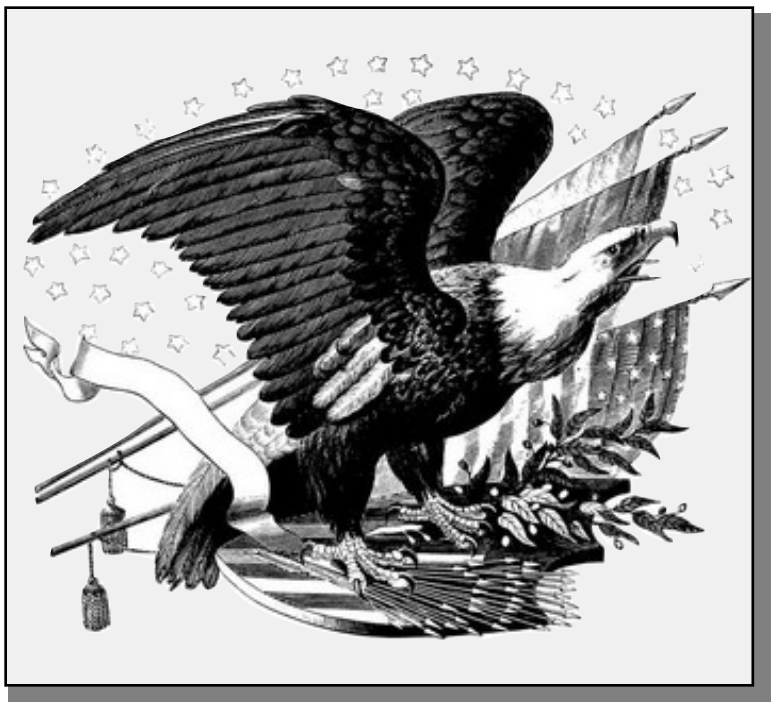
The Designing of America
1763-1815

The People, Places and Principles of America

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 4

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H. Michael Young
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Page Composition
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The People, Places and Principles of AMERICA

The Designing of America

ACTIVITIES

Chapter 4

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 1:
Light & Energy

Gristmills and the Power of Water

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 18th and 19th centuries in American history were marked with incredible _____ and _____.
2. The economic center of a community was the _____.
3. Which of these appliances was **NOT** used in early America to grind grain? _____
   (a) electrical food processor (c) quern
   (b) mortar and pestle (d) gristmill
4. **Cause:** ***Gristmills*** generated business. **Effect:** (therefore) _____
   _____
   _____.
5. A ***tannery*** was usually the first business opened in a new town. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
6. A gristmill was built through community effort, an ***investor***, or an enterprising person.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. An investor and an ***enterprising immigrant*** could be one-in-the same person.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
8. Why was a gristmill located near a water supply? _____
   _____
   (a) Workers had to be able to get a drink.
   (b) Workers could swim after work was finished.
   (c) The mill could access a constant supply of energy.
9. What items in a forest helped assure a good site for a mill? _____
   _____
10. Number the gristmill process 1-4 in order from first to last:
    ____ water traveled through a trough, spilling over buckets
    ____ top stone rotated 15 times a minute
    ____ smallest gear went around 4 times
    ____ large gear inside the mill turned smaller gears
11. Another word for ***keen*** could be *sharp*. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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12. The "Rule of thumb" has to do with: _____
_____.
(a) a man named Thumb who ruled the middle Colonies
(b) an early 12-inch ruler for measurement
(c) a rule based on practice or experience

13. List 3 dangers to mills: _____, _____, _____.

14. Which of these pests was **NOT** a bother to mills? _____
(a) mice (b) moths (c) rats (d) bears

15. To keep rats under control, mills used poisoned grain. _____
(a) True (b) False

16. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) the mechanics of turning grain into flour
(b) how water-powered gristmills served community needs
(c) how gristmills served as places to cut up trees for lumber

17. List in alphabetical order the four Middle Colonies shown on **MAP 1**.
_____,
_____,
_____,
_____.

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

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The Western Frontier: Daniel Boone's Big Adventure; Doctor Benjamin Rush: Discoveries in Medicine

ACTIVITIES
Topic 2:
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. Daniel Boone discovered the _____.
2. Daniel Boone used his sense of _____ and relaxed way of _____ to avoid problems.
3. Daniel's first big adventure was as a scout for _____, at which time Boone met _____.
4. As a young man, Daniel Boone was influenced by the gentle _____.
5. Boone decided not to get married. _____ (a) True or (b) False
6. **Review questions.** Place an "X" next to the characteristics/descriptions of Daniel Boone.
   _____ (a) undisciplined _____ (d) moved silently
   _____ (b) perfect aim _____ (e) ***trailblazer***
   _____ (c) fearful _____ (f) forest novice
7. **Refer to MAP 2** and your text: The Cumberland Gap was a pass in the _____ mountains.
8. King George III's Proclamation Line of 1763 had to do with: _____ _____.
   (a) destroying established settlements west of the line
   (b) forbidding new settlements to be established west of the line
   (c) encouraging more settlements to be established west of the line
9. "He *drew a line* which settlers were told not to cross." In **context**, this means King George: _____.
   (a) had his soldiers mark a line all along the western boundry of the Colonies
   (b) drew a line on his map of the Colonies
   (c) established a boundary
10. **Cause:** Farmers overplanted cotton and tobacco.
    Effect: _____.
11. The Warrior's Path became known as (the): _____.
    (a) Cumberland Gap (b) Wilderness Road (c) Boonesborough

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12. **Inference:** Most conflicts between settlers and Indians were due to greatly different ideas about: _____ issues.
    (a) political (b) religious (c) family (d) land

13. **Review question.** Number the events in Daniel Boone's life in **sequence**.
    ____ Daniel Boone discovered Cumberland Gap.
    ____ He moved his family home to his father's farm.
    ____ Boone scouted for General Braddock.
    ____ Daniel Boone learned to shoot straight.
    ____ He guided first group of settlers to Fort Boonesborough.

14. Deeply grieved over the death of his two sons during Indian battles, Boone's response was: _____.
    (a) a hatred of Indians
    (b) to quit exploring Indian territory
    (c) move past his grief and go on exploring

15. The **main idea** of the last paragraph of this vignette would be: _____
    _____
    _____.
    (a) Daniel Boone's example of good character, courage, and bravery made him a hero
    (b) Mr. Boone wanted to establish new frontiers in medicine, science, and education
    (c) Daniel Boone was interested mainly in money he would receive for explorations

16. In 1754 Benjamin Rush began studying to become a _____, but later became a _____.

17. At age 13, Benjamin entered _____ University as a Junior.

18. Rush also studied medicine at a famous German university. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

19. Dr. Rush published a recipe in the newspaper for gunpowder to help: _____
    _____.
    (a) British soldiers (b) The War for Independence (c) Thomas Paine's newspaper

20. Thomas Paine's patriotic book, *Common Sense*, would not have been as effective without Dr. Rush's assistance. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

21. **Cause:** Dr. Rush wrote a book entitled *Directions for Improving the Health of Soldiers*.
    Immediate Effect: _____;
    Long-term Effect: _____.

22. Dr. Rush fiercely disliked _____, _____, and _____.

23. Dr. Rush and Benjamin Franklin worked together to establish America's first _____.

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24. Dr. Rush described the devastating effects of _____ and suggested remedies for _____.

25. "Dr. Rush worked to stop the ***bedlam***" in mental institutions. *Bedlam* means: _____ _____.
    (a) jumping on the bed
    (b) people making fun of mentally ill patients
    (c) extreme noise and confusion

26. **Review question.** During his lifetime, which title did **NOT** belong to Dr. Rush? _____
    (a) "Father of American Medicine"
    (b) "Father of American Chemistry"
    (c) "Father of American Psychiatry"

27. **Review question.** Arrange the following accomplishments of Dr. Rush in chronological order (or the **sequence** in which they occurred).
    ___ He worked to improve conditions for the mentally ill.
    ___ He started the first Sunday School for underprivileged boys.
    ___ He became professor of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.
    ___ He helped with social reforms concerning liquor abuse.
    ___ He signed the Declaration of Independence.
    ___ He founded America's first anti-slavery society.

28. We can **conclude** that Dr. Rush believed and taught his medical students that: _____.
    (a) the poor do not need to pay their bills
    (b) doctors should help take care of the poor
    (c) the government should pay the bills for the poor

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

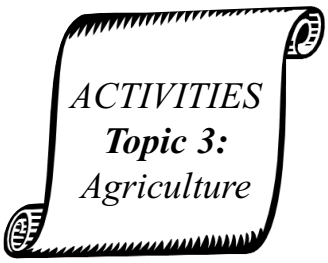
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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Moving Westward

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. Number in order the steps a ***homestead*** farmer on the frontier took to clear and prepare his land.
   _____ burned underbrush
   _____ built fences
   _____ cut down unwanted trees

2. Potash contained _____ which was used to make soap.

3. What was the purpose of a farmer building a fence? "To protect the settler's _____ from _____ and _____."

4. At the end of the harvest, farmers used the hard dry seeds for soup.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. Farmers are the hardest working of all laborers. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

6. What is the term (word) that describes the process of clearing and plowing a field, then breaking up clumps of ground and sowing seeds? _____

7. Potatoes are grown from sprouts that grow out of potato "_____."

8. **Cause:** Jethro Tull could not use his weed-cutting invention, the *horse-hoe*, because plants had to be planted in rows.
   Effect: _____
   _____.

9. The **main idea** of the poem, "One for the sparrow, one for the crow, one to rot, and one to grow" would be: _____.
   (a) birds should be fed, too
   (b) many seeds go to waste, so plant extra
   (c) farming is too much work

10. **Refer to MAP 4**. Which Great Lake borders Pennsylvania and New York?
    _____

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 4:
Food

The Incredible, Edible Apple

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.***

Which single word completes the first two questions?

1. "American as _____ pie."
2. "An _____ a day keeps the doctor away."
3. America was fond of apples and everyone ate them. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
4. What did an apple-tasting judge do with $5,000 in 1914? _____
   _____
   What did he do next?_____
5. Apples originated in _____ and were spread across _____ by the Romans.
6. Massachusetts Governor _____ imported English apple trees to Salem in 1629.
7. Which of these characteristics did **NOT** describe John Chapman? _____
   _____
   (a) He wore a pan on his head.
   (b) He planted apple seeds throughout the frontier.
   (c) He carried a big Bible.
   (d) He was concerned about his personal financial welfare.
   (e) He was nicknamed "Johnny Appleseed."

Matching: Find the correct definition for each term below.

8. ____ slump
9. ____ apple ***pandowdy***
10. ____ dowdy
11. ____ apple ***marmalade***
12. ____ apple cream
13. ____ versatile fruit
14. ____ juice from apples
15. ____ apple bees

(a) sugar, sweetened apple chunks, topped with dough
(b) apples
(c) use green fruit
(d) apple cider
(e) like deep dish apple pie
(f) used to develop new varieties
(g) to chop
(h) group gathering to peel apples
(i) five apples boiled

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16. Two apple-growing states mentioned on **MAP 5** are: _____ and _____.

17. _____ is a process of uniting a bud or shoot from one kind of plant or tree with another so the two grow together as one.

18. Apples are still the best tasting fruit in America. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

Fill in the blanks for numbers 19-24 using names of apples given in the second to the last paragraph of this topic.

19. __o__ __ __ __ D__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

20. __o__ __ __e__ __ __ __

21. __ __ __ __ __ __ p

22. __ __ __a__ __ __ __

23. __ __ __ __ __y __ __ __ __ __

24. __c__ __ __ __ __ __

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 5:
Military

England's Costliest Tea

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. England saw America only as a possession. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

2. **Cause:** English-French conflicts including the French and Indian War were long standing.
   Effect: (result): _____.

3. King George wanted to recover England's financial losses at the Colonies' expense.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

4. King George III's Proclamation in 1763 had to do with: _____
   _____.
   (a) taxing the colonists (c) searching colonial ships and homes
   (b) limiting where colonists could settle (d) none of these

5. The ***prohibition*** against making iron products included weapons. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

6. The tax on sugar, textiles, and other goods not produced in England was called the _____ of 1764.

7. The _____ Act of 1765 required tax stamps on all legal and literary documents.

8. In 1765, Parliament demanded that colonists supply funds and living quarters for _____. This was called the _____ Act.

9. Which renowned British lawmakers spoke in favor of colonial independence?
   _____ and _____
   What was the King's response? _____
   _____

10. Name three famous ***patriots*** who were "Sons of Liberty." _____,
    _____, _____

11. What other group of persons believed passionately in the cause of liberty and motivated Colonists to oppose tyranny? _____

12. **Cause:** _____.
    Effect: British soldiers fired guns into a crowd, killing 5 and injuring 6. This was known as the "Boston Massacre."

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13. _____, a freed black American was one of the first patriots to give his life in the cause of America's freedom.

14. Parliament passed the Tea Act in 1773 so the _____ could ship their goods to America without paying tax to England.

15. Who said, *"The flame is kindled, and like lightning it catches from soul to soul"*?
_____

16. The patriot courier network was called _____.

17. Angry patriots disguised themselves as: _____.
(a) Indians (b) Frenchmen (c) Englishmen (d) Spaniards

18. The dumping overboard of an English cargo of 342 chests of tea worth $75,000 into Boston Harbor was known as : _____.
(a) The Boston Massacre (b) The Boston Dump (c) The Boston Tea Party

Review Questions. Below ia a table (chart) of causes (British actions) and effects (Colonial responses) leading to the American War for Independence. Fill in the dates, then match the effects with their causes. One has been done for you.

CAUSES DATES BRITISH ACTIONS	EFFECTS (results) COLONIAL RESPONSES
19. __ _____ **Sugar Act** • Tax on sugar, molasses and other items	(a) Easing of tensions between Colonists and England
20. __ _____ **Stamp Act** • Tax on documents, newspapers, and other paper items	(b) Boston Tea Party sponsored by Samuel Adams' Committee
21. __ _____ **Quartering Act** • Colonists required to provide food and shelter for British troops	(c) Traded with other nations instead of England
22. **a** **1766** **Stamp Act repealed**	(d) Boycott of British imported goods • Mass protest in major Colonists and England
23. __ _____ **Townshend Acts** • Import tax on tea and many other items	(e) More boycotting of British imported goods • claimed right of "no taxation without representation" • Boston Massacre
24. __ _____ **Townshend Acts repealed** • (except tea tax)	(f) First Continental Congress met to discuss Colonists options • Agreed not to obey any recent acts of Parliament • Publicly protested British armies in Colonies • Enforced American boycotts of British goods
25. __ _____ **Tea Act** • Arrangement with British East India Tea Company pricing English tea cheaper than smuggled tea	(g) Colonists lifted embargo (trade restrictions) on English goods (except tea) • Relations improved between Colonies and England
26. __ _____ **Intolerable Acts** • Boston Port closed • Self-government rights suspended • British soldiers quartered in private homes • Trials of British soldiers transferred to England	(h) Resentment, growing tensions

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27. Refer to the **Causes** and **Effects** chart in your text. Place an "X" beside each statement that would be a correct **conclusion** from the chart.
    _____ England wanted to give the Colonists more political freedom.
    _____ Colonists hesitated to protest British injustices.
    _____ Boycotting goods is an effective non-violent means of protest.
    _____ The Intolerable Acts would lead to armed resistance.
    _____ The Colonists' main grievances had to do with economics.
    _____ The Colonists last resort was to take up arms.

28. As shown on **MAP 6,** Boston is located on the east coast of _____.

29. **Review.** Match each word below with its definition on the right:

____ ***prohibition***	(a) loves, supports, defends one's country
____ ***almanac***	(b) to forbid a product being made or sold
____ ***boycott***	(c) to start a rebellion
____ ***sedition***	(d) to refuse to buy goods as a form of protest
____ ***incensed***	(e) getting even; revenge; payback
____ ***patriot***	(f) very angrily offended
____ ***retaliation***	(g) a yearly publication about weather patterns and miscellaneous information

30. When the British imposed the blockade of Boston Harbor, what did the Committees of Correspondence do? _____
    What happened next? _____
    _____

31. What concept made the American War for Independence different from other revolutions in history? _____
    _____

32. What motto became the battle cry of America's War for Independence? _____
    _____

33. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____
    _____.
    (a) French and Indian War debts incurred by England led to the War for Independence
    (b) Colonial unification accelerated through the Continental Congress
    (c) Overbearing taxation without representation and economic restrictions kindled the flame which led to the War for Independence

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

Ask for your QUIZ over Section 1.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!



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ACTIVITIES
Topic 6:
Sports & Recreation

Responsible People Have Fun And Accept Challenges

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.***

WORD BANK

(a) fish and timber	(e) growing wheat	(i) New York and Philadelphia
(b) rocky soil	(f) cold climate	(j) bowling and cricket
(c) wealthy planters	(g) horses for leisure riding	(k) rice and tobacco
(d) rich soil	(h) fox hunting	(l) hardworking and religious

Using the Word Bank, identify four attributes for each of the Colonial regions below.

1. Northern Colonies ____,____,____,____
2. Middle Colonies ____,____,____,____
3. Southern Colonies ____,____,____,____

Match the following situations with either George Washington or Caesar Rodney (4-9).

4. ____ grew up in Virginia
5. ____ born in Delaware
6. ____ expert at waltzing
7. ____ 17 when father died
8. ____ father kept a diary
9. ____ favorite sport was fox hunting

(a) George Washington (b) Caesar Rodney

10. Unfortunately, Caesar Rodney's vote in the Continental Congress made no difference in the outcome of the issue being considered. _____ (a) True or (b) False

11. What great sacrifice did Caesar Rodney make for his country? _____

_____

(a) He gave up his business.
(b) He gave up his health.
(c) He gave up his family's estate.
(d) none of these

12. **Compare** the following situations of Thomas Jefferson, George Washington and Caesar Rodney. (What did they have in common?) (Check all that apply.)

_____ from a single parent home
_____ afraid of horses
_____ unselfish devotion to his country
_____ grew up in Virginia
_____ strong character

13. Strong _____ and unselfish _____ to one's country are marks of a patriot.

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Review questions. Match the word definitions (14-18):

14. ____ ***urbane*** (a) choosing to avoid some activity
15. ____ ***prominent*** (b) national/international leader of high character
16. ____ ***abstain*** (c) having to do with good manners
17. ____ ***statesman*** (d) moral strength
18. ____ ***character*** (e) widely/favorably known

19. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____
_____.
(a) great men have much in common
(b) a patriot makes sacrifices for his country
(c) responsible people know when to play and when to accept serious responsibility

20. Refer to **MAP 7**. Virginia was a part of the _____ Colonies. Caesar Rodney grew up in the _____ Colony of Delaware.

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 7:
Communication

Town Criers, Couriers and Newsletters

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

1. People in early America were slow to be informed about current events in distant places. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
2. People sent and received messages by word of _____ , or writing notes and _____.
3. Which of these was **NOT** a form of communication available to early Americans? _____
   (a) printed material (b) speeches (c) town criers (d) telephones
4. Every village had a town crier whose job was to: _____
   _____.
   (a) weep on sad occasions
   (b) defend the town against enemies
   (c) shout out news, announcements, time of day
5. Which sentence shows correct use of the word ***quarantine***? _____
   _____
   (a) The measles caused us to be *quarantined* to our bedroom.
   (b) The bottle was full of old *quarantine*.
   (c) They quarreled over the *quarantined* boycott.
6. Letters traveled rapidly in early America and were always paid for by the person receiving the letter. _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. "Communication was...***sporadic***" means communication with others over distances was: _____. (a) slow (b) irregular (c) expensive
8. Letters were folded and sealed with a patch of hot _____.
9. **Cause:** Paper was too expensive.
   Effect: _____.
10. Who was the "Father of the American Revolution?" _____
11. In 1772, _____ organized the Massachusetts _____
    _____
12. For what three purposes was the Committee of Correspondence created?
    _____
    _____
    _____

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13. In 1773, the Committee . . . under Samuel adams ***instigated*** the Boston Tea Party, which means Adams helped to: _____.
(a) start it (b) stop it (c) continue it

14. _____ was called the "Courier of the Revolution."

15. _____ was the silversmith/courier who rode all night on April 18, 1775 to warn colonists of a(n) _____ attack.

16. Who helped Revere spread the alarm? _____,
_____

17. In the phrase " . . . an ***impending*** attack," *impending* means: _____
_____.
(a) about to happen (b) in the process of happening (c) already happened

18. What was the important message Paul Revere shouted? *"To arms, to arms!* _____
_____*! The War has begun!"*

19. Name Henry W. Longfellow's famous poem. _____

Refer to the second stanza of the poem to answer the next two questions.

20. What was the coded signal as to how the British would attack? _____
_____

21. From where (town and place) was the signal sent? _____,
_____

22. Revere was "on the opposite shore" ready to ride. Where was he actually waiting? **(Refer to MAP 8)**. _____

23. On what date and to what legislative body did Patrick Henry deliver his famous ***oration***?
_____; _____

24. What kind of cause did Patrick Henry say the three million colonists were undertaking?
_____.

25. In Patrick Henry's powerful speech you can tell he believed: _____
_____.
(a) no price is too great to pay for life and peace
(b) whatever will be, will be
(c) death is preferable to slavery

26. How did Henry say God would help them? _____
_____

27. Patrick Henry's most famous line captured the spirit of the patriots. *"Give me* _____ *or give me* _____!"

28. What was the name of the first successful Colonial newspaper? _____
_____

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29. **Review questions.** Number the following events in their order of occurrence.
    ____ Paul Revere's midnight ride
    ____ Boston *News-Letter* began operating
    ____ Patrick Henry's famous speech

30. Colonial newspapers were mostly _____ the American cause of freedom. (a) neutral toward (b) supportive of (c) antagonistic to

Maps tell a story. Refer to MAP 8 for the next five questions.

31. Which couriers left Boston by different routes and met at Lexington? _____
    _____

32. How many couriers left Lexington, bound for Concord? _____

33. Who arrived to warn Concord? _____

34. What happened to the others? _____
    _____

35. According to the scale of miles, Concord is about _____ miles from Boston, and about _____ miles from Lexington.

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

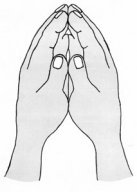
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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



A Priceless Piece of Paper

ACTIVITIES
Topic 8:
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 national holiday for the United States is _____.

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

2. ____ National Archives Building
3. ____ a priceless, old ***parchment***
4. ____ ***primary resource document***
5. ____ The Declaration of Independence
6. ____ Redress of ***grievances***
7. ____ Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson
8. ____ Thomas Jefferson
9. ____ natural law
10. ____ 56 men
11. ____ John Witherspoon
12. ____ providence
13. ____ Creator

(a) actual official written words of persons used as evidence or proof of beliefs, intents or events
(b) most famous men of the Second Continental Congress
(c) signed the Declaration of Independence
(d) houses a vital piece of old parchment
(e) giver of ***unalienable rights***
(f) composed Declaration of Independence and therein proclaimed *". . . all men are created equal . . . "*
(g) The Declaration of Independence
(h) Representative from New Jersey with deciding vote
(i) the ***document*** that called for American freedom from England in 1776
(j) belief that God granted certain human rights and responsibilities shared by all
(k) a term for God's care
(l) original purpose of colonial resistance to unjust British treatment

14. Finish the underlined sentence from the Declaration of Independence and memorize it for your quiz: *"We hold these truths* _____, _____, _____ _____, _____, _____, *and* _____*."*

15. ***Despotism*** means: _____.
    (a) protection or a defense against rulers
    (b) a cooking pot for soldiers
    (c) government by an absolute ruler
    (d) none of these

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16. **Declaration of Independence Review.** Fill in the following chart using the basic outline points of the Declaration and the summary of grievances. Use any three grievances about which you personally would have been most upset, had you been a colonist:

Rights and Duties of Man	Grievances	Conclusions
1.	**1.**	**1.**
2.	**2.**	**2.**
3.	**3.**	

17. Finish the concluding sentence of the Declaration of Independence and memorize it for your quiz: *"and for the support* _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____."

18. According to the signers, on whom were they depending for protection? _____

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19. You can **conclude** the signers were totally committed to the cause of freedom because they were prepared to sacrifice their _____, _____, and _____.

20. What concept did Benjamin Franklin stress in his statement about "hanging together" or "hanging separately"? _____
    (a) individual accountability (c) staying unified in their goals
    (b) secretive movements (d) none of these

21. How did England view those who signed the Declaration of Independence?
    _____
    (a) as traitors to England (c) as traitors to America
    (b) as wayward Englishmen (d) all of these

22. Most of the signers of the Declaration of Independence experienced severe hardship or death. Tell what happened to 43 out of the 56 signers: _____
    _____
    _____
    _____

23. Which of the following concepts are covered in this vignette?
    _____
    (a) People have a right and duty to throw off a despotic government.
    (b) People should establish a government enabling them to pursue their inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.
    (c) People should not throw off existing governmental systems for trivial reasons.
    (d) all of these
    (e) only b and c

24. **Refer to MAP 9**. Which countries possessed the territory around the Great Lakes and southward to the Gulf of Mexico? _____, _____, _____

25. Washington's tattered troops lost important battles at both _____ Creek and _____ Pennsylvania.

26.. During the late fall/winter, the Continental Army retreated to _____ which is located about 20 miles from _____.

27. The winter at Valley Forge was the most severe America has ever seen. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

28. Place an "X" beside the items that correspond to the winter conditions at Valley Forge.

_____ blizzards	_____ 3,000 men died
_____ fever	_____ warm apple cider
_____ homemade cookies	_____ leaky tents
_____ prayer services	_____ barefooted
_____ pneumonia	_____ Christmas trees
_____ smallpox	_____ hot turkey dinners
_____ never enough food	_____ amputation of frozen feet, legs

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In the next four questions, compute the statistics regarding the 11,000 soldiers at Valley Forge.

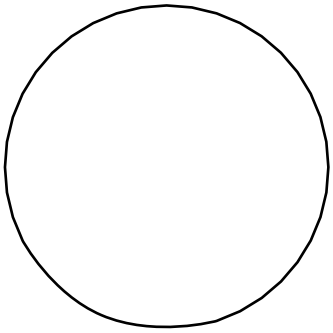
29. What percent of the men were unable to leave their tents at any one time due to lack of adequate clothing? _____ (a) 10% (b) 20% (c) 30%

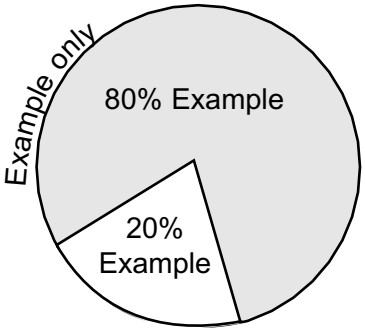
30. About what fraction of the soldiers died from severe weather and disease? (Reduce your answer to the lowest terms.) _____ (a) 1/4 (b) 2/3 (c) 3/11
About what percent of the troops was that? _____
(a) 27% (b) 29% (c) 33%

31. What percentage of the troops deserted Washington due to harsh conditions? _____
(a) 10% (b) 20% (c) 30%

32. By the end of the winter, out of 11,000 men at Valley Forge (excluding any new recruits), about how many were available for battle? _____
About what percent was that? _____

33. **Chart your statistics.** Pie graphs (charts) are based on 100 percent. The graph below represents 100% of Washington's troops at Valley Forge. Using a pencil, construct the graph (draw lines) to reflect your statistics of Valley Forge army conditions. Label the sections with their percents. See the example. After scoring and making any necessary corrections, you may wish to shade the areas with colored pencils or pens.





34. We can **conclude** that General Washington regularly read the _____.
He also kept a journal of _____.

35. Name three men who testified about the Christian character of George Washington. Arrange them alphabetically by last names. _____,
_____, _____

36. _____ in _____ seemed to be George Washington's mightiest weapon.

37. From this topic you might **conclude** that: _____.
(a) most of the Founding Fathers had a firm belief in God
(b) most Founding Fathers were Deists (nature worshipers)
(c) George Washington had supernatural powers

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

Note: Before proceeding to the next lesson, recite from memory to your teacher the two underlined sentences from the Declaration of Independence (the written form will also be required on your quiz). The teacher's signature indicates you have completed this recitation assignment. **Teacher's Signature:** _____ **Date:** _____

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 9:
Dominant Personalities & Events

Nathanael Greene: Bookworm on the Battlefield

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. Young Nathanael Greene ***bartered*** for books, which means he: _____ _____.
   (a) begged for books (b) borrowed the books (c) traded for books
2. Greene did not complete high school or college, but he read many books, and taught himself _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
3. Because of Nathanael Greene's interest in reading, he established a public library. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. Greene's response to injustice and unfair treatment was: _____ _____.
   (a) anger (b) bitterness (c) put the needs of his country first
5. In the phrase, "troops were ***mustered*** from all the Colonies," *mustered* means: _____ _____.
   (a) given mustard for their provisions (c) relieved of duty
   (b) collected for duty (d) bathed in mustard
6. The word ***ramshackle*** defines how some soldiers built shelters that were not _____ and clean.
7. Whom did George Washington trust enough to take his place as Commander-in-Chief if he should die? _____

The next two questions are based on Washington's letter to Congress regarding the condition of the Southern Continental Army.

8. Speaking of Nathanael Greene, Washington asked, "What can a General do...without arms...?" In **context**, this means Greene: _____.
   (a) was a double amputee (had lost both of his arms)
   (b) had very limited weapons and ammunition
   (c) had little strength
9. Washington also stated that Greene's men were "without stores." In **context**, this means they did not have: _____.
   (a) stores at which to purchase supplies (c) supplies with which to operate
   (b) storehouses in which to keep their supplies (d) none of these

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10. From his letter to Washington, we can **conclude** that hundreds of General Greene's soldiers marched through snow and ice with no shoes. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

11. Greene overcame the hardships (of war) by being _____.

12. Which of the following men was **NOT** under Greene's command? _____
    (a) Henry Lee (b) Robert E. Lee (c) Francis Marion

13. The "Swamp Fox" and others practiced ***guerrilla warfare*** tactics. This means they: _____.
    (a) fought gorillas in the swamps (c) fought in straight marching lines like the British
    (b) staged hit-and-run attacks (d) all of these

14. In the *Song of Marion's Men*, what effect did Marion's reputation produce on British soldiers? _____

15. Soldiers under General Greene consistently won decisive battles against the British.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. What personal sacrifice did Greene make for the cause of freedom and to meet his men's needs? _____
    _____

17. In what two ways was Greene repaid for his sacrifices? _____
    and _____

18. **Review.** Label these events in Nathanael Greene's life in order of occurrence.

    ____ 1770
    ____ 1774
    ____ 1775
    ____ 1776
    ____ 1780
    ____ 1781
    ____ 1870

    (a) Rhode Island placed a statue of Nathanael Greene in the U.S. Capitol.
    (b) Nathanael Greene took charge of the Southern Army and became a great military leader.
    (c) Washington promoted Greene to major general, then quartermaster general
    (d) Greene was elected to the Rhode Island General Assembly.
    (e) Nathanael Greene married and began managing an iron works business.
    (f) Greene pushed the British out of the South; helped at Yorktown, was called the *"Savior of the South."*
    (g) George Washington promoted Nathanael Greene to brigadier general.

19. **Review.** Place an "X" beside truths you could gather from Nathanael Greene's life and apply to your own.
    ____ Handicaps give us a right to be bitter.
    ____ We can choose to respond positively to negative circumstances.
    ____ Life is not fair, but make the best of it anyway.
    ____ Self-education is a necessary part of learning.
    ____ Selfish people get ahead faster and make the best leaders.
    ____ Read to succeed—leaders are readers.

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20. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____
_____.
(a) how bartering and mustering allowed Greene to build a large library
(b) how Nathanael Greene became the greatest leader of the Revolutionary War
(c) how the desire to learn helped Nathanael Greene accomplish greatness in his life

Refer to MAP 10 for the next two questions.

21. We can **conclude** that Nathanael Greene was an American _____ from the state of _____.

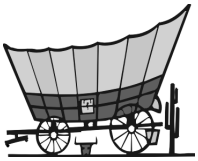
22. As General of the Southern Army, of which states was Greene in charge?
_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____

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

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Yankee Frigates and Flotillas; Horse Drawn Coaches and Cobblestone Streets

ACTIVITIES
Topic 10:
Transportation

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

1. How many ships did the colonists have against the large British fleet and highly trained troops? _____
2. In spite of superior armaments, British commanders feared American victory.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
3. From a military standpoint, the Colonists were _____ and poorly _____.
4. The Americans were armed with their commitment to ***principles*** of _____ and _____.
5. "Commitment to *principles*" means: _____.
   (a) being loyal to school principals (c) committing to pay off the principal of a debt
   (b) pledging to uphold basic truths (d) none of these
6. What three things drew the colonists together?
   _____,
   _____,
   _____
7. _____, an expert American seaman, suggested that light warships called _____ be purchased by the Colonies.
8. What two factors enabled Washington's men to escape General Howe's trap? _____
   _____,
   _____
9. Washington's retreat across the East River was seen as a miracle by some historians.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
10. In retreat, on December 8, 1776, General Washington and _____ troops were secretly transported by a _____ of privately owned, flat-bottom cargo boats across the _____ River.
11. The events of that night (December 8) were described by historian Peter Marshall as,
    "_____
    _____."

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12. Washington won a significant victory on December 25, 1776 when the Continental Army re-crossed the _____ River, attacked the Hessian garrison at _____ and took _____ prisoners plus needed supplies.

13. Who was the 18-year-old future president wounded at Trenton? _____ If he was 18 in 1776 and became president 41 years later, in what year did he become president? _____ How old was he when he took office? _____

14. One reason that England lost the American War for Independence was due to _____ _____ its sea power.

15. The activities of ***marauders*** would be similar to those of pirates. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. The British had subtle weapons—_____ and _____. What **effect** did this have on some Colonists? _____ _____

17. About what percent of Americans were patriots? _____ What percent were loyal to England? _____ What percent tried to be neutral? _____

18. _____ was a trusted Continental army officer who betrayed the patriot cause for $20,000 and a brigadier general's commission in the British army.

19. Jones sailed 3,500 miles to plunder British ships in their own ports. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

20. **Refer to MAP 11**. Which direction did Jones go to reach England? _____ Which direction did the British sail to reach America? _____

21. John Paul Jones' ship, the *Bonhomme Richard*, was a gift from _____ and named in honor of _____, author of *Poor Richard's Almanack*.

22. Number in order the events of John Paul Jones' most famous sea battle.
    ____ fierce hand-to-hand combat
    ____ Jones slashed the ropes to his sinking ship
    ____ English captain surrendered
    ____ *Serapis* severely damaged the *Bonhomme Richard*
    ____ Jones took command of the *Serapis*
    ____ Jones lashed his sinking ship to the *Serapis*
    ____ English captain demanded Jones' surrender

23. Jones' famous words were: _____
    (a) "I will fight no more forever."
    (b) "I have not yet begun to fight!"
    (c) "Do not worry. We'll win!"
    (d) "Lay down your arms!"

24. The **main idea** of this first vignette is: _____.
    (a) Colonial waterways and types of merchant boats affecting the War for Independence
    (b) the role of frigates and flotillas in the War for Independence
    (c) the desertion of the traitor, Benedict Arnold, to the British

25. The British felt superior to the Colonists. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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26. Driving an elaborate carriage in Colonial times would compare to driving a Cadillac, Mercedes or other expensive car in modern times. _____
(a) True or (b) False

27. In paragraphs two and three, Colonial carriage making lagged behind British coach production be**cause**: _____.
(a) Colonists did not wish to compete with British carriage makers
(b) in pre-war times, Colonists lacked needed resources
(c) in post-war times, Colonial carriage makers did not communicate well with each other
(d) only b and c
(e) all of these

28. We can **conclude** that Thomas Jefferson had a wide variety of interests and skills.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

29. Dolley Madison liked _____ clothes and _____.

30. Dolley Madison's response to the sick woman showed the character quality of:
_____. (a) loyalty (b) compassion (c) sympathy

31. Dolley Madison is famous for being a "First Lady" (wife of a president) and:
_____.
(a) saving important documents from English destruction
(b) baking tasty doughnuts while in the White House
(c) decorating her carriage with scented pine torches

32. **Cause:** Torrential rains fell 24 hours after the English looted and burned the White House. **Effect:** _____
(a) The rain caused severe flooding which increased American hardships.
(b) The rains extinguished the fire, and the storm demolished the English military camp.

33. The War of 1812 established America as a _____.

34. Clattering horseshoes and metal wheels kept most animals off the streets.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

35. **Cause:** _____
Effect: "Hog reeves" took animals to pasture outside the city and owners had to pay a fee to retrieve them.
(a) Stray animals were a common nuisance. (b) People kept lots of pigs in town.

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

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Note: Ask your teacher for the section quiz over topics 6-10, before proceeding to the next topic. Remember: if you score an average of 85% or higher on the section quizzes you will not have to take the chapter test!

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The Slave Girl Who Loved America; Noah Webster: The Walking Encyclopedia

ACTIVITIES
Topic 11:
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. African born Phyllis Wheatley was described as a child ***prodigy***, which means she: _____.
   (a) had a prodigious appetite (b) could write poetry (c) was greatly gifted and talented
2. Phyllis expressed to the Earl of Dartmouth that the colonists should not have to experience the "cruel _____ of _____."
3. Match the following events in Phyllis Wheatley's life with the correct year in which they occurred.
   ____ 1772 (a) Phyllis published *Poems on Various Subjects, Religion, and Morals*.
   ____ 1773 (b) Phyllis wrote a poem to George Washington.
   ____ 1775 (c) Phyllis met George Washington in person.
   ____ 1776 (d) Phyllis wrote a poem to William, Earl of Dartmouth.
4. **Time Line question.** What other famous event occurred the same year Phyllis' book was published? _____
5. Phyllis Wheatley admired George Washington for his strength and ***valor*** in fighting for his country. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
6. George Washington was honored by Phyllis Wheatley as the guardian and protector of the American Colonies. (a) True or (b) False
7. What did Phyllis Wheatley call Americans? _____
   (a) bigoted racists (b) a heaven-defended race (c) slave owners
8. You might **conclude** that Phyllis Wheatley: _____.
   (a) was bitter and angry (c) blamed others for her circumstances
   (b) overcame difficulty and sorrow (d) both a and c
9. **By referring to MAP 12**, you could **conclude** that Phyllis Wheatley resided in (city, state) _____, _____.
10. Who was born in 1758 and attended Yale so he could study language? _____
11. **Cause:** Webster wanted Americans to speak and spell words correctly.
    Effects: Mr. Webster created the first American-style _____ and became known as the "_____."

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12. Name two books usually owned by colonial families. _____ and _____

13. How many of Noah Webster's spellers were sold annually during the first 100 years of its publication? _____ (a) 10,000,000 (b) 10,000 (c) 1,000,000

14. In addition to spelling, Webster's speller also emphasized _____ and _____.

15. What did Noah Webster believe about education? "_____ _____"

16. According to Webster, where should we obtain the rules to govern our conduct? _____

17. To be educated meant being a good speller. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

18. _____ became an American tradition.

19. Webster was a _____ Yankee, known as a "walking _____."

20. Noah Webster's nickname indicated that he knew a lot of information, recalled words and definitions, sorted, classified and filed data in his mind. The **main idea** is that: _____.
    (a) Noah had an office in his head so he did not need filing cabinets
    (b) Noah should have been a secretary because of his organizational skills
    (c) Noah liked to learn, knew how to organize his knowledge and also enjoyed sharing it

21. **Time Line:** In _____, Noah Webster published his first dictionary, having ***devoted*** over 20 years to that project. (a) 1608 (b) 1806 (c) 1976

22. In Webster's *History of the United States*, what is the basic reason for injustice, slavery, war, and other national woes? "_____ _____."

23. In Webster's preface to his *Common Version of the Holy Bible . . .* , who may be classed as an accessory (accomplice) to bad things happening in society? _____ _____

24. **Review:** Number Noah Webster's writings **sequentially** (in the order they were published).
    ____ *Advice to the Young* ____ *American Dictionary of the English Language*
    ____ 28,000 word dictionary ____ *Common Version of the Holy Bible . . . .*
    ____ First American-style speller ____ *History of the United States*

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

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The Northwest Ordinance & Drafting the Constitution

ACTIVITIES
Topic 12:
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. With the War for Independence behind them, the Colonies immediately entered into a new era of harmony and unity of purpose. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
2. The _____ was one of the common concerns among the colonists.
3. What two events began to unify the colonists? _____ and _____
4. The purpose of the Constitutional Convention was to "_____ _____."
5. What are the four foundational documents of American history? List them in the order in which they were ratified. _____, _____, _____, _____
6. According to Article III of the Northwest Ordinance, what is necessary for good government and man's happiness? _____, _____, and _____
7. What did Congress require of the new state governments? _____ _____
   (a) They must treat Indians fairly.
   (b) They must have no slave traffic.
   (c) They must not oppose the principles of the Northwest ordinance.
8. British statesman, William Gladstone said, "The most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man," is, _____ _____ _____.
9. The Constitutional Convention delegates assembled on May 25, _____ in the city of _____.
10. This Convention was to form a _____ of the people, by the _____ and _____ the people.

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11. The outstanding patriots of the Constitutional Convention became known as America's "_____".

12. George Washington was elected the Convention President by a slim margin of votes. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. George Washington was elected unanimously to the office of _____ _____ in the year _____.

14. Washington was short of money in 1787 due to war expenses. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

15. _____ was called the "Father of the Constitution".

16. **Cause:** James Madison read more than 200 history and philosophy books the year before the Constitutional Convention. **Effect:** Madison was the most _____ writer and _____of the Convention.

17. _____ would later become the nation's fourth president.

18. Alexander Hamilton was later named _____ of the _____.

19. Who played a crucial role at the Constitutional Convention and became the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court? _____

20. Most of the Founding Fathers were between the ages of _____ and _____.

21. An elder statesman valued for wisdom and insight was _____, who encouraged delegates to seek assistance from (the) _____.

22. Name three outstanding character traits possessed by the Founding Fathers: _____, _____ and _____.

23. The Founding Fathers were the framers of the Constitution. _____ (a) True or (b) False

24. Which of these was **NOT** included in the reference material of the delegates?

_____

(a) Magna Carta
(b) the Bible
(c) Gettysburg Address
(d) works of Montesquieu
(e) Iroquois Confederacy Constitution
(f) works of Blackstone and Locke

25. The _____ of 1215 required the king to honor certain basic rights of his noblemen.

26. The name of America's first constitution was: _____.

(a) The Declaration of Independence
(b) The Articles of Confederation
(c) the Second Continental Congress
(d) the Iroquois Indian Constitution

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27. Fill in the chart to show the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.

1. **2.** **3.**	**1.** **2.** **3.** **4.** **5.**

28. Organize the major conflicts and compromises of the Constitutional Convention by filling in the chart. (Write very small or use your own paper.)

Conflicting Groups	Controversies	Compromises
1. **2.**	**1.** **2.**	
1. **2.**	**1.** **2.**	
1. **2.**	**1.** **2.**	
1. **2.**	**1.** **2.**	
1. **2.**	**1.** **2.**	

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29. "Free states wanted *at least* to limit slavery" **infers**, or implies, they would rather have eliminated it altogether. _____ (a) True or (b) False

30. Which of these is **NOT** a definition of ***pathos***? _____
(a) great excitement or anger (b) strict parenting (c) enthusiasm and tenderness

31. When relations became strained among the delegates, what did Ben Franklin suggest they do? _____
(a) conduct more research (b) seek God's counsel (c) relax

32. As a result of taking Franklin's advice, the unfriendly feelings were "_____", and a spirit of "_____" was cultivated.

33. A _____ system of government has power divided between a strong _____ government and the states.

34. The United States is defined as both a federalist and a _____ form of government.
(a) republican (b) socialistic (c) monarchy (d) democratic

35. _____ delegates signed the Constitution; it was ratified by the _____ states, and over _____ years later, we still rely upon it to protect and guide us.

36. What does the Constitution do for us? _____
_____
(a) It defines and preserves our way of life.
(b) It protects individual rights.
(c) It protects us from people doing "their own thing" without regard for others' rights.
(d) all of these
(e) only a and b

37. The Founding Fathers helped Americans understand that personal _____ has to be balanced by _____.

38. In order to claim the inheritance of our country and the Constitution, you must: _____.
(a) run for political office (b) have a ***legacy*** (c) make wise choices

39. The central government is set up to have limited power. _____
(a) True or (b) False

40. Congress has the power to ***legislate*** for the "_____ *welfare*".

41. The House of Representatives is based upon the _____ of the individual states. Representatives are elected for _____ year terms. The House membership count is currently at _____.

42. A senator's elected term is _____ years. Regardless of population, each states elects _____ senators, for a total of _____ U.S. Senators.

43. The president of the United States is chosen by direct vote of the people.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

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Matching: Choose the correct answers.

44. _____ Military Commander-in-Chief	(a) House of Representatives and Senate
45. _____ President	(b) Executive branch of government
46. _____ Legislature	(c) Supreme Court, Federal Court System
47. _____ Judicial	(d) President of the United States

48. All three branches of the government act as a system of _____ and _____.

49. **Refer to MAP 13.** What ocean was to the east of the 13 Colonies? _____ _____

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 13:
Family & Home

Holidays and Families

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.***

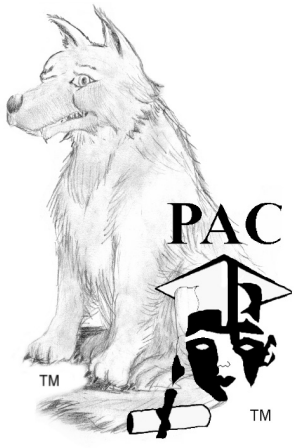
1. The Colonies were populated by a variety of nationalities and cultures with numerous religious distinctives. _____ (a) True or (b) False
2. "Holiday" literally means "_____" because most holiday celebrations were associated with _____ practices.
3. Name three holy days (holidays) that the Puritans celebrated: _____, _____ and _____.
4. New Netherlands was renamed _____.

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

5. _____ Hanukah	(a) St. Nicholas
6. _____ Pennsylvania Dutch	(b) St. Lucia
7. _____ Sinterklaas	(c) eight-day festival of lights
8. _____ speculaas	(d) built Christmas crib
9. _____ *Giver of Life* celebrations	(e) rewarded children for good behavior
10. _____ Swedish	(f) Yule log
11. _____ English	(g) spicy cookies

12. What was a traditional southern plantation food for New Years? _____
13. _____ children in New York Colony favored the celebration of First Skating Day.
14. Gathering flowers, dancing and singing traditionally celebrated _____.
15. The Fourth of July celebrates: _____.
    (a) summer vacation (b) Constitution Day (c) independence from Britain
16. _____ was not a holiday in Colonial times.
17. Halloween is associated with witchcraft. _____ (a) True or (b) False
18. _____ was annually celebrated long before Abraham Lincoln proclaimed it to be a national holiday in (the year) _____.
19. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____ _____."

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Architecture, Fashions and Furniture of the 1790s

ACTIVITIES
Topic 14:
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.***

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

1. ____ Chippendale and Hepplewhite
2. ____ rocking chair
3. ____ Goddard-Townsend
4. ____ Duncan Phyfe

(a) Benjamin Franklin
(b) New York's leading furniture manufacturer
(c) English designer
(d) block front case furniture decorated with large carved shells

5. Another word for ***artisans*** is _____.
6. Most colonial furniture was built by what three types of builders?
   _____, _____, _____
7. Duncan Phyfe produced the popular _____ chair.
8. Mount Vernon is in the state of _____.
9. George and Martha Washington remodeled _____ from a one-and-a-half story home to an ***elegant*** _____ overlooking the _____ River.
10. Martha Washington's mother, Nelda, lived with the Washingtons at Mount Vernon.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False
11. Nelly Custis was considered to be a beautiful young girl. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**
12. Name two popular dress fabrics: _____ and _____.
13. You might **conclude** that some colonial women dressed: _____.
    (a) with silk
    (b) conservatively
    (c) with elegance and detail
    (d) all of the above
14. " . . . the popular *riding* ***habit*** caused quite a stir in traditional society." In **context**, a *riding habit* has to do with: _____.
    (a) an article of clothing (b) a habit of riding horseback (c) something that is ridden

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15. To cause "quite a stir" in **context**, would mean: _____.
    (a) causing a thing to be thoroughly mixed up
    (b) causing public unrest or uproar
    (c) to stage a public ceremony
16. The period of the _____ of America reflected uncluttered _____.
17. **Cause:** Colonists did not wish to be strictly tied to European styles of dress or furnishings. **Effect:** Colonists selected _____ dress lines and _____ furniture.
18. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____ _____."

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John Jacob Astor: An Industrious Immigrant Makes Good; Hanging by a Thread

ACTIVITIES
Topic 15:
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. John determined to be _____, _____, and not to _____. He made great _____ to America and ***amassed*** a great _____.

2. John landed in _____ in 1784; and by 1811, he had determined to challenge fur companies on the _____.

3. **Refer to MAP 15**. Using the scale of miles, estimate the distance Astor's crew traveled by ship from New York to Oregon: _____ miles.
   (a) 8,000 to 10,000 (b) 11,000 to 14,000 (c) 16,000 to 18,000

4. Fort Astoria became the first permanent American settlement in the Pacific Northwest. _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. Mr. Astor's _____ and _____ assured the success of his American Fur Company.

6. Astor was successful because he: _____.
   (a) gave careful thought to the future
   (b) believed in fortune telling
   (c) always watched his back
   (d) had a ***lucrative*** business

7. John Jacob Astor became known as the "_____ of New York" because he owned so much of the city.

8. Mr. Astor hoarded his millions of dollars. _____ (a) True or (b) False

9. **Review.** Match the date with the appropriate event.

_____ 1780	(a) The Louisiana Purchase opened the West, and John Astor answered its "call".
_____ 1784	(b) Astor founded the Second Bank of the United States.
_____ 1804	(c) Astor had become the wealthiest man in America.
_____ 1811	(d) Astor left Waldorf, Germany.
_____ 1812	(e) Astor challenged the Hudson Bay Company.
_____ 1816	(f) Astor first arrived in New York.
_____ 1832	(g) Astor sold his fur business and began buying and selling New York real estate.
_____ 1848	(h) Astor loaned money to the U.S. government to help finance the War of 1812.

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10. **Review. Refer to MAP 14.** List the three places where John Astor lived or had business dealings: _____, _____, _____

11. The **main idea** of the section on John Jacob Astor is: _____
_____.
(a) how Mr. Astor trapped animals for fur and befriended French fur traders
(b) how Mr. Astor sailed west and explored the tip of South America
(c) how Mr. Astor practiced honesty, integrity, and hard work to bring about success

12. During the War for Independence, British manufacturers prohibited anyone in England from exporting _____ as well as _____ for making British machines.

13. In England, Slater's position at work was as a(n): _____.
(a) craftsman (b) journeyman (c) apprentice

14. Young Slater teamed up with a local merchant, _____, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

15. Slater was able to remember how to create an Arkwright type _____.

16. America's first textile factory was established in the year _____. By the year _____, 213 factories were in operation.

17. Rober Burlingame described Slater as having a ***"photostatic mind"***, which means he could look at a thing and instantly memorize every detail. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. James W. Cole wrote an essay entitled, "The _____", which could have referred to Slater's efforts to improve American life.

19. Other textile factories were built by a group of _____ led by Francis Cabot Lowell in the year _____.

20. Large-scale factories quickly replaced neighborhood industries. _____
(a) True or (b) False

21. Slater and Lowell inspired new techniques, which included: _____.
(a) specialized production (b) distribution (c) ***Spinning Jennies*** (d) only a and b

Review. Match the Causes with the Effects.

22. _____ jobs for men and women
23. _____ mechanical work
24. _____ America went through an Industrial Revolution in the 1800s

(a) America became the industrial leader of the world
(b) Lowell and Slater
(c) attracted people to urban areas

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

STOP! Score your work, then ask your teacher for the Section Quiz.

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