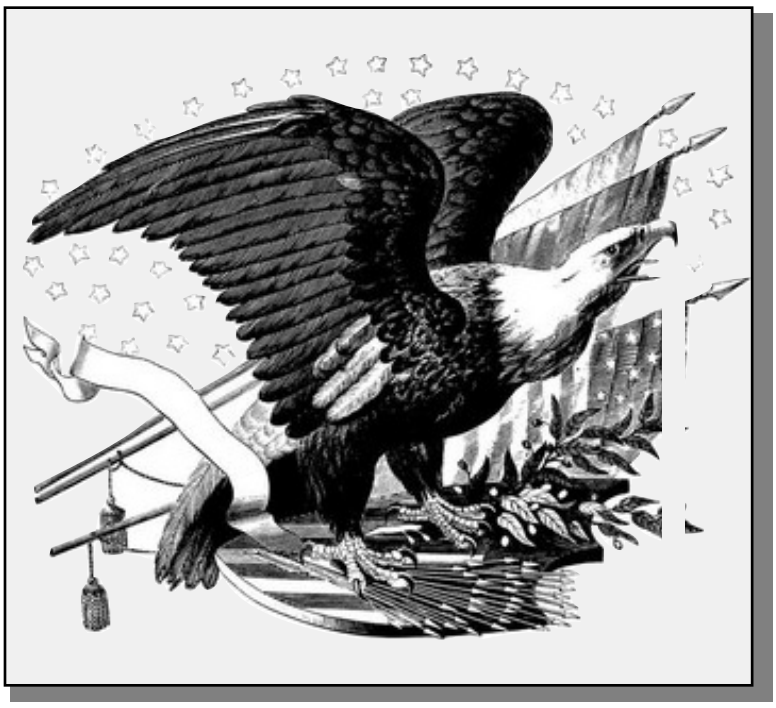
The Designing of America
1752-1825

The People, Places and Principles of America

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 5

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The People, Places and Principles of AMERICA

The Designing of America

ACTIVITIES

Chapter 5

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Name: _____

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 1:
Light & Energy

Benjamin Franklin and His Lightning Key

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

1. By the mid 1700s, electricity was still largely an unknown force. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
2. "Electricity was little more than a ***novelty***" means it was: _____.
   (a) sold at dime stores (b) new and unusual (c) like a fiction book
3. Benjamin Franklin was intrigued by electricity from watching _____ _____, a "magician".
4. Franklin's _____ independence was due to profits from sales of his books and newspaper.
5. Franklin purchased a special jar in which to collect lightening bugs. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
6. Franklin could be called an _____ scientist.
7. Ben Franklin sent his report on electricity to the _____ Society of _____.
8. The Leyden jar was wrapped in _____, filled with _____, and generated _____.
9. **Cause:** Franklin hooked 30 Leyden jars together. **Effect:** _____ _____
10. Benjamin Franklin was almost killed while trying to ***electrocute*** a turkey. _____
    (a) True or (b) False
11. Benjamin Franklin's most famous experiment involved the "magic" key. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**
12. **Review question.** Arrange Franklin's experiments in **sequence** (order of occurrence):
    _____ kite and key
    _____ lightning rod
    _____ battery
    _____ turkey
13. What discovery did the kite and key experiment lead to which is still used around the world today? _____

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14. You could **conclude** that not only was Benjamin Franklin a printer, but also a (an): _____.
    (a) scientist
    (b) inventor
    (c) mathematician
    (d) architect
    (e) all of the above
    (f) only a and b
    (g) only c and d

15. Which of the following was **NOT** invented by Benjamin Franklin? _____
    (a) bathtub
    (b) rocking chair
    (c) Windsor chair
    (d) battery
    (e) wood burning stove

16. The **main idea** of this vignette is that:_____.
    (a) much can be learned from magicians—one man's magic is another man's science
    (b) electricity is hazardous and should be treated respectfully
    (c) Benjamin Franklin's discoveries and inventions were of great practical and scientific benefit

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 2:
Communication

Fanning the Flames of Liberty

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. *"These are the times that try men's souls. . ."* is a famous line from a piece of writing by _____ entitled _____ which General Washington read to his discouraged troops.

2. In *The Crisis*, Paine criticized *"*_____*"* and *"*_____*"* as people whose actions did not follow their words in times of ***crisis***.

3. *The Crisis* referred to America's struggle for independence. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

4. ***Fortitude*** has to do with: _____.
   (a) being consistently courageous in times of adversity
   (b) fortifying one's country
   (c) cowardice and submission

5. What **effect** did *The Crisis* have on the ***morale*** of Washington's troops?
   _____
   _____
   _____.

6. *The Crisis* was: _____.
   (a) a newspaper (b) a series of papers or pamphlets (c) a book

7. In colonial times, pamphlets were a major form of communicating ideas. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

8. *Common Sense* figuratively fanned the flames of liberty. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

9. Who wrote, *"I find that 'Common Sense' is working a powerful change in the minds of many men"*? _____

10. English born Thomas Paine was a more dedicated patriot than native born Americans. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

11. What document did Thomas Paine's writings directly influence? _____
    _____

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12. Being a ***proponent*** of something means you are against it. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

13. Thomas Paine was jailed in France for publishing *The Age of Reason*. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

14. **Cause:** *The Age of Reason* embraced the concept that man need not obey any authority, including God. **Effect:** _____
    _____.

15. Although he later may have returned to his belief in God and renounced the philosophy set forth in the *Age of Reason*, Paine never regained his popularity. From this we can learn that: _____.
    (a) words loosed out of one's mouth or pen are like feathers in the wind—almost impossible to recover—be careful what you say and do
    (b) what we say or do is not nearly as important as what we believe about something
    (c) changing one' position on an issue should not be a problem—the public is very forgiving

16. Like George Washington, Thomas Paine was a hero until his death in 1809.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. **Review question:** Place an "X" in front of each of the following that were written by Thomas Paine.

_____ *Common Sense*	_____ *The War of Reason*
_____ *Common Reason*	_____ *The Age of Reason*
_____ *The Crisis*	_____ *The Rights of Independence*
_____ *The American Crisis*	_____ *The Rights of Man*

18. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____.
    (a) written communication is a powerful tool
    (b) Thomas Paine did not recognize Supreme Authority
    (c) Paine supported the French Revolution

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 3:
Military

For the Love of Freedom

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

1. Thomas Paine's famous words, *"These are the times that try men's souls"* **inferred** or implied that the struggle for independence from the English king was: _____ _____.
   (a) very difficult (b) impossible (c) not worth the effort required for victory

2. Military advantages existed for both the Colonists and the British. Label the following advantages "**B**" for British or "**C**" for Colonists:
   _____ well trained soldiers
   _____ deep commitment to freedom
   _____ great expanse of territory
   _____ strong navy
   _____ colonists loyal to England
   _____ fighting on home soil
   _____ motivation to control investments
   _____ money to fund a war
   _____ Indian-style battle strategies

3. About what fraction of Americans were still loyal to England? _____

4. Who was called "The Father of the Revolution" and was the organizer of the Sons of Liberty? _____
   (a) General Thomas Gage (b) Samuel Adams (c) John Hancock

5. Colonial _____ were ready to fight for _____ at a "minute's notice."

6. Who assisted Paul Revere in warning Lexington and Concord? _____, _____, and _____

7. **Cause:** Paul Revere and other Minutemen rode to warn colonists of a British attack.
   1st **Effect:** _____.
   2nd **Effect:** _____.

8. **Refer to MAP 1**. British troops and American Minutemen from Boston and Charlestown headed to: _____.
   (a) Pittsburgh and Massachusetts (c) New York and Boston Bay
   (b) Lexington and Concord (d) none of these

9. **Review:** Match the people, events, and places.
   _____ first battles, April 1775
   _____ Samuel Adams, John Hancock
   _____ "Redcoats"
   (a) Fort Ticonderoga
   (b) British soldiers
   (c) Patriot leaders
   (d) Lexington and Concord

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10. **Match the people, events and places.**

_____ Longfellow, *Paul Revere's Ride*
_____ Jonas Clark
_____ Captain John Parker
_____ Major Pitcairn
_____ North Bridge, *Concord Hymn*

(a) Minuteman leader: "Stand your ground. Don't fire unless fired upon."
(b) "...the shot heard round the world."
(c) "...the fate of a nation was riding that night..."
(d) "Lay down your arms, ye rebels, and ***disperse***!"
(e) pastor at Lexington who taught his congregation to fight for freedom

11. In **context,** "The shot heard 'round the world" means: _____
_____.
(a) the "world" was so small that everyone could hear the shot
(b) the gunpowder produced a "bang" that could be heard all over the world
(c) the shots fired there began the American War for Independence which influenced the world from then onward

12. **Cause:** In a surprise attack on Ft. Ticonderoga, Ethan Allan shouted, "_____
_____
_____." **Effect:** The British commander surrendered the fort.

13. Place the events in their order of occurrence.

_____ May 1775 (a) Battle of Bunker Hill
_____ June 15, 1775 (b) surrender of Fort Ticonderoga
_____ June 17, 1775 (c) Washington appointed Commander-in-Chief

14. Bunker Hill was a prominent height of the town of _____.

15. Patriots fortified Bunker (Breed's) Hill overnight "under the nose" of British troops.
_____ (a) True and (b) False

16. Patriot forces at Bunker Hill: _____.
(a) outnumbered British forces two to one (c) were almost evenly matched (for a change)
(b) were outnumbered almost two to one (d) surrendered without fighting

17. Be**cause**: _____,
(**effect:**) they were instructed, "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes!"

18. The ratio (**comparison**) of British to American casualties at Bunker Hill was: _____.
(a) less than 2 to 1 (b) more than 2 to 1 (c) 3 to 1 (d) 1 to 3

19. A major difference between British and American troops was: _____
_____.
(a) they were separated from their homes (c) the availability of ammunition and supplies
(b) their culture and language distinctions (d) their taste in music, food, and entertainment

20. **Review question.** Who arranged for the lantern signal for Paul Revere in April, then was commissioned as general in the Colonial army, but lost his life two months later at the Battle of Bunker Hill? _____

21. When Washington heard that Bunker Hill had been lost, he was: _____.
(a) angry that the British had won (c) proud of patriots' courage in defending the hill
(b) unbelieving of American losses there (d) none of these

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Learning from pictures and maps (#22-24):

22. In the rooftop view of Bunker Hill, across which body of water are spectators watching the battle? _____ About how wide is it? _____

23. In conjunction with Paul Revere's ride (text and **MAP 1**), what would you **conclude** to be the name of the church in the rooftop picture? _____

24. Considering **MAP 2** and the description of the battle, what troops would you **conclude** are shown in the Battle of Bunker Hill picture (bottom of page 11)? _____

25. Although fighting had already begun, the War for Independence was not official until (date) _____ when the Second Continental Congress approved the _____ (which Thomas Jefferson had written and 56 patriots signed).

26. Nathan Hale was a 21-year-old British spy, caught and hanged by Washington. _____ (a) True or (b) False

27. Hale's last words were: "_____."

28. Which statement about the Continental Army is accurate? _____

_____

(a) They lost most battles but won the war. (c) They won most battles but lost the war.
(b) They won most battles and won the war. (d) They lost most battles and lost the war.

29. Cite the names and dates of two major turning points in the War for Independence: The Battles of _____ (on Dec. 25, 1776) and _____ (on Jan. 3, 1777); _____ in October of _____.

30. Describe the Continental Army's Thanksgiving dinner at Valley Forge during the fall of 1777: _____.

31. Baron von Steuben, from _____, helped _____ and _____ the Continental Army at Valley Forge.

32. The Marquis de Lafayette, a young French aristocrat supplied _____ and military _____ to aid General Washington.

33. In order to enlist in the Continental Army, one had to be a white male between the ages of 18 and 35. _____ (a) True or (b) False

34. What was Lafayette's response to France aiding the colonists? _____
(a) He was angry. (b) He was depressed. (c) He was overjoyed.

35. Washington's proclamation in reporting the French decision showed: _____

_____.

(a) pride in his accomplishments in dealing with King Louis XVI
(b) gratitude to God for His help
(c) appreciation to Lafayette for making it happen

Learning from maps: Refer to MAP 3 for questions 36 and 37.

36. About how many miles did Clark and his men travel on the Ohio River? _____ About how many miles did they march on foot before reaching Ft. Vincennes? _____

37. The Ohio River is a tributary of (flows into) which major river? (See *Main Rivers of the United States*, in your Student Resource Kit.) _____

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38. Be**cause** Clark and his men endured hardship and finished their assignment,
(1st **effect**): _____
_____, and
(2nd **effect**): _____
_____.

39. In **context**, the *boycotting* of British tea by the Daughters of Liberty and others meant that they: _____.
(a) sent boys with cots to demonstrate during the Boston Tea Party
(b) refused to purchase English tea
(c) petitioned Congress to raise import taxes on English tea

40. Women supported the War for Independence in many ways. In the following list, what did they **NOT** do? _____
(a) supported boycotts of English goods
(b) made military clothing
(c) tended homes and businesses
(d) spied and carried messages
(e) organized anti-war demonstrations
(f) fought on the battlefield

41. **Match the people with their actions.**
_____ Mary McCauley ("Molly Pitcher")
_____ William Lee
_____ James Armistead
_____ Benedict Arnold
_____ Cornwallis
_____ French Count Rochambeau
(a) supplied troops to Washington at Yorktown
(b) commander of the British forces
(c) infamous traitor to American cause
(d) loaded and fired a cannon in battle
(e) Black American/spy for Colonists
(f) aid to General Washington

42. Match the **Causes** with the correct **Effects.**
_____ French Admiral de Grasse blocked Cornwallis from the sea.
_____ The Americans and British worked out an agreement.
(a) The Treaty of Paris was signed in September 1783.
(b) Cornwallis could not escape, so he surrendered his 8,000 men.

43. The last major, decisive encounter of the War for Independence was at: _____.
(a) New York (b) Yorktown (c) Washington, D.C.

44. Colonists won very few decisive battles against the British, yet won the war.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

45. Colonists won the War for Independence against superior odds due to their _____, _____, and love of _____, as well as having a ***devout*** _____.

46. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) how great men and women sacrificed, worked and fought for freedom
(b) how the Redcoats lost the war
(c) the role of feminism and ethnic diversity in the War for Independence

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 4:
Art, Architecture, Fashions & Furniture

Military Uniforms, Washington D.C. and the White House

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. Character qualities admired in military heroes include _____, _____ and _____.
2. American men were distinguished by their dress as well as their character. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
3. Men who were ready to defend their country at a minute's notice were nicknamed "_____."
4. Many minutemen wore leather shirts, pants and shoes. _____ (a) True or (b) False
5. ***Breeches*** were: _____.
   (a) long, baggy pants (c) short pants fastened just below the knees
   (b) short, tight pants (d) none of these
6. In order to recognize rank, all brigade-majors and aides-to-camp wore yellow hats. _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. By the 1790s, military officers wore _____ coats, faced with _____ and _____ binding.
8. Military officers wore white gloves. _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. Hats were _____, and powdered hair was tied with a silk ribbon.
10. The American Board of War was unable to keep up with the need for uniforms. _____ (a) True or (b) False
11. American traitor, _____, may have kept his Continental Army uniform.
12. On his death bed, Arnold is said to have _____ his earlier actions.
    (a) regretted (b) rejoiced in (c) relived
13. **Cause:** George Washington wanted to give special honor for gallant behavior.
    Effect: _____.
14. In modern times, the Purple Heart is awarded to soldiers who were _____ in battle, while showing outstanding _____.

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15. The Continental Congress commissioned a branch of military called the _____ to design the nation's ***capital.***
(a) Corps of Engineers (b) Corps of Tailors (c) Corps of Bankers

16. The U.S. capital, Washington, D.C., was built in what was a section of Virginia and _____. (a) New York (b) Maryland (c) Florida

17. The "D.C." in Washington, D.C. stands for _____ of _____.

18. Who was **NOT** one of the architects and designers selected by the Congress to design the new city? _____
(a) Pierre L' Enfant (c) George Washington
(b) John Paul Jones (d) Thomas Jefferson

19. The two other men who helped design Washington, D.C. and the White House were _____ and _____.

20. **Matching.** Choose the correct definitions.
_____ *capital* (a) main building(s) where government functions take place
_____ ***capitol*** (b) a city that is a seat of government

21. Tell about each man by placing the first letter of his last name in the correct blanks: "**L**" for L'Enfant, "**B**" for Banneker and "**H**" for Hoban. Some blanks may have two letters.
_____ self-taught surveyor _____ geometrically designed Washington, D.C.
_____ designed the White House _____ reconstructed the White House 23 years later

22. Construction on the _____, although planned in 1791, did not begin until _____.

23. The White House was originally built of: _____.
(a) white stone (b) gray stone (c) red brick

24. What happened in 1814 to the original White House? (Write a complete sentence.)
_____
_____

25. Why was the reconstructed White House painted white? _____
(a) to cover smoke damage (b) to live up to its name (c) to satisfy the president

Refer to MAP 4 for questions 26-28.

26. Present day Washington, D.C. is in: _____.
(a) Maryland (b) Virginia (c) Maryland and Virginia

27. What river forms part of the boundary between Virginia and Maryland? _____
(a) Alexandria (b) Potomac (c) Anacosita

28. What do Mount Vernon, the White House, and the U.S. Capitol have in common?
_____

29. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) development of Colonial military uniforms (c) Colonial art, fashion and furniture
(b) Washington, D.C. architecture (d) only a and b

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 5:
Dominant Personalities & Events

James Madison: Father of the Constitution

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. James Madison grew up in a poor, small family and had no formal schooling.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Madison became a ***devout*** student of John Witherspoon, a well-known ***theologian*** and future signer of the Declaration of Independence, which means Madison was:
   _____.
   (a) a good student at the University of Princeton
   (b) a student of world religions who had a good professor
   (c) a very serious student of an outstanding patriot who studied religion

3. **Cause:** A religious revival broke out while Madison was at Princeton.
   Effect: _____
   _____
   _____

4. One day Madison observed people being imprisoned for their religious beliefs. The scene motivated Madison to study _____ and _____ and to become a fierce champion of _____.

5. Madison believed that men should have religious freedom to believe: _____
   _____.
   (a) only as approved by the government (c) as dictated by a state church
   (b) as the individual chooses (d) all of these

6. Madison "served in several *capacities*. . . ." In this **context**, *capacities* would mean:
   _____.
   (a) capabilities (b) positions or areas of responsibility (c) committees

7. James Madison served his country well in many ways. Which of the following was **NOT** something in which he was involved? _____
   (a) Continental Congress (d) First U.S. Congress
   (b) Constitutional Convention (e) French and Indian War
   (c) U.S. House of Representatives (f) War for Independence

8. Before our existing Constitution was written, a weak constitution called the _____ was in effect.

9. Which Founder was missing from the Constitutional Convention? _____
   (a) George Washington (b) John Adams (c) Thomas Jefferson (d) Ben Franklin

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10. More than half of Madison's resolutions in his proposed _____ were adopted into the new Constitution.

11. A collection of essays, later entitled *The Federalist Papers*, was circulated throughout the Colonies and led to the ratification of the new Constitution. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

12. Which patriot did **NOT** help write *The Federalist Papers*? _____
(a) John Jay (b) James Madison (c) Benjamin Franklin (d) Alexander Hamilton

13. Madison's work on the Constitution was considered of greater importance than Jefferson's writing of the Declaration of Independence. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

14. The _____ birthed the nation and established its governing principles.

15. The _____ provided details for governing the new nation.

16. England officially declared war on the United States in 1812. _____
(a) True or (b) False

17. What caused President Madison and his wife, Dolley, to flee from their home in the White House? _____
_____

18. The War of 1812 *officially* ended in December of _____, but *actually* ended two weeks later in January of _____ with the Battle of _____.

19. **Review question.** In the **sequence** in which they occurred, number the following events in Madison's life. (Answers found throughout the topic.)
_____ elected 4th president of the United States in 1809
_____ served in the Continental Congress
_____ president of the United States during the War of 1812
_____ delegate to the Constitutional Convention
_____ appointed as Secretary of State

20. The **main idea** of the first part of this topic is: _____
_____.
(a) Madison's brilliant work as "Father of the U.S. Constitution"
(b) the problems leading up to the War of 1812 and America's victory over England
(c) Madison's exemplary role as fourth president of the United States

21. _____ was appointed the first Chief Justice of the _____ _____ by George Washington.

22. _____ was appointed the first Secretary of the Treasury.

23. What kind of people did the first Chief Justice recommend for citizens to elect to office?
_____

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24. **Inference: Check all that apply.** Chief Justice Jay's recommendation (in the above question) was probably made due to his belief that people such as these would be more likely to:
    _____ know more about legal matters
    _____ practice high character necessary for just decisions
    _____ be better educated in matters of government
    _____ adhere to the nation's founding principles

25. **Check all that apply.** From Alexander Hamilton's eventful life, we can **conclude** that:
    _____ he was content to remain in his early, disadvantaged circumstances.
    _____ he knew the value of a good education.
    _____ he was honest, loyal, and trustworthy.
    _____ he was persuasive in written arguments.
    _____ he was willing to take risks to accomplish goals.
    _____ he feared adverse public opinion.
    _____ although ambitious, he appeared to be somewhat less intelligent than other Founders.
    _____ he died while engaged in his favorite sport.

26. Hamilton's 6-point program to obtain funds for the new nation to operate was:
    (a) Repay war debts to _____, _____, and other persons.
    (b) Assume war debts owed by _____ to their _____.
    (c) Tax certain _____ goods such as _____.
    (d) Set up a _____ to produce _____.
    (e) Set up a national _____.
    (f) Issue federal _____ money.

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

Note: Ask your teacher for the section quiz over Topics 1-5, before proceeding to the next section. If you score an average of 85% or above on all three quizzes you may be able to skip the chapter test!



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Date: _____ Grade: _____

ACTIVITIES
Topic 6:
Government & Economics



Ratifying the Constitution

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 U.S. method of sharing power between a strong national government and the individual states is _____.

2. The United States is a _____, where the people elect others to _____ them in government decisions.

3. Investigating issues and voting are important because U.S. citizens have to live under the laws made by those who were voted into office. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

4. _____ wanted a strong central government.

5. The Articles of Confederation was: _____.
   (a) the original, weaker Constitution of the 13 states
   (b) another name for the Declaration of Independence
   (c) a foreign document used for reference in writing the U.S. Constitution

6. Patrick Henry originally supported the new government and Constitution.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

7. Anti-Federalists were opposed to a strong central government because they believed: _____.
   (a) the United States would go to war with England
   (b) they would lose their freedom
   (c) more power should rest with the people
   (d) only a and b
   (e) only b and c

8. Several states refused to ratify the Constitution until a _____ was added.

9. List the three authors of *The Federalist Papers*: _____, _____ and _____.

10. What publications persuaded colonists to ratify the Constitution? _____
    _____

11. What fraction of the total number of states was necessary to ratify the Constitution? _____
    Out of 13 new states, how many had to ratify to make the Constitution legal? _____
    Approximately what percentage of the total number of states is that? _____

12. (**Effect**): _____ was the final state to ratify the Constitution (be**cause**): _____.

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13. What has been The Supreme Law of the Land since 1788? _____

14. The new Constitution accomplished four main objectives:
    (a) It gave the nation a _____ to see that the Constitution was upheld and that national _____ were executed.
    (b) It gave the nation a _____ to make _____ and raise money to maintain and _____ the government and nation.
    (c) It gave U.S. citizens equal rights in _____.
    (d) It established the _____ to settle disputes about powers of national government.

15. Write the Preamble to the Constitution and memorize it for your quiz.
    "_____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____
    _____."

16. ***Domestic tranquility*** has to do with: _____.
    (a) peace at home (b) the Declaration of Independence (c) having liberty or death

17. *". . . and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our **posterity**. . ." Posterity* means: _____. (a) posterior (b) posture (c) descendants

ARTICLE I, Section 1

18. Only the _____ which is composed of the _____ and the _____ has the power to make federal laws.

Section 2

19. The House of Representatives has _____ members, elected every 2 years.

Section 3

20. Senators are chosen by _____ election.

21. The vice president of the United States is the president of the _____, but can only vote in case of a(n) _____.

Section 4

22. This section addresses the issue of _____ details and meeting dates for _____.

Section 5

23. What is the definition for ***quorum***? (Answer in a complete sentence.) _____
    _____
    _____.

24. The daily journal of congressional proceedings is the _____.

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Section 6

25. Who pays the salaries of the members of each House? _____

Section 7

26. A bill can become law without the president's approval. _____
(a) True or (b) False

Section 8

27. Congress has many powers, among which are the power to levy _____, the power to declare _____ and acquire _____ from the states for federal purposes.

Section 9

28. The _____ protects an accused individual from illegal imprisonment.

Section 10

29. States cannot enter _____ with other states or foreign nations, _____ (print or produce) money, or (separately) engage in _____ unless invaded.

30. Neither Congress nor states are allowed to _____.

ARTICLE II, Section 1

31. The president must be at least _____ years of age and a _____ of the United States.

32. The _____ and _____ each serve 4-year terms of office.

33. If the president of the United States dies in office, the _____ becomes president.

34. When taking the oath of office, the new president swears to _____, _____, and _____ the Constitution of the United States.

Section 2

35. The president is _____ of all U.S. military forces.

36. In federal cases, a president can grant _____ and pardons.

37. To grant a ***reprieve*** to someone means to: _____.
(a) condemn to death (b) delay punishment (c) release from punishment

38. The president makes _____ with a 2/3 Senate approval. The Senate must also approve presidential nominations for _____, _____ judges and certain other public officials.

Section 3

39. The president gives Congress an informative State of the Union speech from time to time in which the president addresses national issues. _____
(a) True or (b) False

Section 4

40. The impeachment process allows a _____ or other civil officer to be _____ from office for serious wrong doing.

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ARTICLE III, Section 1

41. The judicial power of the United States is vested in the: _____.
(a) vice president (b) Attorney General (c) Supreme Court and lower federal courts

Section 2

Match the terms and concepts.

42. ____ Original jurisdiction
43. ____ Appellate jurisdiction
44. ____ in all cases except impeachment
45. ____ *judicial review*

(a). not described in Constitution—power to declare laws or actions unconstitutional
(b) case is appealed from a lower court
(c) trail by jury in state where crime was committed
(d) case is heard for the first time

Section 3

46. Which offense is **NOT** classified as treason? _____
_____
(a) waging war against the United States
(b) giving aid and comfort to enemies of the United States
(c) giving financial assistance to other countries
(d) giving allegiance to enemies of the United States

47. The Supreme Court decides the punishment for treason. _____
(a) True or (b) False

48. **Review question.** Fill in each category of the chart below with the two main titles of government persons or offices in the Constitutional system of checks and balances.

Executive Branch	Legislative Branch	Judicial Branch

49. **Inference Question.** Which concept, designed by the Founding Fathers, is shown in the above chart? _____
(a) ". . .all men are created equal . . ." (c) ". . .give me liberty or give me death!"
(b) the basis of the free enterprise system (d) separation of powers

50. **Inference Question.** "Checks and balances" means each branch of government serves to balance the other and checks to make sure the three branches are properly exercising their powers. _____ (a) True or (b) False

ARTICLE IV, Section 1

51. States are bound to honor each others' records and judicial proceedings. _____
(a) True or (b) False

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Section 2

52. Citizens of all states are entitled to the same _____ and _____.

Section 3

53. Only Congress can form or add _____ and make laws regarding _____ and public U.S. lands.

Section 4

54. A _____ form of government is guaranteed to every state.
(a) democratic (b) socialist (c) republican

ARTICLE V

55. Only Congress has the right to propose _____ to the Constitution; therefore, Article V is known as the "_____" clause.

ARTICLE VI

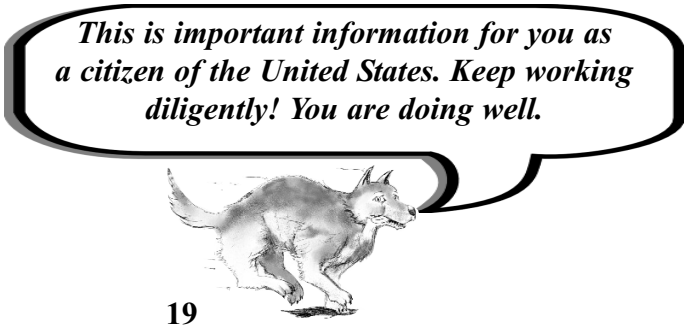
56. Be**cause:** _____, **(effect:)** all U.S. officials are bound by its rules; making this Article known as the "_____" clause.

57. Which of the following protects our right of free speech? _____
(a) elastic clause (c) both a and b
(b) supremacy clause (d) neither a nor b

58. **Review and think. Compare and contrast. Compare** (show the similarities between) state and federal government actions by placing **B** (for "both") in the blanks. **Contrast** state and federal actions (show differences) by placing **F** (for "federal" only) in the blanks.
(a) _____ collect taxes (d) _____ build highways
(b) _____ establish courts (e) _____ add new states to the United States
(c) _____ make treaties (f) _____ make federal laws

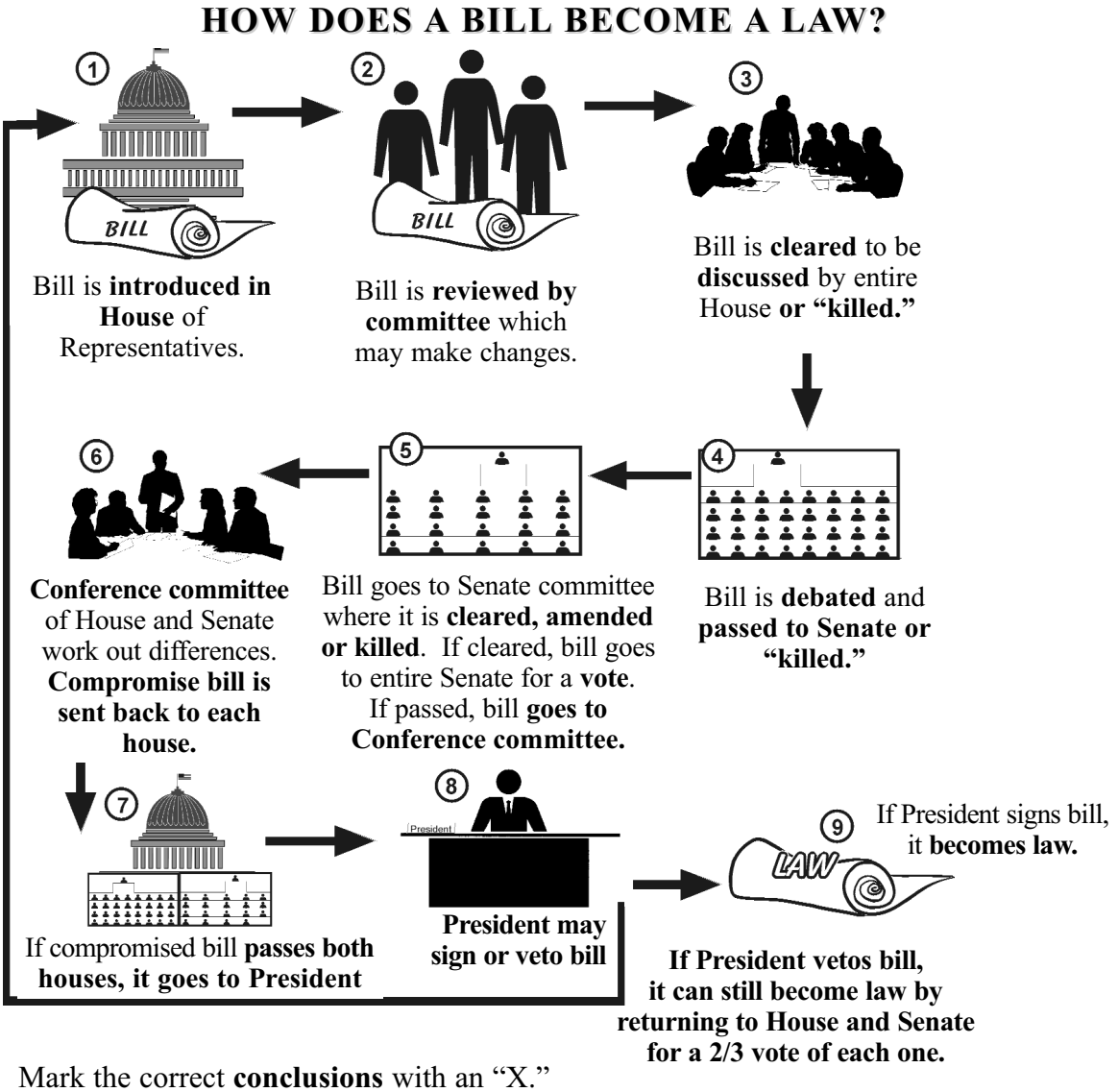
59. Who signed the Constitution twice? _____
(a) George Read (b) John Dickinson (c) George Washington

60. Read the State Constitution Preambles and Article segments in your Student Resource Kit. What themes are evident in all State Constitutions? _____
_____
(a) separation of church and state; liberty (c) religion, liberty, gratefulness to God
(b) supremacy and elastic clauses (d) none of these



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Study the chart, then answer question 61.



61. Mark the correct **conclusions** with an "X."
    - ____ All bills begin in the Senate.
    - ____ The legislative branch of government is responsible for making laws.
    - ____ Bills cannot be changed after they are introduced.
    - ____ Bills can "die" at any one of several places as they go through Congress.
    - ____ The president is the most influential person in Congress.
    - ____ The process of a bill becoming a law tends to be complicated and slow.
    - ____ A bill can become a law without the President's signature (permission).

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

NOTE: Before proceeding to the next lesson, recite from memory, to your teacher, the Preamble to the Constitution. (This will be required on your quiz.)

Teacher's Signature: _____

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Improvements Down on the Farm

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

1. What type of soil was typical of the northern states? _____
2. The cold northern climate provided a good _____ industry, hardy trees for quality _____, and warm, thick _____ for trading.
3. The middle states were known as the "bread basket" states because they grew mostly grain.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. Most colonial occupations centered around: _____.
   (a) fishing (b) fur trading (c) agriculture
5. **Cause:** Elkanah Watson began an Agricultural Society in 1811.
   Effect: _____.
6. **Cause:** _____.
   Effect: The Agricultural Society started county fairs.
7. An ***asset*** is: _____.
   (a) something valuable (b) a stubborn donkey (c) a particular weather pattern
8. Due to pleasant _____ and a longer _____, Southern states grew a variety of vegetables, _____ and peaches.
9. The fertile soil in the South makes it a good place to live. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**
10. _____ and _____ experimented with various seeds, crops and tools.
11. Which of the following is **NOT** a root vegetable crop? _____
    (a) carrot (b) corn (c) onion (d) potato (e) sweet potato
12. List the three main crops raised in the South in the 1700s: _____, _____ and _____.
13. What invention had the **effect** of increasing the South's dependency upon slavery?
    _____ (a) the steam boat (b) the cotton gin (c) the reaper
14. What became the cash crop of the South? _____
    (a) *King Cotton* (b) *Prince Corn* (c) *Queen Tobacco*

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15. People are responsible for their own actions. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

16. Spain _____ boats using the Mississippi River.
    (a) taxed (b) rewarded (c) sunk

17. **Cause:** Washington sent Thomas Pinckney to Spain to work out a waterway agreement.
    Effect: _____
    _____

18. The Right of Deposit allowed farmers to float produce down the _____ River to ocean vessels in the port of _____.

19. The Mississippi is the _____ river in the world.
    (a) longest (b) next to longest (c) widest (d)second deepest

20. **Review question.** Arrange the following events in their order of occurrence:
    _____ Treaty signed
    _____ Pinckney goes to Spain
    _____ Right of Deposit Treaty arranged

21. **Refer to the map of the *Main Rivers of the United States* in your Student Resource Kit.** Notice that the main river system in the United States stems from (actually flows into) the Mississippi which runs North to South nearly the entire length of the United States. The Mississippi has played a key role in the exploration and development of the United States. From South to North, name the ten states of which the Mississippi River forms a portion of their boundaries: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

22. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) a comparison of crops and types of soil in the Northern, Middle and Southern Colonies
    (b) the effect of slavery on southern agriculture
    (c) how various ideas and inventions improved American agriculture

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 8:
Industry & Medicine

Oliver Evans: Free Enterprise Entrepreneur

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. Oliver Evans was the person most responsible for American Industry leading the industrial world. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**
2. Evans developed the first _____.
3. Evans invented machinery which: _____.
   (a) put men out of work (b) cut costs and labor (c) increased the workload
4. Evans' inventions enabled only two men to operate a mill. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
5. Mr. Evans worked to improve his own inventions. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
6. What four things at the mill were done by four stories of automated machinery geared to one water wheel? _____, _____, _____, and _____, which required only _____ men to operate.
7. Be**cause** they make a fair profit, **(effects)** farmers can _____, inventors can _____, and industrialists can _____.
8. Evans' cost-effective mills made it non-profitable to ship flour to England. _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. Oliver Evans' manufacturing concepts of 200 years ago still affect American _____ and _____.
10. A ***flair*** for marketing means a _____ for it.
    (a) great interest (b) great dislike (c) natural talent
11. Oliver Evans authored the first _____ in America and sold _____ to other industrialists who wanted to duplicate Evans' mills.
12. Oliver Evans' most famous customer was _____ who installed an Evans Mill at _____.
13. Evans practiced the ***free enterprise*** system, which means he owned and operated a business that produced _____ or _____, purchased by _____.

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14. You could **conclude** that *Oructer Amphibious*: _____.
    (a) was an unusual garbage collecting vehicle (d) was a steam-powered contraption
    (b) could operate equally well on land as in water (e) all of the above
    (c) was of the appearance of a freight barge on wheels (f) only a and b

15. Because Evans had the ability to imagine how things could operate in the future, he was called a _____.

16. Evans' inventions were always efficient and _____, which set them apart from others.

17. **Refer to MAP 5.** What large body of water lies closest to Evans' home state of Delaware? _____

18. **Effect:** Eli Whitney's "_____" changed the way manufacturing was done. **Cause:** Whitney had promised _____ within _____ time and was determined to keep his word.

19. Part of Whitney's factory operation was on river barges in Connecticut.
    _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

20. Eli Whitney's uniformity method was the new idea of using interchangeable parts.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. We could **conclude** that with Evans' production line and Whitney's interchangeable parts that: _____.
    (a) products were better manufactured one at a time by hand
    (b) working conditions greatly improved
    (c) products could be mass produced quicker and more efficiently than by hand
    (d) more guns meant more violence

22. What is the **main idea** of Benjamin Franklin's rhyme? _____
    _____

The following six questions are from "The Village Blacksmith."

23. In verse one, what kind of man is the blacksmith physically? _____

24. In verses 2 and 3, what is his most outstanding character quality? _____

25. How would you characterize the blacksmith in verses 4-6? _____
    (a) gruff and mean (b) tender and gentle (c) dishonest and lazy

26. Using complete sentences, defend your answer to the last question with two examples from verses 4-6:
    (a) _____;
    (b) _____.

27. In verse 7, a good night's rest is earned by hard work. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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28. In verse 8, our _____ (successes) in life are not accidental—they are _____ (brought about) through each _____ and _____.

29. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) Evans' production line and Whitney's interchangeable parts concepts led to mass production of manufactured goods
    (b) the Industrial Revolution developed slowly because blacksmiths favored handmade items
    (c) without profit and freedom to experiment, industry would halt

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 9:
Family & Home

Plantation Life in the Old South

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 young Southern girl spent time and effort in becoming an elegant lady in appearance and action. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
2. Though not the majority, plantation owners had great _____ and social _____.
3. _____ land meant wealth and _____.
4. An average size plantation was _____ acres and worked by 40-50 _____ or ***indentured servants***.
5. Plantation owners always worked hard to buy their land. _____ (a) True or (b) False
6. Wealthy Southern families specialized in gracious living, good _____, _____ and _____.
7. The more prestige a person has, the greater is his responsibility. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
8. Spacious homes reflected the _____ and _____ of their owners.
9. Be**cause *manors*** were filled with _____, _____ and _____, (**effect**) they often resembled English _____ or Greek _____.
10. **Refer to MAP 6.** Excluding Florida, list from North to South the four largest Southern states which border the Atlantic Ocean: _____, _____, _____ and _____.
11. A typical large plantation included several smaller buildings clustered near the main house, so that a plantation operated as a small _____.
12. A plantation owner wrote letters, made entries in his (her) _____ books and found time for sport hunting, _____, and dinner parties.
13. Plantation wives rarely had "free time". They had to exercise much _____ in managing house-related _____.
14. Planters' daughters had to learn the highly-valued gift of _____.

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15. Children of wealthy planters were educated by _____ who often lived with the family.
16. Which of these skills was **NOT** usually learned by girls? _____
    (a) carpentry (b) reading (c) writing (d) arithmetic
17. Which of these skills was **NOT** usually learned by boys? _____
    (a) Latin (b) basic education (c) dancing (d) cooking
18. The first Southern college was the College of _____ and _____ in Virginia.
19. Some young men went to _____ to extend their education.
20. If a person could pass entrance exams, he could enroll at William and Mary College at the age of _____.
21. **Review question.** Match the terms.
    _____ ***manors*** (a) expensive, decorative, detailed
    _____ ***elaborate*** (b) a stringed instrument
    _____ ***harpsichord*** (c) having the same meaning
    _____ ***synonymous*** (d) main estate, mansion
22. We can **conclude** that plantation life in the old South was one of luxury for the owner's family and less than luxurious for the servants. _____
    (a) True or (b) False
23. Slavery only began to be practiced during the "plantation era" in American history.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False
24. To plantation owners, slavery was not considered _____.
25. Slave owners were responsible to clothe, house, and feed slaves as well as to keep them _____.
26. American slaves were _____ from slavery as a result of the _____ War.
27. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____*."*

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 10:
Food

The Great Entertainers

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. Give a sample menu plantation families ate for a main course: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.
2. Cite three items plantation families ate for the next course: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____
3. Drinks enjoyed by plantation families could include such choices as _____, _____, _____ and _____.
4. Desserts enjoyed by plantation families might include an assortment of _____ _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ _____.
5. Dishes served for breakfast might feature _____, _____, _____ and _____.
6. Masters and mistresses did not need to have the skills they required of their servants. _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. A "sugar nip" was really a: _____.
   (a) sugar cone (b) pinch of sugar (c) kitchen tool
8. Although southern hospitality flourished, cookbooks were not yet popular. _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. In **contrast** to the size of modern dinner napkins, colonial napkins were: _____.
   (a) smaller (b) larger (c) about the same
10. Forks were the first tableware items used for eating. _____
    (a) True or (b) False
11. You could **infer** that as forks became more popular, eating with one's fingers became less acceptable. _____ (a) True or (b) False
12. You may **conclude** that eating from silver utensils could be healthful, while eating from pewter could be harmful. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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13. Common people used wooden dishes. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

14. Which of these methods was used to preserve food? _____
    (a) kept in a spring house
    (b) buried in the ground
    (c) covered in salt and smoked
    (d) stored in refrigerators
    (e) all of these
    (f) only a, b and c
    (g) only a and d
    (h) only b and c

15. Root vegetables grow underground. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

16. Colonists enjoyed tea, _____ and hot _____.

17. **Review question.** Match the terms.

_____ ***lavish***	(a) to soak food with herbs or spices
_____ ***decade***	(b) 10 years
_____ ***posset***	(c) household
_____ ***syllabub***	(d) sweet milk with wine
_____ ***domestic***	(e) abundant
_____ ***debut***	(f) hot spiced milk with wine
_____ ***marinate***	(g) first public appearance

18. **Refer to MAP 7**. Arrange the five highlighted (enlarged) Southern colonial states in alphabetical order: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

19. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____.
    (a) Southerners prepared and ate too much
    (b) Southerners took great pride in being gracious, generous hosts
    (c) how eating utensils gained popularity

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

Note: Ask your teacher for the section quiz over topics 6-10, before proceeding to the next section. If you score 85% or above on all three quizzes you may not have to take the chapter test!



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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 11:
Sports & Recreation

Refining of America

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. Thomas Jefferson's home was named _____, which means "_____" in Italian.
2. Monticello was built on a small _____ and looked like a one-story building but actually had _____ floors.
3. For his ***spacious*** home, Jefferson imported building materials from Europe. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. ***Parquet*** floors and semiautomatic glass doors were common features in wealthy homes in colonial times. _____ (a) True or (b) False
5. Jefferson installed "dumb waiters" in his house. In this **context**, "dumb waiters" are: _____.
   (a) waiters with low intelligence (c) mechanical lifts
   (b) waiters who cannot talk (d) none of these
6. Thomas Jefferson was a creative inventor. Which item did he **NOT** invent or design? _____
   (a) window draperies (c) threshing machine
   (b) swivel chair (d) portable desk
7. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated that being creative is a beneficial form of _____.
8. What word is defined as fineness of thought or expression? _____
9. Benjamin Franklin saw increased free time as an opportunity to create a better _____.
10. Because Benjamin Franklin was unable to attend school past the age of ten, he was poorly educated. _____. (a) True or (b) False
11. Benjamin Franklin performed a scientific experiment with a _____ in a _____.
12. A parlor is a _____ room used for _____ or family gatherings.
13. Be**cause:** _____.
    (**effect**) Benjamin Franklin invented a wood burning stove.

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14. Which was a sign of ***refinement*** and ***prestige***? _____
    (a) a parlor (c) books, home libraries (e) all of these
    (b) flower gardens (d) grand balls (f) only a, b and d

15. **Compare** and **contrast** tendencies of how modern leisure time is spent with tendencies of Colonial times. Write "**C**" for Colonial or "**M**" for modern.
    _____ inventing
    _____ discovering
    _____ demanding more excitement
    _____ building/beautifying surroundings
    _____ seeking entertainment
    _____ focus on self-gratification
    _____ vandalism, destruction
    _____ focus on benefiting others
    _____ organized sports

16. **Review: Match the vocabulary word with the correct definition.**
    _____ ***parquet*** (a) eager
    _____ ***avid*** (b) public honor
    _____ ***contour*** (c) inlaid hardwood floor
    _____ ***prestige*** (d) following curved landform lines

17. **Refer to MAP 8**. Which is the enlarged, northernmost Southern state pictured?
    _____

18. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) how Jefferson and Franklin in their leisure time helped refine America
    (b) how Colonial Americans built parlors
    (c) how Colonists refined their homes and gardens

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



America's Block Buster Real Estate

ACTIVITIES
Topic 12
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. The Spanish governor objected to frontiersmen crossing the Mississippi River into Spanish territory. _____ (a) True or (b) False
2. Dictator _____ schemed to build a French empire in America.
3. President Jefferson wanted to declare war on France over the use of the Mississippi Valley. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. The _____ of Negro slaves and the epidemic of Yellow _____ wiped out the French troops in Haiti.
5. An ***epidemic*** disease would be: _____.
   (a) widespread (b) curable (c) incurable
6. **Cause:** France lost the island of Haiti.
   Effect: _____.
7. *"...Livingston started **negotiating** with Mr. Tallyrand."* To *negotiate* is to: _____.
   (a) argue (b) fight (c) bargain
8. Because Napoleon needed money to fight Britain, he sold the entire _____ Territory to the United States in the year _____.
9. Monroe and Livingston worked out a treaty, purchasing the Louisiana Territory for $ _____, less than _____ per acre.
10. The Louisiana Territory included over a million square miles. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

Refer to MAP 9 for questions 11 through 14. (You may also need to review and refer to the maps in your Student Resource Kit.)

11. Was the Louisiana Purchase to the East or West of the 13 Colonies? _____ What two nations controlled two other large territories? _____ and _____
12. The Louisiana Purchase _____ the size of the United States.
    (a) doubled (b) tripled (c) increased by 1/3
13. The dispute with Spain/Mexico over the Louisiana Purchase had to do with: _____.
    (a) coastal trade routes (c) Mississippi River access
    (b) Rocky Mountain gold (d) Canadian boundary issues

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14. Which area of the United States had the **LEAST** Spanish influence in 1802?
_____
(a) the East Coast (c) the Pacific Northwest
(b) the Southwest (d) the central states

15. Jefferson was unjustly criticized for buying the Louisiana Territory. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

16. Thomas Jefferson was a man of vision, which means he: _____.
(a) had very good eyesight (c) had long-range goals and ideas
(b) invented eye glasses (d) all of these

17. Jefferson chose his private secretary, _____, and Captain _____, brother of Revolutionary War hero George Rogers Clark, to head the expedition to explore the _____.

18. What two things did Jefferson want the exploration to accomplish? _____
_____ and
_____

19. The Lewis and Clark expedition began a _____ year journey in May of the year _____ at St. Charles, _____.

20. Supplies taken by Lewis and Clark could be divided into four categories: _____, _____, _____ and _____.

21. Make a chart showing the two categories of *itemized* goods from question 20 and from your text. List the goods in their proper places.

22. Number the following events in order of their occurrence.
_____ "peace and friendship with Mandan Indian Chief"
_____ expedition built a fort in North Dakota
_____ Sacajawea joined the expedition
_____ Lewis and Clark departed from Missouri
_____ Lewis and Clark sent reports to President Jefferson

23. Sacajawea was a _____ Indian, married to a French _____.

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24. Who else joined the expedition with Sacajawea and her husband in the spring of 1805?
_____

25. ***Portage*** has to do with: _____.
(a) crossing rivers (b) climbing mountains (c) carrying boats over land

26. In **context**, ". . . *headwaters* of the Missouri River" would mean: _____.
(a) where the river started (c) the river's widest point
(b) where the river emptied into the ocean (d) none of these

27. Having an Indian guide was of great value because she: _____.
(a) knew how to survive in the wilderness (d) all of the above
(b) knew which plants to collect for specimens (e) only a and c
(c) could communicate with native American tribes

28. Sacajawea saved the expedition when she found the Shoshoni tribe. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

29. **Cause:** _____.
Effect: Sacajawea suddenly shrieked and ran toward the Shoshoni Indian Chief.

30. Mountain ***ascent*** has to do with _____ the mountains.
(a) going around (b) coming down (c) climbing

31. What proved to be the greatest obstacle faced by the expedition? _____
_____

32. The expedition sailed through the dangerous whitewater rapids on the _____ River in _____.

33. What enabled Lewis and Clark to find each other at a precise point which neither man had seen before in the vast wilderness ? _____
(a) good guesswork (b) a good map of the area (c) celestial navigation

34. How many miles had Lewis and Clark traveled by the time they returned to Washington, D.C.? _____

35. How did Americans receive the *Journals of Lewis and Clark*? _____
(a) with criticism (b) with boredom (c) with pride (d) with anger

36. **Effect:** Lewis and Clark conducted a successful expedition. What were the **main causes**?
An Indian named _____,
_____ skills, and _____ navigation.

37. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____.
(a) the Lewis and Clark expedition endured many hardships
(b) the expedition was blessed with friendly Indians and celestial navigation
(c) the character, determination, and dedication of the explorers helped to open the West

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

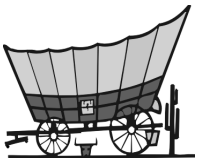
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By Horse and Boat; A Full Head of Steam

ACTIVITIES
Topic 13:
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. What river did Lewis and Clark follow in their quest for a trade route to the Pacific Ocean? _____

2. A *pirogue* was really a: _____.
   (a) type of food (b) type of canoe (c) type of tool

3. ***Disembarking*** has to do with: _____.
   (a) peeling bark from logs (b) quieting barking dogs (c) leaving a boat or vehicle

4. Sacajawea's brother provided _____ at the base of the _____ Mountains.

5. Sacajawea *"saved the mission a second time."* In **context**, *mission* means: _____.
   (a) the expedition's church (b) the purpose of the trip (c) food and supplies

6. Because Lewis was dedicated to his country, he would rather have lost his life than lose the maps, charts, and journals which would benefit America. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

7. The trail Lewis and Clark marked from Missouri to the Pacific Ocean was called the Santa Fe Trail. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. **Refer to MAP 10**. The broken line indicating the return of Lewis and Clark splits into two broken lines at the top of the map. This means: _____.
   (a) Lewis and Clark went in a circle
   (b) Lewis and Clark went first East, then back West
   (c) Lewis and Clark split up and came back together a few hundred miles further east

9. Robert Fulton had _____, which helped him _____ when others failed.

10. Robert worked in a gun shop to _____.

11. As a young man, Robert Fulton was always alert to do more than what was expected of him. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

12. Fulton was an inventor who also enjoyed _____.

13. Who recommended that Robert study art with a master painter in England? _____ _____

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14. Robert Fulton was a responsible young man who put his mother's welfare before his own desire. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. **Cause:** Fulton was committed to buying a farm for his mother.
Effect: _____.

16. **Cause:** _____.
Effect: Fulton was finally able to go to England to study art.

17. At age 28, Robert gave more attention to _____ better ways to do things.

18. Fulton's least successful idea involved a steam engine on a raft. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. Fulton found "no ***financier*** in England for his project. . ." A *financier* is a: _____
_____.
(a) buyer (b) market (c) person who funds business projects

20. Robert Livingston was an American ***ambassador*** to France, which means he represented America to the nation of France. _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. The *Clermont* was also called: _____.
(a) "Bilious Boat" (b) *The Nautilus* (c) "Fulton's Folly"

22. Robert Fulton and John Fitch changed shipping by helping passengers and freight arrive on _____, dropping _____ costs, thus giving traders and farmers _____.

23. **Review question.** Number the events in the order of their occurrence.
_____ Fulton's first boat trial
_____ John Fitch launched his 8 miles per hour steam boat
_____ Robert Fulton built the first submarine

24. We could **conclude** that Fitch and Fulton's invention and popularizing of the steamboat caused: _____.
(a) improved communication world wide
(b) decreasing economic conflict between Northern and Southern states
(c) increased transportation efficiency of goods and products

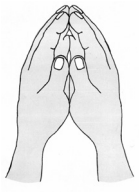
25. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____.
(a) traveling to other countries can help us reach our goals
(b) work hard and stick to your dreams regardless of criticism
(c) people often do not receive immediate honor for their contributions to society

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

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ACTIVITIES
Topic 14
Religion & Celebrations

Bible Totin' Circuit Riders

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. To what is the westward movement of settlers compared? _____
   (a) a tidal wave (b) a flood (c) the ocean
2. *"Pioneers were **undaunted** by rugged mountains and Indian raids,"* means pioneers were: _____.
   (a) tired and worn out (b) discouraged (c) not discouraged
3. Which state grew most dramatically between 1790-1820? _____
4. Circuit riding preachers countered ***depravity*** with the Bible. *Depravity* means:
   _____.
   (a) significant and serious immorality
   (b) being deprived of basic needs, such as food and clothing
   (c) good behavior that benefits self and others
5. Perhaps the greatest circuit rider was James B. Finley. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**
6. The distance traveled by Francis Asbury could have put him on the _____.
7. "Black Harry" was: _____.
   (a) a man who always wore black clothes (c) an Indian assistant
   (b) a man who seldom bathed (d) a dynamic black preacher
8. *"His speaking style **electrified** audiences,"* means the audiences were: _____.
   (a) electrocuted (b) stirred to action (c) bored
9. Bounty hunters tried to capture the "Lion on the Frontier." _____
   (a) True or (b) False
10. We could **conclude** that Peter Cartwright was: _____.
    (a) tall, rugged and persuasive (c) of average height and mild mannered
    (b) short, but forceful in manner (d) none of these
11. Circuit riders were described as *hardy*, which means they: _____.
    (a) hardly ever really worked (c) were tough and sturdy
    (b) worked on good weather days (d) all of these
12. Freedom from slavery is called _____.

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13. _____ and _____ could have destroyed our young nation had not circuit riding preachers challenged people to maintain _____ responsibility as well as law and order.

14. We could **infer** that moral responsibility could again help to remedy problems of violence and immorality in our nation. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Which condition did circuit riders **NOT** denounce? _____
(a) alcoholism (b) slavery (c) unselfishness (d) immorality (e) revenge

16. **Refer to MAP 11**. Which country owned the Northwest corner of what would become part of the United States? _____

17. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____.
(a) a human tidal wave of depraved pioneers took the law into their own hands
(b) circuit riding preachers brought moral principles to frontier communities
(c) pistol-packing lawmen settled the wild west

18. Finish the **Life Principle:** *"To ignore time tested principles and rules is to endanger not only ourselves but those people who travel along life's highway with us.* _____
_____
_____
_____
_____."

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 15:
Education & Literature

Stuffed Animals and Birds; Learning to Read and Write

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. Name two products Americans purchased from England in the 1700s: _____ and _____
2. _____ studied art in England, but enjoyed American _____.
3. His painting of George Washington showed Washington with a face of _____ and _____.
4. Peale set a new "wild animal" clothing style for colonists. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
5. ***Taxidermy*** has to do with: _____.
   (a) steering a taxi (b) "stuffing" animal skins (c) dermatitis
6. What did George Washington hire Peale to exhibit? _____
7. A mountainous ***bog*** would mean: _____.
   (a) to be "bogged down" (c) a swampy area on a mountain
   (b) a swamp as big as a mountain (d) a hog or wild mountain pig
8. Charles Peale spent a month collecting the bones of two giant _____.
9. In the early 1800s, _____ set up America's first Museum of Natural _____ in Philadelphia.
10. Animals and plants from Lewis' and Clark's expedition were included in Peale's Museum. _____ (a) True or (b) False
11. Peale constructed the first ***diorama*** in the United States. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
12. Peale meant for the museum "to please and entertain the public." _____
    (a) True or (b) False
13. You could **conclude** that Peale contributed much to education while only intending to entertain the public. _____ (a) True or (b) False
14. The Bill of Rights protects individual freedom of the press. _____
    (a) True or (b) False
15. Jefferson believed the American people would make the right _____ if they knew the _____.

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16. The **main idea** of the first paragraph in the vignette "Learning to Read and Write" is: _____.
(a) newspapers ensure American citizens the freedom of speech
(b) Thomas Jefferson was the most intelligent of the Founding Fathers
(c) a government of free people allows freedom of information

17. Before radio and television, town criers, plus _____ and _____, kept people informed on current issues.

18. What subject probably would **NOT** have appeared in early newspapers? _____
(a) political opinion (c) book selections (e) agricultural information
(b) sports section (d) information on art and travel (f) educational topics

19. **Effect:** _____ _____,(be**cause**) they knew these values would enable colonists to become more than simple people.

20. Learning to _____ and _____ has always been a high priority in America.

21. Passing along _____ and _____ from one generation to another is part of the educational process.

22. The Founding Fathers believed freedom would not work if God were to be left out. _____ (a) True or (b) False

23. Which book was a required text in all schools? _____

24. Most early schools were held in _____.

25. Be**cause** Americans valued good character and good citizenship, (**effect**) _____ _____.

26. To be ***illiterate*** means a person is: _____.
(a) very sick (b) fond of literature (c) unable to read or write

27. Men who were illiterate concerning the Bible were considered _____ to hold public office.

28. **Cause:** The idea that "fancy" learning should be replaced by learning practical skills resulted in (**effect**) the development of _____.

29. At first, "free" _____ were provided only for poor families by the Free School Society.

30. Eventually, public schools were supported by tax money. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

31. **Refer to MAP 12**. Which country owned the land that later became the American Southwest? _____

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

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