a nation's success was its gold and silver. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. To insure prosperity, England's _____ products had to outnumber her _____ goods.

19. Lord Sheffield's statement about the purpose of the American Colonies indicates: _____.
    (a) a lack of interest in the true purposes of the founding of the Colonies
    (b) a desire to take advantage of the Colonies and things they produced
    (c) a superior, haughty attitude
    (d) all of these
    (e) only a and b

20. We can **conclude** that British economic plans were mainly designed to benefit: _____. (a) England (b) the Colonies (c) both a and b

21. Who contested England's attempt to control international shipping? _____

22. To help control American commerce, Britain passed a series of: _____.
    (a) Treasury Acts (b) Cargo Acts (c) Navigation Acts

23. This legislation actually helped some colonists and hurt others. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

24. Walpole's policy of "salutary neglect" meant England thought she would be better off not to push excessive trade restrictions on the Colonies at that time. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

25. "Britain merely winked at America's failure to comply with British export/import regulations." In this **context**, *winked* means: _____. (a) flirted with (b) ignored (c) punished

26. **Effect:** Flames of American Independence were fanned. What was the **cause**?
    _____
    _____

27. The stage was being set for _____.

28. **Refer to MAP 16**. Regardless of which triangular route was used, or what goods were involved, the main idea was: _____.
    (a) to promote multiculturalism
    (b) to establish colonies in Africa
    (c) to make a profit and thereby a "living"
    (d) to help people travel the world

29. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) industry and commerce in the New World
    (b) English control of industry and commerce
    (c) Dutch interference with commerce and industry

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 12:
Light & Energy

Early Lighting: A Smoky Experience

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. Based upon what you have studied so far, which was **NOT** generally true of the colonists?
   _____
   (a) They were resourceful. (c) They were entertainment-minded.
   (b) They were industrious. (d) They were survival-minded.

2. The fireplace actually provided a great deal of light. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. Early New Englanders kept a good supply of pine torches for the winter. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

4. A common type of lamp was a "rush light", made by soaking a dried rush in: _____.
   (a) gasoline (b) grease (c) oil

5. ***Wicks*** were usually made of: _____. (a) wood (b) pewter (c) linen

6. What were the two drawbacks (negative factors) of Betty lamps and pine torches?
   _____ and _____
   _____

7. Which type of lighting seemed to be the most efficient in terms of best light and least smell? _____
   (a) Betty Lamp (c) whale oil lamp (e) pine torches
   (b) rush light (d) fireplace (f) candles

8. The word ***maintenance*** means: _____.
   (a) upkeep (b) supporting (c) guarding

9. **Cause:** All early lamps contained an open flame. What was the **effect**? _____
   _____

10. Very few homes or barns burned due to carelessness with fire. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

11. Contemporary families should be grateful they do not have to be concerned about maintaining candles or _____.

12. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
    (a) Betty lamps (b) whale oil (c) lighting inventions

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 13:
Food

Soap From the Dinner Table

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. Men usually did not help with the chore of making soap. _____
   (a) Fact or (b) Inference

2. How often and during which season(s) did colonists make soap? _____,
   _____

3. The word ***laborious*** means: _____
   (a) laboratory (b) hardwork (c) lack of interest

4. Average size colonial families needed _____ pounds of fat for each batch of soap, plus six bushels of _____.

5. Number the steps of the soap-making process in order:
   _____ cook grease and lye
   _____ "set a leach"
   _____ let soap dry
   _____ save fat and ashes

6. What was the **cause** of very little soap being used by colonial families during baths?
   _____
   (a) It was very expensive to buy.
   (b) It was very difficult to make.
   (c) It was harsh on people's skin.

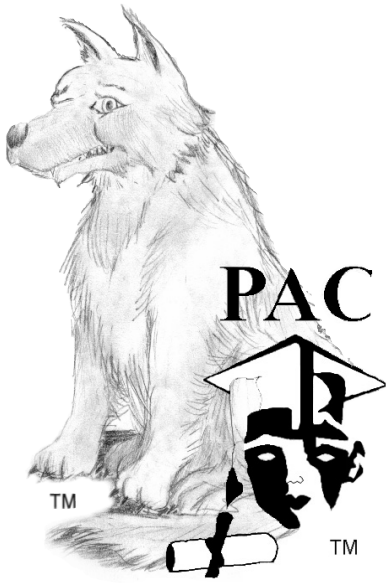
7. What ingredient was added to lye to make soap less harsh?_____

8. Colonial women worked to improve the quality of life for their children. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

9. This story is **mainly** about: _____
   (a) cleanliness and bathing (b) laundry chores (c) soap making and cooking

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 14:
Education, Music & Literature

Anne Bradstreet: America's First Poet; Early Colleges and Universities

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. What marked the beginning of American literature? _____

2. Who dominated popular entertainment at that time? _____
   (a) Anne Bradstreet (b) William Shakespeare (c) the Puritans

3. Anne Bradstreet's poems reflected the relationship she saw between God and the everyday things in her life. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

4. Anne wrote about the birth of children, the death of grandchildren, _____ _____, her son's sailing for England, and her own illnesses.

5. **Effect:** Anne Bradstreet lost her books. What was the **Cause**? _____ _____

6. **Review question.** Number in order the events in Anne Bradstreet's life:
   _____ owned 800 books
   _____ published poetry
   _____ home destroyed by fire
   _____ married

7. How did Anne cope with her losses? _____
   (a) She divorced her husband.
   (b) She became bitter and blamed God.
   (c) She realized all she had was a gift from God.

8. In the ***romantic*** poem to her husband, Anne proclaimed that even _____ could not quench her love for him.

9. The famous writer from England who influenced the writings of America's first poet was: _____.

10. Anne Bradstreet did which of the following? _____
    (a) She sold books by Shakespeare.
    (b) She burned her house in anger.
    (c) She brought culture to the colonies.

11. Puritans were taught to read and understand the _____, and study _____ and _____.

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12. ***Astronomy*** is the study of: _____.
(a) the universe (b) astrology (c) meteorites

13. _____ donated money and 400 books to start a college that was named in his honor.

14. Harvard College rules of 1646 stated that the main emphasis of life and studies was to know _____, obtain eternal life through _____ and to seek _____.

15. Colonial colleges taught that Bibical principles were the foundation of all knowledge and harmony. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. Many of America's founding fathers were graduates of _____ and sought to establish a government based on _____.

17. The three top universities were founded in which order? _____
(a) Harvard, Yale, Princeton (b) Harvard, Princeton, Yale (c) Yale, Harvard, Princeton

18. The _____ was a time when entire communities embraced the Christian faith.

19. Which college that contributed preachers during the Great Awakening held its original Christian posture the longest? _____
(a) Harvard (b) Princeton (c) Yale

20. Which college began as a school to train Indians in Christianity? _____

21. Almost every college was founded by some branch of the: _____.
(a) government (b) educational department (c) church

22. The **main idea** of the second vignette is: _____.
(a) why the Puritans came to New England
(b) the outcome of the Great Awakening
(c) the Christian foundation of most of America's earliest educational institutions

23. We can **conclude** from **MAP 17** that Anne Bradstreet lived in Boston. _____
(a) True or (b) False

24. How many colleges and universities are named on **MAP 18**? _____ In which states are they located? _____, _____, _____, _____

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Will We Speak English or French?

ACTIVITIES
Topic 15:
Military

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. Fighting can be honorable if: _____.
   (a) motivated by preference or greed (c) motivated by anger and revenge
   (b) defending life, justice or freedom (d) involved persons want to hurt others

2. In **context** of paragraph two, the word *preference* involves: _____.
   (a) choices and opinions (b) advances and abuses (c) introductions and excuses

3. The French had three major interests in America: _____, _____ and _____.

4. French settlements were concentrated in _____, the _____ _____ region and the _____Valley.

5. **Cause:** French fur traders did not cut down many trees or disturb animal habitats in America.
   Effect: _____
   _____

6. Which three nations claimed the Mississippi River Valley? _____, _____ and _____

7. Most Indians fought on the side of the: _____.
   (a) English (b) French (c) Spanish

8. *"Indian warriors knew how to...ambush settlers."* In this **context**, *ambush* means:
   _____.
   (a) a type of bush used as a weapon (c) to hide and attack without warning
   (b) to attack furiously (d) all of these

9. Both colonists and Indians were to blame for conflicts they had. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

10. List in order the four major conflicts over a period of 70 years between France and Britain:
    (a) _____ (c) _____
    (b) _____ (d) _____

11. Which of the four wars was the most decisive? _____

12. General Braddock's defeat and death in battle were primarily due to his pride.
    _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

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13. Who was the military aide who took command when Braddock was killed? _____
_____

14. Which General gave Pittsburgh its name? _____
(a) Braddock (b) Wolfe (c) Washington

15. How many defeats did George Washington endure before winning a victory? _____

16. From General Washington's experiences of defeats and failures, we can **infer** that: _____
_____.
(a) most colonial American heroes experienced failure before victory
(b) we can succeed if we keep trying
(c) if at first you don't succeed, quit

17. The British had to capture _____ in order to win the war.

18. What is a ***peninsula***?_____

19. In this topic, a ***bluff*** means: _____.
(a) a threat that cannot be carried out (b) a wide, steep hill (c) a high plain

20. Which two generals were killed in the battle of Quebec?
_____ and _____

21. The French and Indian War officially ended in 1763 with the signing of the _____ in which France ***ceded*** most of her claims in North America to England.

22. *Ceded* means: _____. (a) reclaimed (b) surrendered (c) discovered

23. Which of the following was **NOT** an outcome for the French and Indian War? _____
_____
(a) British culture spread throughout the New World.
(b) The French language was adopted by the American Colonies.
(c) American Independence was eventually gained from Britain.

24. If the French had won the war, Americans would probably be speaking French.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

25. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) Queen Anne's War (c) France and England's struggle to rule the New World
(b) Indian wars (d) Russia and Spain's stake in the New World

Refer to MAP 19 for questions 26 and 27.

26. The area around the Great Lakes was called _____.

27. Which country held the most territory at the beginning of the French and Indian War?
_____

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

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