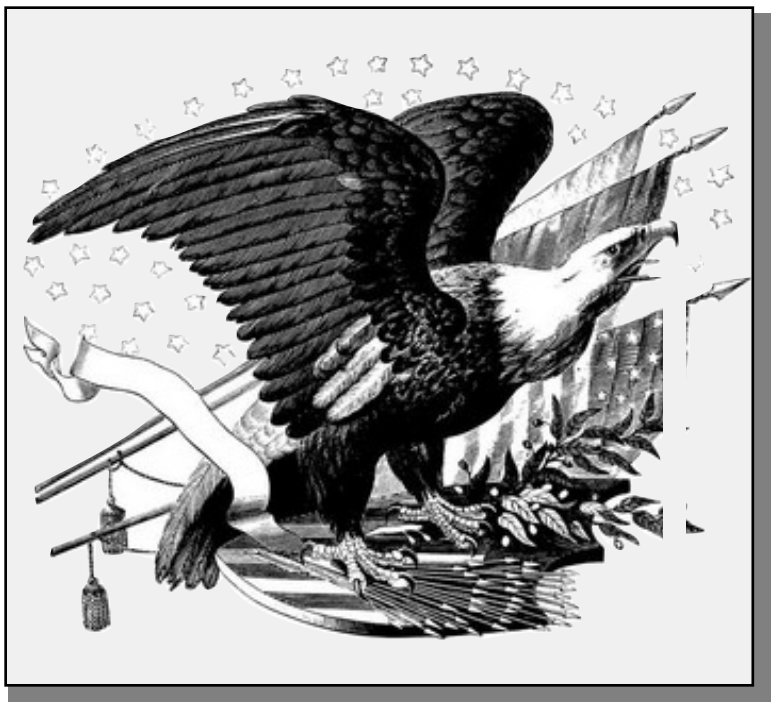
The Discovering of America
1524-1789

The People, Places and Principles of America

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 3

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The People, Places and Principles of AMERICA

The Discovering of America

ACTIVITIES

Chapter 3

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La Salle and Other French Explorers

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. Who was the first explorer for France in the New World in 1524? _____

2. When Cartier discovered the St. Lawrence in 1534, he thought he had found: _____.
   (a) the Mississippi River (b) the Northwest Passage (c) New France

3. French protestant _____, searching for religious _____ attempted to establish the colony of _____ in Florida in the year _____.

4. In 1608, Samuel de Champlain established the settlement of _____, overlooking the _____ River in Canada.

5. Quebec was the first permanent French Colony in the New World. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

6. Quebec grew powerful because it controlled passage on the St. Lawrence River.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

7. French explorers were mainly interested in finding gold, while Spanish Conquistadors collected animal furs for European markets. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. Some French priests were also explorers who made _____ and wrote detailed _____ of their findings.

9. The explorer/priest team of _____ and Marquette explored the northern part of the _____ River in 1673.

10. Joliet and Marquette turned back because they were fearful of encountering Spaniards.
    _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

11. ***Expedition*** means: _____.
    (a) a long journey
    (b) people on a journey of special purpose
    (c) leader of a group of explorers

12. Who finished exploring the Mississippi River for France in 1683? _____
    (a) De Soto (b) De Champlain (c) La Salle

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13. The area near where the Mississippi River empties into the _____ of Mexico was named _____ in honor of French King Louis XIV.

14. The French wanted only to control waterways, not build an empire. _____
(a) True or (b) False

15. La Salle's ship, _____, was discovered _____ years after it sank.

16. **Review question.** Arrange the events in La Salle's life in order of their occurrence:
_____ built Fort St. Louis
_____ explored the Mississippi River north to south
_____ was killed by his own crew who mutinied
_____ named land "Louisiana"
_____ miscalculated the location of the mouth of the Mississippi River
_____ sailed from France with four ships
_____ watched his own ship go down

17. **Cause:** ***Archaeologist*** Barto Arnold searched diligently for 17 years.
Effect: _____.

18. What two features of the *Belle's* structure were ***unique***?
_____
_____

19. *Unique* means: _____.
(a) unusual (b) common (c) out-dated

20. _____ from La Salle's ship can now be seen at the Corpus Christi, Texas _____ of Science and History.

21. This story is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) an Italian who explored for France
(b) Frenchmen seeking religious freedom
(c) French explorations in the New World

22. **Refer to MAP 1** of French Explorations. Arrange the explorers in the order of their North American explorations:
_____ LaSalle
_____ Verrazano
_____ Marquette and Joliet
_____ Cartier
_____ Champlain

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

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The Original Thirteen; The Pennsylvania Melting Pot

ACTIVITIES
Topic 2:
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. Write **R** (for religious), **E** (for economical) or **P** (for political) reasons colonists came to America:
   (a) _____ "We came to fish."
   (b) _____ "We came to worship God, as we please."
   (c) _____ "We came to search for gold."
   (d) _____ "We came to claim land for our king and country."
   (e) _____ "We came to evangelize the Indians."
   (f) _____ "We came to farm the land."
   (g) _____ "We came to obtain furs."
   (h) _____ "The king sent us here because we could not pay our debts."
   (i) _____ "We came to escape persecution for our spiritual beliefs."

2. Some prisoners were sent to colonize in America because they were burdens on their native land. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

3. What three values were instrumental in making America great? _____, _____ and _____

Refer to charts in this topic to answer the next four questions:

4. The Colonies of Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania were founded for religious reasons. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. How many Colonies were begun for economic reasons? _____

6. Which Colonies were established for a combination of religious, economic and/or political reasons? _____, _____ and _____.

7. Which Colonies are referred to as New England? _____, _____, _____, _____.

8. Town meetings were a part of the New England Colonies governmental involvement. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

9. What document was adopted by representatives of Connecticut in 1639? _____ _____

10. This document was the first written _____ in the _____ Colonies.

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11. What two rights did this document give to Connecticut citizens?
_____ and _____

12. Political beliefs grew out of religious beliefs. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. While the rest of the world was ruled by kings, what led the colonists to believe that people could govern themselves (without a king)? _____
_____
_____

14. **Cause:**_____.
Effect: The stage was set for America to be a republic.

15. The American Work ***Ethic*****:** *Industry* + *Virtue* + *Frugality* = *Success*, can be re-stated as:
_____ + _____
+ _____ = Success.

16. **Effect:** New England built her economic base on various trades,
(be**cause:**) _____.

17. **Refer to MAP 3**. Name the three groups of the original thirteen Colonies and tell how many Colonies were in each group (you may wish to refer to a larger map in your Student Resource Kit): _____ (_____),
_____ (_____), _____ (_____).

18. Dutch settlers stole Manhattan Island from the Canarsie Indians. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. The Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam later became _____.

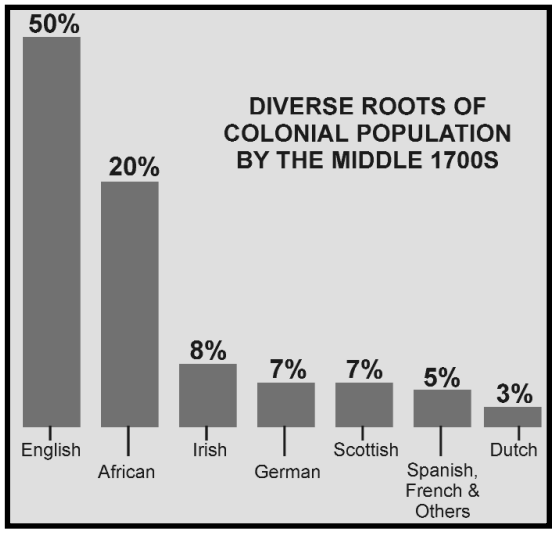
20. "This ***diversity*** brought numerous occupations, languages, cultures, churches and religious ***distinctives*** to America." In this passage, *diversity* has to do with: _____.
(a) national differences (b) over-population (c) diverted people

Refer to the chart on the right for questions #21-23.

21. The country of origin for most colonists by the mid 1700s was _____.

22. The lowest percentage of settlers came from: _____.
(a) Germany (b) Holland (c) Ireland

23. The sum of all the percentages is _____.



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24. "Bread Colonies" was a nickname given to Southern Colonies. _____
(a) True or (b) False

25. The Virginia Colony was the first to practice _____ government by electing representatives to the _____ _____ in (year) _____.

26. What was the purpose of this new form of government? _____ _____

27. What great "first" happened in the House of Burgesses in 1776? _____ _____

28. Look at William Penn's quote on **MAP 4**. What type of man would you expect him to be? _____ (a) optimistic (b) pessimistic (c) indifferent (neutral)

29. Penn was a pacifist who did not believe in fighting. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

30. Penn's Colony guaranteed _____ for all.

31. "The belief that people with integrity can be trusted to develop and maintain a solid system of government is still the ***cornerstone*** of America's political system." In this passage, *cornerstone* means: _____.
(a) a stone in a corner (b) a basic belief (c) a foundation stone

32. **Review question.** Number the events in William Penn's life in the order they happened:
_____ Penn drafted the constitution for his new colony.
_____ Penn published a pamphlet criticizing the state Church of England.
_____ Penn established Pennsylvania Colony.
_____ Penn was imprisoned.

33. Penn's *"Holy Experiment"* emphasized _____, _____ and _____.

34. Principles and values affect everything we do in life. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

35. This topic is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) courageous people who came to America
(b) government in the New England Colonies
(c) categorizing, comparing and contrasting the original Colonies

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

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Recreation in Early Colonial America; Thanksgiving Celebration

ACTIVITIES
Topic 3:
Sports & Recreation

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. Colonists kept Sunday as a special day of _____ and spending time with their families and friends.
2. Colonial churches were used solely as places of worship. _____ (a) True or (b) False
3. Be**cause** friendship was a ***priority***, (**effect:**) _____ was an important resource in the Colonies.
4. **Effect:** Much of colonial recreation consisted of having fun while working. **Cause:** _____ _____
5. Two examples of when families had fun while completing a project were _____ _____ and _____.
6. _____ and music/dancing often took place after the work was done.
7. Pilgrim wedding celebrations lasted from _____ to _____ days.
8. Story-telling was a means of colonial recreation. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
9. Colonial children had fewer _____ but more _____ than modern children.
10. Teen boys enjoyed _____ which was both a sport and a necessity for putting food on the table.
11. The first outdoor sportsmen's association was a _____ in 1722.
12. Horse racing was the first organized colonial sports event. _____ (a) True or (b) False
13. Trophies for winning sporting events were not introduced until modern times. _____ (a) True or (b) False
14. Dutch settlers introduced the sport of outdoor _____ which became so popular businesses provided grass plots called _____ on which customers could enjoy this sport.
15. The American Indian game of _____ was popular with colonists.

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16. The first international sports event involving Americans in 1751 featured the game of _____.

17. The **main idea** of the first vignette of this topic is: _____ _____.
    (a) the beginning of competitive sports in the Colonies
    (b) various ways colonists found to amuse themselves
    (c) weddings and Thanksgiving celebrations

18. "Exercising of arms" was a popular activity of men and boys in which: _____ _____.
    (a) they did various exercises to strengthen their arms
    (b) they did handstands in competition
    (c) they did target practice with guns

19. "The men lined up with their *muskets* . . . and fired at wooden targets."
    "*Muskets*" were: _____.
    (a) devices for throwing flames at targets (c) muskrats used for target practice
    (b) 17th century rifles (d) none of these

20. Indians often watched colonial celebrations but did not participate. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

21. **Review question.** "Exercising of arms," "tossing the caper," ***jigging*** contests, wrestling matches, pillow fights, tug-o-war, and foot races were all part of _____ celebrations. "Tossing the caper" was a game in which participants threw a _____.

22. **Refer to MAP 5**. List the original 13 Colonies in alphabetical order (you may wish to refer to a larger map in your Student Resource Kit):
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 4:
Family & Home

Here Comes the Bride!

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. In whose care was a young woman until she married? _____

2. Newlyweds usually lived with _____ for a number of months after the wedding.
   (a) the bride's parents (b) the groom's parents (c) relatives

3. A new bride's life changed dramatically from what it had been as an unmarried person.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. A *chaplet* was a : _____.
   (a) small wedding chapel
   (b) groom's vest
   (c) bride's head dress

5. What happened after the wedding cake was broken over the bride's head?
   _____.

6. Colonists selected marriage partners for their children. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. " . . . parents exercised responsibility to approve *potential* wives and husbands." In this **context**, *potential* means: _____.
   (a) moral (b) possible (c) probable

8. To be a candidate for marriage, a person had to demonstrate _____ integrity and social _____.

9. ***Integrity*** means: _____.
   (a) honesty/uprightness (b) intrigue (c) choices

10. Boys could visit girls only at certain "_____" times.

11. What was forbidden by law? _____.

12. **Cause:** Unmarried couples were not allowed to be alone together at night.
    Effect: _____

13. The purpose of ***courtship*** was for a couple to get to know each other's _____ and _____ before marriage.

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14. Accumulated goods for marriage were stored in a: _____.
    (a) dowry (b) "calling" box (c) hope chest

15. The dowry system was a custom of: _____.
    (a) New England (b) West Indies (c) Europe

16. We could **conclude** that Puritan divorce rates were _____ because of commitment and fidelity.
    (a) quite high (b) relatively low (c) basically non-existent

17. ***Fidelity*** in marriage means: _____.
    (a) being faithful and loyal to one's mate
    (b) "bailing out" when the going gets tough
    (c) helping each other through tough times
    (d) all of these
    (e) only a and c
    (f) none of these

18. Puritans considered their _____ to be for a lifetime.
    (a) wedding celebration (b) wedding vows (c) "calling time"

19. Newlyweds had no honeymoon time. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

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

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More Than Just Shelter

ACTIVITIES
Topic 5:
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. Earliest colonial housing looked more like American Indian huts and wigwams than log cabins.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Earliest colonial housing was crude because colonists: _____.
   (a) preferred a rustic look
   (b) tried to fit in with the Indians
   (c) lacked tools

3. Gradually, colonists built homes which resembled those left behind in Europe.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. How many ground level rooms did a modest English style home have?_____

5. Why was the "fire room" so named? _____

6. What were the two upstairs rooms? _____ and _____

7. Abigail Adams believed a person who was patriotic would also be religious.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

8. List any six utensils you might find in a colonial kitchen: _____,
   _____, _____, _____, _____,
   _____, _____.

9. In the 1760s, Benjamin Franklin invented the: _____.
   (a) electricity (b) drop-leaf table (c) rocking chair

10. The single "fire room" on the ground floor of modest colonial homes served two basic purposes: _____ and _____ areas, while also serving as a living room.

11. We could **conclude** that various foods were hung to dry in the "fire room" as a means of food preservation because refrigerators or freezers did not exist. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

12. Be**cause** no heat source was upstairs,
    (**effect:**) _____.

13. Windows were often made of _____ until glass could be afforded.

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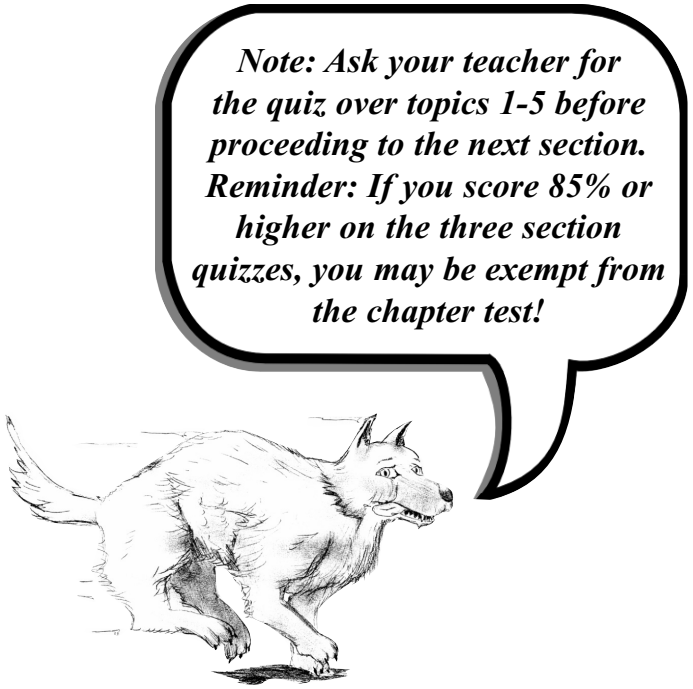
14. Most colonial housing was either _____ or _____ style.

15. A two-piece horizontally cut door is known as a "Dutch door". _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

16. In addition to a farm house and barn, farms often included outer buildings such as a _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

17. **Refer to MAP 6**. Which was the smallest New England Colony (and became the smallest state in the United States)? _____

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



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Date: _____ Grade: _____



You Could Eat It If You Could Catch It!

ACTIVITIES
Topic 6:
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. Much of a Pilgrim's day was spent _____ and _____ food.
2. A Colonial kitchen was the center of activity in the home. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
3. Most cooking was done over an open fire. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
4. Name the type of food which originated in the Colonies and is still popular in New England. _____
5. From the very beginning, colonists used large amounts of fruit and vegetables in their cooking. _____ (a) True or (b) False
6. "Colonists *acquired* a taste for fruit and vegetables . . .", in this **context**, means:
   _____.
   (a) colonists learned to like fruits and vegetables
   (b) colonists automatically liked fruits and vegetables
   (c) colonists never did like fruits and vegetables
7. Vegetables were originally used by colonists as _____ and _____.
8. The most popular vegetarian items were _____, _____, _____ and _____.
9. _____ was a thick soupy mixture of grains, vegetables and/or meat.
10. **Cause:** Wheat did not grow well in New England's rocky soil, therefore (**effect:**) _____
11. To ***compensate*** means to: _____.
    (a) enhance (b) do without (c) substitute
12. *Johnny cakes* were: _____.
    (a) named for a boy called Johnny
    (b) originally called "journey cakes"
    (c) made out of oatmeal
13. How did *hoecakes* get their name? _____
    _____

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14. To ***improvise*** means to find a creative solution. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. "Hasty pudding" was made: _____.
    (a) in a hurry (b) from cornmeal (c) like English pudding

16. "Indian pudding" was a modified form of hasty pudding. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

17. A "trencher" was a: _____.
    (a) tool for digging trenches
    (b) treacherous person
    (c) small wooden bowl

18. Colonial dinner napkins were really towel size. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. Children were usually not supposed to _____ as long as an _____ was in the room.

20. To be seated "above the salt" at a colonial table meant a person was: _____ _____.
    (a) an important guest (b) a child (c) not in family favor

21. Dishes were well-scrubbed to avoid germs before the next meal. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

22. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) how colonists gathered their food
    (b) how colonists prepared their food
    (c) both a and b
    (d) none of these

23. **MAP 7 infers** two foods that colonists sometimes enjoyed. These foods were _____ and _____.

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

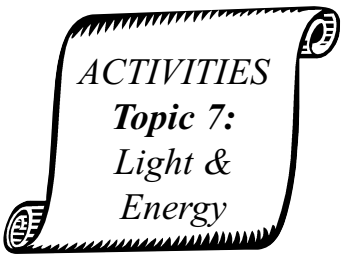
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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Dripping Candles



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 children would probably have moved with a *lighter step*" in this **context** means:
   _____.
   (a) children did not weigh as much as adults (so they could move faster)
   (b) children could "tiptoe" easier
   (c) children were more enthusiastic

2. Candle making usually took place each spring. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. Candle wicks were woven out of _____ gathered from _____ plants.

4. Number in order the steps of candle making.
   _____ set up poles (candle rods)
   _____ dip wicks in hot tallow
   _____ melt tallow in hot water
   _____ hang wicks from candle rods

5. ***Molds*** were expensive, but made candle making easier and quicker. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

6. Be**cause** finished candles often turned color or melted from summer heat,
   (**effect:**) _____.

7. _____ candles were of much better quality than _____candles.

8. List three advantages of bayberry candles: _____,
   _____ and _____.

9. Put an X in front of each statement that is true about candle making.
   _____ an annual event
   _____ an all day affair
   _____ made from collected animal fat
   _____ completed by women and children
   _____ tallow was melted
   _____ bayberry tallow was preferred
   _____ molds were sometimes used

10. _____ candles were the highest quality and burned four times brighter that tallow candles.

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11. The amount of colonial after-dark family activities such as needlework, reading or writing was determined by the family's supply of candles. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

12. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) the chore of making candles
    (b) comparisons of candles, Betty Lamps and ***chandeliers***
    (c) comparisons of candles with and without candle molds

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 8:
Industry & Medicine

Looking to the Sea

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 main commercial business in New England by 1650 was _____.

2. Fish for export was _____ and _____ to preserve it.

3. The chief export markets were _____ and the _____.

4. *Moby Dick* is a book about whaling. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. The _____ people of Spain and France became the first commercial whalers as early as the _____ centuries.

6. What two things did early whalers do when they captured whales? _____ _____ and _____

7. Later, when ***rendering*** was done at sea, whalers did not take long to fill their oil casks and return home from a whaling voyage. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. *Rendering* means: _____.
   (a) tearing apart (b) putting together (c) extracting by melting

9. In paragraph three, what three words best describe life on a whaling ship?
   _____, _____, _____

10. "At each port some crew members would *desert*." In this **context**, *desert* means:
    _____.
    (a) a stretch of dry, barren land
    (b) something sweet to eat after a meal
    (c) a suitable reward or punishment
    (d) leave without permission

11. Money earned by whaling was called: _____.
    (a) ***blubber*** money (b) a lay (c) whaler's gold

12. Name any three whale oil products: _____, _____ and _____.

13. **Review Question.** Name the three kinds of whales mentioned so far in this topic.
    _____, _____, _____

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14. ". . . ambergris, an *odorous* substance . . ." In this **context**, *odorous* means: _____.
(a) odorless (b) smelly (c) fragrant

15. In paragraph six, spermaceti, used in candle making is from sperm whales. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

16. What was the chief whaling port in America during the 1700s? _____
_____

17. **Cause:** Much fishing and whaling were done along the coast.
Effect: _____

18. Name the three Colonies that built the most "topsail" ships for shipping goods across the Atlantic Ocean: _____,
_____, _____.

19. We could **conclude** that ***sloops*** and schooners are types of sailing vessels.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

20. American shipbuilding surpassed that of England. _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. Be**cause:** _____,
(**effect:**) many related industries were developed.

22. **Refer to MAP 8**. Which Colony was (to begin with) both northeast and south of New Hampshire? _____

23. This lesson is **mainly** about: _____.
(a) fishing and whaling in New England
(b) colonial shipbuilding and related industries
(c) the importance of the sea to colonial livelihood and commerce

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Tutors and the 3 R's; The First Book Published in America for Indians

ACTIVITIES
Topic 9:
Education, Music & Literature

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. Puritans were highly educated people who also knew Greek and Latin. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

2. Puritans carefully studied the Bible and taught it to their: _____.
   (a) friends (b) children (c) grandparents

3. What did the Puritans do twice a day? _____ and _____

4. ***Catechism*** is: _____.
   (a) a set of religious questions and answers
   (b) a set of questions only
   (c) a set of answers only
   (d) a list of religious beliefs

5. Puritans strongly believed a good _____ built strong _____, which in turn established moral government.

6. Parents were fined for not properly teaching their children basic principles of religion and law. _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. By 1647, each community of over 50 families in New England was required to provide a type of _____. Communities with over 100 families were required to provide a _____ school which prepared young men for _____.

8. The Latin Grammar School in _____ is still actively preparing students for _____.

9. Families in middle and southern Colonies, which were more rural, often hired tutors for their children or sent them to boarding schools. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

10. *Horn books* were so named because they had handles made from cow horns. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

11. "Wise sayings helped the children train their minds and build strong *character*." In this **context**, *character* means: _____.
    (a) a person in a book or drama
    (b) a certain type of writing or printing
    (c) moral courage, self-control, integrity

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12. **Refer to MAP 9**. In 1752, what fraction of the 13 American Colonies was classified as:
Self Governing? _____ Proprietary? _____ Royal? _____

13. Corn oil was added to homemade inks in the winter time. _____
(a) True or (b) False

14. *Reading, 'riting,* and *'rithmetic* were known as the "_____."

15. Decent behavior was a subject in school along with English, reading, math and spelling.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

16. The first section of the topic is **mainly** about: _____
_____.
(a) how Colonists educated their children
(b) how Puritans formed public schools
(c) the importance of morality to the Puritans

17. Early New England communities were based on Biblical principles. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

18. John Eliot learned the _____ Indian language in order to translate the _____ for Indians to read.

19. _____ was the first literature book published in colonial America. For whom was it printed? _____

20. Indians who converted to Christianity were known as _____ and exhibited changed lifestyles.

21. **Cause:** John Eliot set an example of caring and diligence in translating the Bible. What is the modern or "trickle-down" **effect**? _____
_____
_____

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 10:
Communication

Postmen and Goose Feathers

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. ***Intriguing*** stories would be stories that were: _____.
   (a) boring (b) imaginary (c) curiosity arousing

2. ". . . early Americans jotted notes or wrote long, elegant ***epistles***." An *epistle* is a: _____. (a) letter (b) book (c) short note

3. Colonial mail service could take many _____ to travel long distances.

4. Letter writing paper was inexpensive and easily available. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

5. _____ was the site of the first American paper mill in the year _____.

6. Colonial writing pens were made from sharpened sticks. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. Ink for writing pens came from parts of plants or burned wood. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. Writing upside down, in between lines of a letter was a way to save _____.

9. In the late 1600s, postmen were responsible to check the conditions of all ferries, water crossings, and roads on their delivery routes. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

10. Mail between cities was delivered: _____
    _____.
    (a) monthly or when enough mail was collected to make the trip worthwhile
    (b) only by single young men who had no parents (orphans)
    (c) daily
    (d) weekly

11. _____ is known as the "Father of the U.S. Postal Service" due to being commissioned to direct the American postal system in _____.

12. "Franklin . . . proved quite an *innovator* . . ." In **context**, an *innovator* means someone who: _____.
    (a) motivates people (b) finds new, creative methods (c) is opposed to change

13. Name three things Benjamin Franklin did to improve mail delivery:
    _____
    _____
    _____.

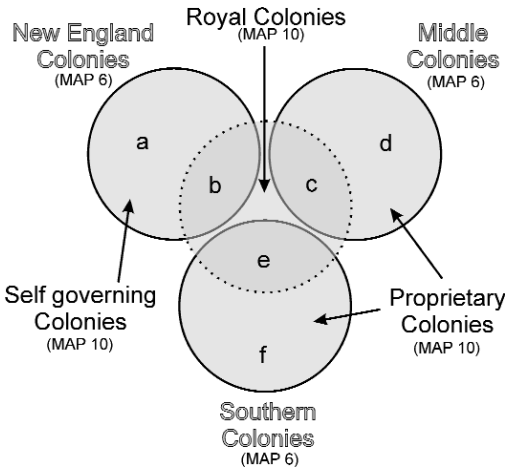
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14. **Cause:** Franklin found new ways to improve the postal system.
Effect: _____

15. The Articles of Confederation provided for the postal service to be controlled by individual states. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. **Review question.** Number the following mail service improvements in the order they occurred:
_____ first regular mail service between New York and Boston
_____ first official postal service established by the General Court of Massachusetts
_____ Articles of Confederation provided government control of postal service
_____ Benjamin Franklin headed the government postal system
_____ mail was delivered eight times per year between Philadelphia and the Potomac River area
_____ England took charge of colonial mail service

17. **Carefully analyze MAP 10 in this topic and MAP 6 in Topic 5.** Notice the three different categories of colonies on each map. The diagram to the right shows the Royal, Self-Governing and Proprietary Colonies within or overlapping the New England, Middle and Southern Colonies. List the Colonies designated by letters below. The first one is done for you.
(a) Rhode Island, Connecticut
(b) _____, _____
(c) _____, _____
(d) _____, _____
(e) _____, _____
_____, _____
(f) _____



Refer to the diagram above for the next 3 conclusions:

18. What can we **conclude** about the location of Self Governing Colonies? _____
_____

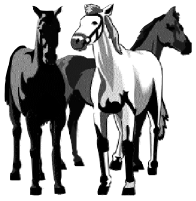
19. What can be **concluded** about the location of Proprietary Colonies? _____
_____

20. What could you **conclude** about the location of Royal Colonies? _____
_____

21. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) how "reading between the lines" originated
(b) colonial letter writing and delivery
(c) improvements in colonial mail delivery

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 11:
Transportation

"Sailing" On Land

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. ". . . ***inadequate*** transportation meant fewer goods from Europe reached the interior."
   Inadequate means: _____.
   (a) not enough (b) too much (c) wrong type

2. ***Tallow, beeswax, hemp,*** flax and furs were shipped to coastal towns and exported to Europe.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. **Cause:** Horseback riders could not carry enough supplies in their saddlebags.
   Effect: _____

4. By the 1760s, commercial wagon traffic was getting crowded between Lancaster and Philadelphia. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

5. Colonial freight costs were inexpensive. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. English dollars were called "_____."

7. "Corduroy roads" were so named because: _____.
   (a) they were covered with corduroy
   (b) their appearance reminded people of corduroy
   (c) they were named after General Corduroy

8. _____ immigrants engineered a new wagon design that purposely _____ in the middle like a boat.

9. What was the benefit of the new wagon design? _____
   _____

10. Originally, freight wagons had no driver's seats. _____ (a) True or (b) False

11. **Cause:** Smaller front wheels turned directly under the wagon bed.
    Effect: _____

12. What was attached in high arches over the wagon? _____

13. What design feature was added next? _____
    _____ What purpose did it serve? _____
    _____

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14. What three advantages did the Conestoga wagons have in **contrast** to the old style wagons? _____
_____
_____
_____

15. Conestoga wagons were named for the: _____.
(a) Conestoga snake (b) Conestoga River (c) Conestoga Territory

16. "...the Conestoga River *snaked* across the Lancaster area . . ." In **context**, *snaked* means: _____.
(a) the Conestoga River was full of snakes
(b) snakes from the Conestoga River invaded the Lancaster area
(c) the Conestoga River had many snake-like curves in its course

17. The Conestoga wagons proved to be the most valuable vehicle for overland travel.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

18. "Prairie schooners" were less expensive wagons made to compete with Conestogas.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

19. "The Braddock Roads" were originally built to: _____
_____.
(a) carry products to settlers on the frontier
(b) replace the bumpy "corduroy roads"
(c) carry war supplies during the French and Indian War

20. Use of Conestoga wagons to transport military supplies helped the British win the French and Indian War, and also helped Americans win the War for Independence against the British. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

21. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) the beginning of America's highway system
(b) the evolution of the Conestoga wagon
(c) improvements in colonial transportation

22. **On MAP 11**, which river runs mainly east and west? _____ Which river runs north and south as well as east and west? _____

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 12:
Agriculture

Twenty Acres and a Plow

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. A ***mattock*** was similar in appearance to a: _____.
   (a) wooden hoe (b) seed drill (c) pick-ax

2. **Cause:** In 1700, Jethro Tull invented the ***seed drill***—the first American farm machine.
   Effect: _____
   _____

3. Most crops were harvested with a: _____.
   (a) combine (b) scythe (c) ***flail*** (d) ***rotation***

4. "Grains were beaten with wooden *flails* . . ." A *flail* is a: _____.
   (a) harvesting tool (b) threshing instrument (c) farming method

5. **Cause:** _____
   Effect: Colonial initiative and industriousness contributed to inventions.

6. Charles Townshend developed the concept of _____ which helped replace depleted _____ in the soil.

7. ***Crop rotation*** greatly increased crop yield. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. The "Bread Basket" Colonies were the: _____.
   (a) Southern Colonies (b) New England Colonies (c) Middle Colonies

9. Number the colonial groupings from smallest to largest according to the size of their farms:
   _____ Middle Colonies
   _____ Southern Colonies
   _____ New England Colonies

10. ". . . Plantation owners discovered . . . the . . . practice of ***involuntary servitude*** solved the labor problem . . . ." *Involuntary servitude* means: _____.
    (a) slavery (b) voluntary service (c) indentured service

11. The first African slaves in the English Colonies were traded for corn and flour.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

12. Most of the important decisions we make have far-reaching effects. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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13. The common world view in colonial times was to reject slavery as an immoral practice.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

14. At first, African slaves were treated like indentured servants. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

15. Plantation owners gradually became completely dependent on slavery for crop production.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

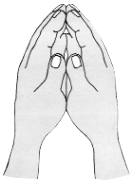
16. Number the steps in colonial agricultural development in order of their occurrence:
_____ exporting surplus goods
_____ barely surviving
_____ developing industries
_____ nearly starving

17. **Refer to MAP 12**. Which is the northernmost colony of the original 13 Colonies?
_____
Which is the southernmost? _____

18. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) colonial farming methods (c) ***crop rotation***
(b) colonial agricultural inventions (d) the first practice of slavery in America

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

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The Sermon that Changed America; The Preacher Who Slept Outdoors

ACTIVITIES
Topic 13:
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. The sermon delivered by Jonathan Edwards which had such a dramatic impact was entitled "_____".

2. Jonathan Edwards' messages stressed that all people are under _____ because of _____ and the only way to escape was to _____.

3. Comfort and prosperity frequently produce ***disinterest*** in spiritual matters. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

4. Edwards was concerned about disobedient young people who turned from what they knew to be right. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. Edwards was instrumental in ***revivals*** of the 1730s. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. _____ was an energetic preacher from England who spoke to huge crowds on the Atlantic ***seaboard***.

7. The ***Great Awakening*** of the 1730s—1740s had a far reaching effect on America's Founding Fathers. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

8. The Great Awakening had to do with: _____.
   (a) waking up and feeling great
   (b) spiritual revival of many people
   (c) a time of great disinterest in spiritual matters

9. **Cause:** George Whitefield's preaching crusades and tireless example of good character brought forth five main effects during the Great Awakening.
   1st Effect: _____
   2nd Effect: _____
   3rd Effect: _____
   4th Effect: _____
   5th Effect: _____

10. Why were Harvard, William and Mary, Yale and Princeton colleges originally founded? _____

11. The most influential preacher who started the Great Awakening was _____ _____.

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12. The **main idea** of the first topic is the impact of the Great Awakening on the colonies.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

13. **Look at MAP 13**. Enfield is in the _____ part of Connecticut.
(a) Northeast (b) Southwest (c) Southeast (d) North central

14. _____ was a young missionary to the _____ whose _____ impacted people long after his death.

15. Brainerd _____ his own enjoyment of home and family for the benefit of others.

16. Who was Brainerd's faithful American Indian interpreter? _____

17. What was the actual, immediate cause of Brainerd's death? _____
(a) poor diet (b) over exposure to cold, wet conditions (c) tuberculosis

18. Brainerd's main problems were: _____.
(a) health problems (c) resentful settlers (e) only a and c
(b) hostile Indians (d) only a and b (f) a, b and c

19. David Brainerd was well known before he died at the age of 29. _____
(a) True or (b) False

20. The life of David Brainerd demonstrated which of the following? _____
(a) dedication (b) commitment (c) courage (d) a, b and c

21. **Causes** and **effects** can be far-reaching.
Cause: Jonathan Edwards published David Brainerd's diary after his death.
Effect: (about 50 years later) _____.
Effect: (about 200 years later) _____.

22. **Compare** (give two similarities about) the life work and death of Brainerd and Elliott:
_____
_____
_____

23. **Look at MAP 14**. From this story, who would you **conclude** is riding the horse?
_____
(a) Jonathan Edwards (b) David Brainerd (c) a pony express rider

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

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George Washington: Military Strategist

ACTIVITIES
Topic 14:
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. Anyone who performs his/her _____ in the face of _____ or severe _____ can be classified as a hero.

2. George Washington is known as the "_____" and was one of the most _____ men in the history of the _____.

3. George Washington's parents did three things to help train him to be strong physically, mentally and spiritually. They gave him _____, taught him from the _____, and trained him to _____ and compete in sports.

4. What did George do to learn ***trigonometry*** and ***logarithms*** when his teacher refused to instruct him? _____

5. The ability of noting physical details of the land he surveyed and observing Indian customs helped George during the French and Indian War. _____
(a) **Fact** (stated) or (b) **Inference**

6. During the French and Indian War, which lasted from _____ to _____, Washington was promoted to the rank of _____.

7. **Cause:** _____.
Effect: General Braddock and all but one of his officers were killed.

8. Who was the remaining Colonial officer who assumed command of British troops when General Braddock was killed? _____

9. What three things did George Washington mention in a letter to his family after the Battle of Fort Duquesne? _____
_____
_____

10. After 17 unsuccessful attempts to kill Washington, why did the Indian chief instruct his braves to leave Washington alone? _____
_____
_____

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11. Which was **NOT** true of Martha Washington? _____
_____
(a) She was a rich divorcee who had never known hardship.
(b) She lost her husband and two older children in death.
(c) She and General Washington loved each other and their country very much.

12. The name of Washington's plantation was: _____.
(a) Fort Necessity (b) Mt. Virginia (c) Mt. Vernon

13. You can tell from Washington's response to his military appointment that he was a _____ man.
(a) proud, arrogant (b) humble, self-sacrificing (c) cruel, angry

14. In his July 2nd orders to his troops, Washington declared the fate of future generations would depend on what two things? _____,
_____

15. In the same address, Washington spelled out what their commitment would have to be: _____.

16. During the winter months of the War for Independence at Continental Army camps, what did Martha Washington and other army wives do to help the cause of freedom? _____
_____, _____,
_____, _____ and _____
_____.

17. Another way of stating Martha Washington's quote would be: "People are about as happy as they make up their minds to be." _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Washington's character and personality enabled him to be calm in the face of danger and act with _____ instead of _____.

19. Washington was known as a man of _____, _____ and _____.

20. Washington's Continental Army troops were held to a Christian code of conduct regarding behavior and language. _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. You can tell that Washington himself treated women with courtesy and respect. _____ (a) True or (b) False

22. To whom did Washington give credit for many beneficial happenings during the War for Independence? _____

23. List three examples of persons or events to whom or about which credit (in question #22) was given:
(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____

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24. As a leader, Washington expected _____ from his men. (a) disciple and organization (b) laziness and rebellion (c) praise

25. What did Washington do to obtain supplies for his troops when government money was not available? _____
(a) He told the men they would have to "tough it."
(b) He used his own money to meet their needs.
(c) He stole from rich farmers in the area.

26. When battles were fierce and weather was bitter-cold, Washington: _____.
(a) allowed the troops to go home until spring
(b) allowed the troops to take time to relax
(c) continued to drill and train his men

27. Whom did Washington visit just before he took office as president? _____ _____ Why did he visit her? _____ _____

28. Mary Washington, like the son she had trained, put the needs of her country before her own needs. _____ (a) True or (b)False

29. Washington often gave credit to God for various successes. To whom else did Washington attribute successes? _____

30. The Bible verse associated with Washington's oath of office in 1789 **infers** that all of our efforts are vain unless God is empowering the projects. _____
(a) True or (b) False

The following four questions are from Washington's first Inaugural Address:

31. *" . . .my fervent **supplications** to that Almighty Being who rules over the universe"* speaks of Washington's earnest prayers to God. _____ (a) True or (b) False

32. *" . . .whose providential aids can supply every human defect . . ."* speaks of divine assistance with problems. _____ (a) True or (b) False

33. *"The **propitious** smiles of heaven can never be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order . . ."* means that our nation cannot expect God's blessings if we ignore His rules. _____ (a) True or (b) False

34. *"Deciding with unparalleled **unanimity** on a form of government . . ."* speaks of the great lack of agreement between Washington and others. _____
(a) True or (b) False

35. Washington refused to be made king because he believed in limited government. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

36. Before President Washington made important decisions, he: _____.
(a) consulted wise, trustworthy people
(b) consulted his horoscope
(c) assumed his own ideas were best

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37. Washington made a law that no president could serve more than two terms in office.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

38. Washington's advice to his nephews was not to start a fight; but when necessary, to defend freedom to the death. _____ (a) True or (b) False

39. The people's love and respect for Washington can be felt in the eulogy at his funeral, which stated he had been "_____
_____."

40. An eulogy (u-lä-je) is a spoken or written _____ of a person.
(a) encouragement (b) condemnation (c) praise

41. The "Father of our Nation" had numerous positive character qualities. Several are mentioned or implied in this story. List any four: _____,
_____, _____, _____

42. **Review question.** Number the events in Washington's life in order of occurrence:
____ farmed his plantation
____ married Martha Custis
____ became a surveyor
____ studied higher math
____ appointed as General over colonial troops in American War for Independence
____ eulogized by Henry Lee
____ served in French and Indian War
____ served as first U.S. President

43. **Refer to MAP 15**. Mt. Vernon is in the _____part of Virginia:
(a) Northeast (b) Northwest (c) North Central

44. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) Washington's years as a military general
(b) Washington's leadership abilities during the French and Indian War
(c) Washington's moral courage and integrity throughout his lifetime

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 15:
Dominant Personalities & Events



Eliza Pinckney

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. Arrange Eliza's morning activities in order of their occurrence:
   ____ studied (French, law, etc.)
   ____ walked around the plantation
   ____ read
   ____ gave reading lessons to slave children
   ____ practiced music
   ____ planned her day (reflected on responsibilities)
   ____ ate breakfast

2. Which character qualities of Eliza Pinckney are best described in the first two paragraphs?
   _____
   (a) kind and gentle (b) disciplined and organized (c) cheerful and thoughtful

3. Eliza was born in the _____, schooled in _____ and helped her father manage plantations in ***Charleston***, _____.

4. How many plantations did ***industrious***, teenaged Eliza manage for her father in his absence? _____

5. Eliza was a thoughtful, caring, popular young lady. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

6. What we do day by day builds our futures. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

7. What small seeds in a small package became a major business? _____.

8. Eliza did not let previous _____ or _____ discourage her.

9 Be**cause:** _____,
   (**effect:**) frost killed Eliza's first indigo crop.

10. Eliza learned from her mistakes. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

11. ". . . he recommended two *eligible* men for his daughter's consideration." In **context**, *eligible* means: _____.
    (a) educated (b) attractive (c) properly qualified

12. What did Eliza do with the seeds from her first successful indigo crop in 1744?
    _____

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13. From the answer to question 12, what could you **conclude** in one word about Eliza's character? _____
    (a) generous (b) determined (c) industrious

14. Eliza married "a *prominent* lawyer and plantation owner." In this **context**, *prominent* means: _____.
    (a) rich (b) well-known, important (c) educated

15. Eliza's children were enrolled in a New England school. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

16. **Cause:** Eliza's husband, Charles Pinckney, died. **Effect:** _____
    _____.

17. What happened to Eliza's sons in the American War for Independence?
    _____
    _____.

18. Eliza and her daughter faced danger many times during the War for Independence by:
    _____.
    (a) hiding British soldiers (c) aiding American soldiers
    (b) spying on the enemy (d) spying on their fellow Americans for the British

19. What special honor did Eliza have in 1791? _____
    _____

20. What did George Washington do to demonstrate that Eliza's moral integrity and civic responsibility had not gone unnoticed by her countrymen? _____
    _____

21. The **main** message of this topic is: _____.
    (a) education, high character and purpose help shape our destinies
    (b) life on a plantation is stressful
    (c) continual experimentation is necessary for success

22 **Look at MAP 17** and re-read paragraph 3 of this topic. Then, identify the pictures of crops in clockwise order, beginning at the top of the map:
    _____, _____,
    _____.

23. 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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