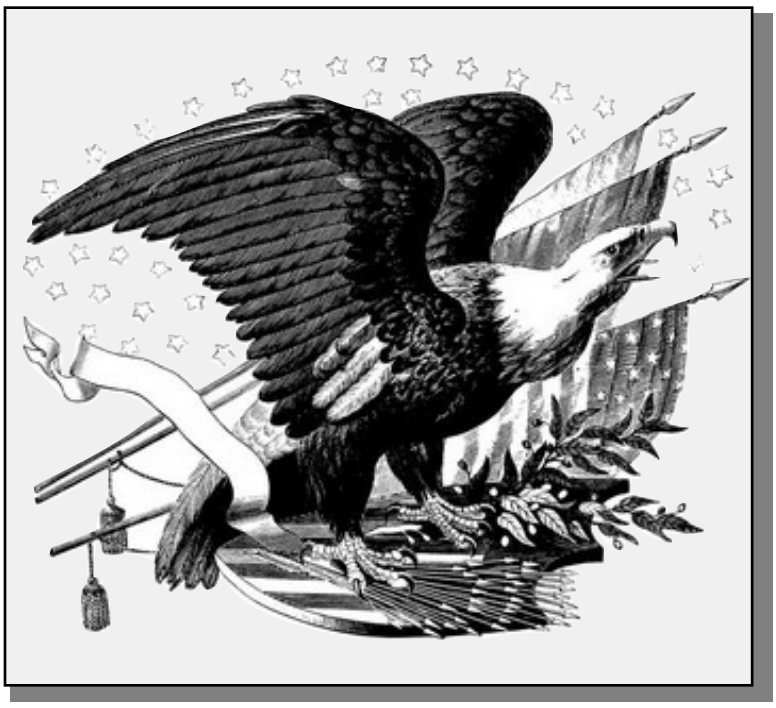
The Discovering of America
1605-1849

The People, Places and Principles of America

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 6

Product number: 76325 Revision: 101309

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum www.PACworks.com

PROFESSIONAL CREDITS

The Designing of America
Chapter 6 Activities

Publisher and Managing Editor
Ronald Johnson, C. Ph.D.

Production
H. Michael Young
Sarah Barbee

Page Composition
Randy Burch
Hugh Johnson
Sarah Barbee

Activities, Quizzes, and Tests Writers
Nancy Johnson
Ginger Bowman-Johnson

Activities, Quizzes, and Tests Editor
Nancy Johnson

Graphics
Hank Sword
Connie Watson
Shara Wright
H. Michael Young
Lydia Seals
Sarah Barbee

Quality Assurance
Nanci Budge
Carolyn Hood
Nancy Johnson
Sarah Johnson
Lisa Weber
Nora Young

Text Writing Team Coordinating Editor
Lena Nelson Dooley

Text Writers
Janet Barr
Myretta Bell
Carol Bennett
Nancy B. Carr
Linda Edwards
Tim Haynes
Virginia Haynes
Paul Thrower
Oleta M. Thrower
Laura Winter
Mark Winter

© 1999, 2009 Paradigm Alternative Centers, Inc., Early, Texas

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum www.PACworks.com



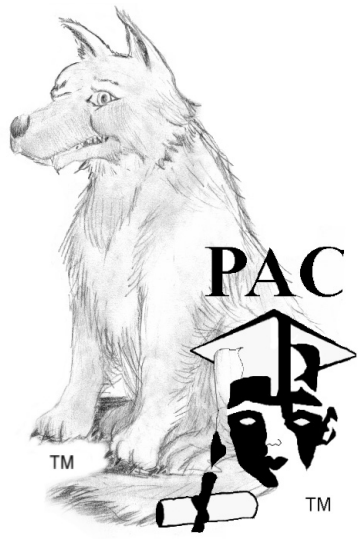
The People, Places and Principles of AMERICA

The Designing of America

ACTIVITIES

Chapter 6

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Colonial City Life; From Dawn to Dusk—the Work of Colonial Housekeeping

ACTIVITIES
Topic 1:
Family & Home

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

1. "Stationed like ***beacons*** on the edge of a grand new land . . ."
   Beacons are: _____.
   (a) American coastal cities (c) both a and b
   (b) markers, like lighthouses, which give guidance (d) neither a nor b

2. _____ are goods coming into a country.
   (a) Imports (b) Exports (c) Deports

3. Arrange America's early imports in alphabetical order: _____, _____, _____, _____.

4. List early American exports: _____, _____, _____, _____.

5. In **context**, "*hot-off-the-press*" newspapers would mean they were: _____.
   (a) hot to the touch (b) ready to be burned (c) just printed

6. What were the general **causes** of early "inner city" **effects** (problems) such as homelessness, garbage/sewer issues, overcrowdedness, run-down neighborhoods and constant fire hazards? _____
   (a) poverty and illiteracy (c) immoral behavior (e) only a and b
   (b) lack of character (d) a, b, and c (f) only a and c

7. An illiterate person is unable to read or write. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. Harvard was a ***prestigious*** university, which means: _____.
   (a) it was the oldest university in America (c) it was well-known and highly respected
   (b) it was an institution of higher education (d) none of these

9. Harvard was located in: _____.
   (a) New York City (b) Philadelphia (c) Boston

10. Boston was a city of typical **contrasts**. While Bostonians were proud of their operas, merchants, scholars, and crowded churches, they also had to deal with _____, _____ and _____.

11. Some main industries of Boston were whaling and fishing. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

12. "Most families were *tied to the shipping industry*." In **context**, this statement means: _____.
    (a) many people were tied to ships
    (b) most families' jobs were connected to shipping
    (c) the shipping industry was a cruel taskmaster

13. The Boston Common was a: _____.
    (a) Boston newspaper (b) shared pastureland (c) type of tavern

14. Women who frequently visited taverns were not respected by men or other women.
    _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

15. Rhode Island was well known for being _____ and for offering _____.

16. A *synagogue* is a type of: _____.
    (a) church (b) historic building (c) naval shipyard

17. In **context**, the idea that New York City is "internationally flavored" means: _____.
    (a) New York City cooks use international flavoring
    (b) many nationalities inhabit New York City
    (c) New York imports international spices

18. New York was originally settled by the _____ and named _____.

19. "New York streets *teemed* with foreign *dialog* and families. . ." in **context** means: _____.
    (a) foreign families had good teamwork
    (b) streets were filled with foreign speech and families
    (c) streets were filled with horse teams and logs

20. "A Dutch home was designed with a *stoop*" means: _____ _____.
    (a) Dutch homes had porches
    (b) Dutch homes were designed for older people who were "stooped-over"
    (c) Dutch homes were lit by street lights

21. By 1776, _____ was the largest city in America and second largest in the _____ Empire.

22. Pennsylvania was originally settled by the _____.

23. According to your text, what kind of reputation did the Dutch have? _____
    (a) rowdy and disorderly (b) clean and industrious (c) orderly but stubborn

24. Charleston, South Carolina was the largest as well as the richest city in the Colonies.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

25. In **context**, *highly cultured* means: _____.
    (a) a high level of social development (c) high expectations in business
    (b) high export rates (d) all of these

26. Cultured families taught their children _____, _____, and _____. They also attended _____ and _____.

Refer to MAP 1 for questions 27-29. You may wish to reference a larger map in your Student Resource Kit (SRK).

27. Of the original 13 Colonies, which is the Northernmost city mentioned in this topic? _____ Which is the Southernmost city? _____

28. Which Atlantic coast cities are **NOT** mentioned in this vignette? _____ _____

29. We could **conclude** that most cities in Colonial America grew up near: _____ _____.
    (a) railroads and trading posts (c) seaports and waterways
    (b) interstate highways (d) mountain passes and established trails

30. Fill in the words of the following poem which helped women and girls remember their weekly work schedules:
    "On Sunday, heed the _____ bells;
    On Monday, wash the _____.
    On Tuesday, get the _____ done;
    On Wednesday, Mother _____.
    On Thursday, go _____ (visiting neighbors, etc.)*;*
    On Friday, _____ and sweep.
    Then Saturday is _____ day,
    And thus we close the week."

31. Number in **sequence** (order) the steps for washday from start to finish.
    _____ eat breakfast
    _____ scrub, boil, rinse, and hang colored clothing
    _____ rinse and hang white clothing
    _____ carry water from outdoor cistern
    _____ eat noon meal
    _____ scrub and boil white clothes
    _____ build a fire to heat the wash kettle
    _____ sort white clothes

32. We can **conclude** that "odd job days" were those which did not fit into the other weekday categories. _____ (a) True or (b) False

33. Dutch women were extremely good house keepers. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

34. A ***cottage industry*** is an industry which sells cottages (little houses). _____
    (a) True or (b) False

35. We can **conclude** that the probable reason people used to take tub baths only once a week was: _____.
    (a) they did not like to be clean
    (b) it was against their religion
    (c) it was too much of an ordeal on a daily basis
    (d) all of these

36. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____.
    (a) colonial housekeeping required much time and teamwork
    (b) men never helped with household chores
    (c) women and children were overworked

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

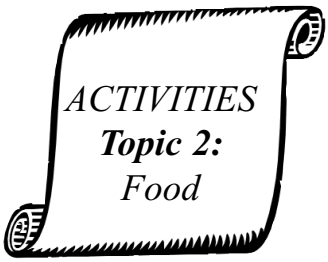
©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Molasses-Gooey, Sweet, and Slow



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. **Refer to MAP 2.** The molasses triangle began in New England with _____ which was exported to Africa and traded for _____, which were shipped to the _____ and traded for _____, which was shipped back to New England, which completed the triangle.

2. Rum was made from: _____.
   (a) sugar cane (b) honey (c) molasses

3. The most common, least expensive, sweet ***commodity*** in colonial America was: _____. (a) honey (b) molasses (c) sugar

4. **Cause:** Early New Englanders did not have wheat flour and other ingredients to make ***elaborate*** desserts or traditional English pudding. **Effect:** _____
   _____
   (a) They refused to make puddings. (c) They substituted with cornmeal and molasses.
   (b) They became thin and unhealthy. (d) They were angry at their misfortune.

5. **Cause:** Molasses was used to sweeten most desserts. **Effect:** Entire celebrations were _____ until the _____ shipment arrived.

6. "Shoo-fly" pie was so named because flying insects frequently had to be "shooed" away.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

7. Number in order the basic steps in molasses making:
   _____ boiling the sugar cane _____ crushing the cane
   _____ separating liquid from the pulp _____ crystallizing the sugar

8. Sugar cane was boiled in huge _____.

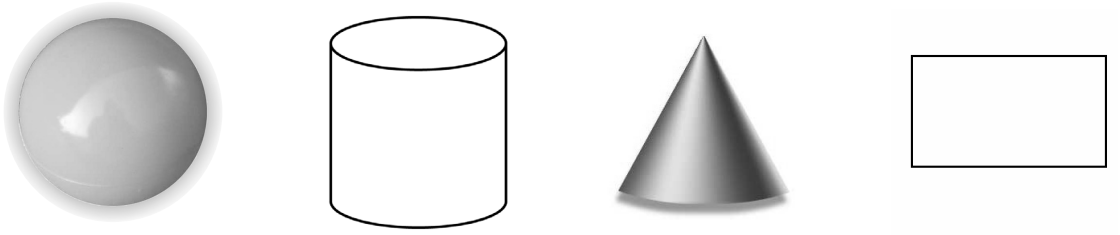
9. Each time the syrup was boiled, the process was called a _____.

10. Match the strikes with the products:
    _____ strike one (a) blackstrap
    _____ strike two (b) breakfast molasses
    _____ strike three (c) candy maker's molasses

11. We could **conclude** that the lightest molasses was the result of the most strikes.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

12. The flavor of blackstrap could be described as somewhat bitter. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
13. Blackstrap is a healthy addition to one's diet. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
14. Colonists consistently demonstrated characteristics of _____ and _____.
15. When comparing children's slow performance to molasses, parents sometimes said, "_____!"
16. Number the following events in the order in which they occurred on January 15, 1919:
    _____ A brown geyser shot skyward.
    _____ Twenty-one people were killed and 150 injured.
    _____ Two and a half million gallons of molasses under pressure escaped.
    _____ Temperatures rose 43 degrees.
    _____ Buildings were swept away and destroyed.
    _____ The 58 foot high, 90 foot wide tank exploded.
    _____ Molasses cleanup operations took six months.
    _____ A 15 to 30 foot tall tidal wave poured down city streets.
17. What name was given to the molasses catastrophe? _____
    _____
18. From the text's description of the tank, what was its shape?_____
    (a) spherical (b) cylindrical (c) conical (d) rectangular



19. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) how the Colonists used molasses in baking (c) how to make molasses
    (b) the role of molasses in the early American economy (d) all of these
20. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____*."*

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 3:
Communication

The Colonial Press

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. Benjamin Franklin's boss required Benjamin to deliver papers from a wheelbarrow in Philadelphia in 1729. _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Ben Franklin was the all-time best printer in Philadelphia. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

3. We can **conclude** from the information about Benjamin Franklin's family that they were part of the _____ class of society.
   (a) wealthy, upper (b) poor, lower (c) middle

4. The *Pennsylvania Gazette* was the title of the _____ printed by Benjamin Franklin.
   (a) book (b) newspaper (c) pamphlet series

5. How old was Ben Franklin when he became owner/editor of the *Pennsylvania Gazette*? _____ About how long did he have to work and save money before he could start his own business? _____

6. Benjamin Franklin's newspaper was very popular due to his _____, yet _____ style of reporting and writing articles.

7. **Cause:** Philadelphia was _____.
   Effect: The first daily newspaper was launched from Philadelphia in 1784.

8. Which of these was **NOT** a name of an early newspaper? _____
   (a) Mercury (b) Spy (c) Agent's Review (d) Post (e) Chronicle

9. What two needs did early newspapers have in common with modern papers in order to stay in business? _____ and _____

10. "Publishers sold papers through street ***hawkers***. . ." *Hawkers* were people who: _____.
    (a) gave hawks as newspaper prizes (c) trained hawks
    (b) aggressively advertised newspapers (d) had eyes "like a hawk"

11. In what city was the "penny press" published in 1833? _____

12. What is the definition of ***genre***? _____

13. The second most popular book in Colonial times was the: _____.
    (a) almanac (b) Bible (c) dictionary

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

14. A successful business venture, *Poor Richard's Almanack* was published in 1732 by _____ when he was only _____ years old.

15. Benjamin Franklin's ***pseudonym*** was _____.

16. Benjamin Franklin is considered America's first popular publisher because *Poor Richard's Almanack* sold so many copies. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

17. The American work ethic is composed of _____, _____, and _____.

18. *"Fish and visitors smell after three days"* **infers** that if you overstay your welcome, people tire of hosting you and are eager for you to leave. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. *"God helps them that _____ themselves."*

20. The saying, *"Keep your _____ wide open before marriage, half _____ afterward,"* was Franklin's conclusion on how best to get along with one's spouse.

21. As with Franklin, we can **conclude** that the circumstances into which we are born do not have to determine our future. _____ (a) True or (b) False

22. The first literature book printed in America was a book of certain Bible passages for Indians. _____ (a) True or (b) False

23. England did not allow the Colonies to print their own complete _____.
(a) almanacs (b) dictionaries (c) Bibles

24. **Review question.** Match the developments of American printing with their dates of occurrence.

_____ 1638	(a) *Noah Webster's Dictionary*
_____ 1690	(b) *Poor Richard's Almanack*
_____ 1732	(c) "penny press" newspapers
_____ 1784	(d) first printing press in America
_____ 1828	(e) first daily newspaper published
_____ 1833	(f) first paper mill built

25. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____
_____.
(a) how hard work, creativity, and a few good men shaped early American printing
(b) the ordeal of early publishing techniques
(c) how Americans value their rights of free speech

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

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



ACTIVITIES
Topic 4:
Government & Economics

The First Twelve Amendments

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 _____ refused to support the Constitution until a Bill of Rights was added.
   (a) Federalists (b) anti-Federalists (c) Constitutional Amendment Party
2. Patrick Henry warned that freedom could be a _____ or a _____, depending upon how it was used.
3. Henry said, "_____ can exalt them as a nation," and encouraged everyone to practice _____ as well as _____ it in others.
4. The first ten amendments to the Constitution are known collectively as _____ _____.
5. The first ten amendments "were ***ratified*** by the states in the year 1791." *Ratified* means: _____.
   (a) formally approved (b) unanimously rejected (c) voted in absentia
6. All constitutional amendments must be ratified by _____ vote of the states in order to become the law of the land.
   (a) three-fourths (b) two-thirds (c) unanimous (d) half
7. What are the five cornerstones of American life? Write them in chronological order (the order in which they appear in the text):
   1) the Freedom of _____; 2) the Freedom of _____;
   3) Freedom of the _____; 4) the Freedom of _____; and 5) the Freedom of _____.
8. Freedom of religion means the government cannot establish a _____ and require people to attend or support it. Neither can the government prohibit the _____ of religion.
9. Freedom *of* religion is the same as freedom *from* religion. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

For questions 10 and 11, refer to the actual wording of the First Amendment in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution in your Student Resource Book (SRK).

10. The concept of "separation of church and state" sometimes assigned to this amendment is plainly evident in its wording. _____ (a) True or (b) False

11. We can **conclude** that the Founding Fathers never intended that the First Amendment be used to remove religion from public life. _____ (a) True or (b) False

12. **Cause:** When people abuse their freedoms, **Effect:** _____.
    (a) America becomes better (c) people may lose their freedoms
    (b) they receive more freedoms (d) none of these scenarious occur

13. Freedom of Speech is sometimes abused in art. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

14. **Inference.** Free speech does not entitle a person to scream "fire" without cause in a crowded place, or create other dangers to people. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Freedom of Press means the _____ cannot control the media.

16. Freedom of Assembly means people may meet together peacefully and not fear government intrusion. _____ (a) True or (b) False

17. Freedom of Petition means people may ask their government for a change of policy or help pass new laws without fearing government punishment. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

18. Which of the five **freedoms** allows us to gather for worship or family reunions?
    _____

19. According to which **freedom** can you write a poem, copy it and give it to your friends?
    _____

20. Which **freedom** prohibits the government from forcing you to join a certain religious group or pay taxes to support it? _____

21. Which **freedoms** allow you to talk to friends about God, pray or read the Bible?
    _____

22. Which **freedom** prohibits the government from putting you in jail for speaking against a political party? _____

23. Which **freedom** allows you to collect signatures to ask the government to consider changes? _____.

24. The Second Amendment gives you the right to "keep and bear arms". To *bear arms* means:_____.
    (a) no shirt sleeve on your arm
    (b) arm strength like a bear
    (c) owning weapons (guns) to protect your family and/or to hunt game animals

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

25. If Americans ever lost the right to keep and bear arms, we could **conclude** that: _____.
    (a) citizens would be unable to protect themselves against criminals
    (b) citizens would soon lose other freedoms
    (c) none of the above
    (d) both a and b

26. The Third Amendment gives Americans the right not to _____.

27. Write the definition of "to ***quarter***", as used in this text: _____ _____.

28. Match the Amendments with their basic contents.

_____ Amendment IV	(a) all power not given to the federal government by the Constitution belongs to the states or people
_____ Amendment V	(b) forbids cruel and unusual punishment
_____ Amendment VI	(c) due process of law; prohibits judicial coersion and double jeapordy
_____ Amendment VII	(d) rights not limited to those listed in the Constitution
_____ Amendment VIII	(e) jury trial in lawsuits exceeding a certain amount of money
_____ Amendment IX	(f) speedy and public trial by an impartial jury
_____ Amendment X	(g) unreasonable search and seizure

29. Which concept is **NOT** implied in the following portion of the Tenth Amendment: "All power not given to the federal government by the Constitution belongs to the states or to the people"? _____
    (a) limited government
    (b) the government getting its power from the people
    (c) the states and people submitting to the federal government in all matters

30. In the Fifth Amendment, "Due Process of Law" involves four main points:
    (a) _____
    _____
    _____
    (b) _____
    _____
    _____
    (c) _____
    _____
    _____
    (d) _____
    _____
    _____

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

31. The "double jeopardy" clause in the Fifth Amendment means:_____
_____.
(a) an acquitted person cannot be retried for the same crime
(b) a person can be tried for the same crime as many times as necessary to convict him or her
(c) if criminals behaved in jail, they were allowed to watch "double jeopardy" on television

32. An *acquitted* person is one who: _____.
(a) has been found guilty of a crime
(b) has been pardoned for a crime
(c) has been found not guilty of a crime
(d) none of these

33. A trial by an ***impartial*** jury means: _____
_____.
(a) the jury has not formed an opinion about a case before it is presented in court
(b) the jury is prejudiced (has pre-judged the case)
(c) the jury is not concerned about the outcome of the case

34. Which amendment prohibits federal judges from ruling on lawsuits between citizens of different states? _____

35. According to Amendment XII, who elects the president and vice president of the United States? _____

36. Write the Roman Numeral which represents each Arabic (regular) number. (Refer to Amendments)

_____ 6	_____ 3
_____ 10	_____ 8
_____ 5	_____ 2
_____ 9	_____ 7
_____ 4	_____ 1

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

MEMORY WORK: For a bonus of 10 points on your section quiz, quote from memory to your teacher the summary of the Bill of Rights at the end of Topic 4 in your textbook.

Teacher's Signature: _____

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum





The Industrial Revolution Affects Agriculture

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. "Necessity is the mother of invention" refers to: _____.
   (a) a woman named Necessity with a daughter named Invention
   (b) inventions being necessary
   (c) inventions being an outcome of initiative to meet needs

2. During the ***Industrial Revolution***, the United States fought the British. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

3. ***Per capita*** means: _____.
   (a) per output of crops (b) per person (c) each *capita*

4. A _____ was the part of a plow that broke up soil.

5. Charles Newbold was issued a government ***patent*** (certificate) to protect his new cast-iron plow invention. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. Newbold's plow design quickly became obsolete. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

7. In 1819, a Quaker named _____ patented a plow design using a moldboard with removable pieces.
   (a) Jethro Wood (b) Jethro Tull (c) Charles Newbold

8. _____ designed cotton spinning machines from memory. This invention made cotton a _____.

9. Be**cause:** _____,
   (**effect**) they were trusted with major job responsibilities.

10. What did Mr. Slater do in 1796 so his factory workers could learn better values?
    _____

11. While on his way to Georgia, what two **causes** had the **effect** of turning Eli Whitney's focus from teaching to inventing? (Answer in complete sentences.)
    (1st Cause) _____
    (2nd Cause) _____

12. Number the steps in processing cotton from start to finished cloth:
    _____ fibers woven into thread _____ thread woven into fabric
    _____ seeds separated from fibers

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

13. How much time was required to process a pound of cotton by hand? _____
How much time was required to process 50 pounds with a hand-powered cotton gin? _____
How much time was required to process 1,000 pounds using a water-powered gin? _____

Inference questions (14-15).

14. Which resulted from the invention of the cotton gin and other agricultural inventions? Check all that apply.
_____ Farm profits decreased.
_____ Farm production increased.
_____ More agricultural products were imported.
_____ More agricultural products were exported.
_____ More northerners went into agriculture.

15. **Review question.** Whitney's cotton gin and inventions by Wood, Slater, and Newbold impacted _____ the most.
(a) transportation (c) urbanization (e) church growth
(b) education (d) agriculture (f) women's rights

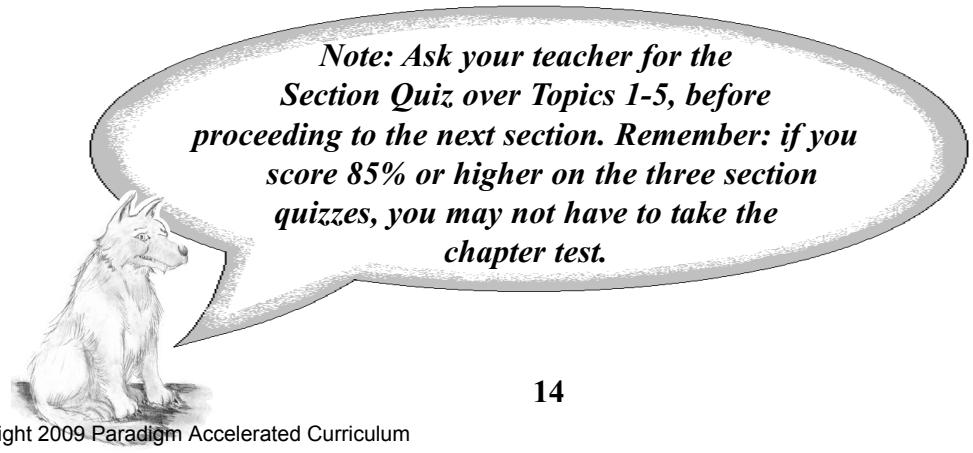
16. "Most frontier farmers did not have financial capital. . . ." In **context**, *capital* means: _____.
(a) money (b) the capital city of a state (c) a capital alphabetical letter

17. Americans were inventors even though they were without a lot of money. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

18. Creative people saw needs as _____ instead of _____.

19. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) the evolution of the cotton gin
(b) various inventions of the Industrial Revolution
(c) how the Industrial Revolution impacted agriculture

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



©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



ACTIVITIES
Topic 6:
Art, Architecture, Fashions & Furniture

Turn-of-the-Century Fashion and Architecture

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

1. In the late 1700s, American clothing styles were mostly influenced by _____ and _____ fashions.

2. Men's clothing styles were the least affected during the turn-of-the-century time period. _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. Name the four types of fabrics found in the first two paragraphs: _____, _____, _____ and _____.

4. "Jane" or "jean" trousers were the forerunners of modern jeans or denim pants. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

5. A cravat is a type of: _____.
   (a) collar (b) coat (c) necktie

6. The waistcoats of times past became the vests of modern times. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

7. Men's heavy overcoats were known as _____.

8. Men wore _____ that matched their _____.

9. Instead of wearing swords, men carried walking canes. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

10. ***Muslin*** *chemises* were: _____.
    (a) hats made of cotton (b) cotton Muslim prayer cloths (c) long cotton gowns

11. In **context**, "Full skirts fell to the ankles," means: _____.
    (a) skirt elastic failed to hold up the skirts (c) full skirts were ankle-length
    (b) tight-fitting skirts stayed in place (d) skirts were tight around the ankles

12. High-waisted _____ dress styles appeared similar to those of ancient _____.

13. Women's dress sleeves were "slashed": _____.
    (a) when the weather became hot
    (b) because women wanted to achieve a "raggedy" look
    (c) to reveal underlying material

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

14. **Cause:** Gowns began to be made of thinner material. **Effect:** _____ became an important part of ladies' ***wardrobes***.

15. A woman's *wardrobe* contained her military outfits. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

16. What did *pelerines* and *pelisses* have in common? _____
    (a) both were long coats (c) both were often made of fur
    (b) both were shoulder capes (d) all of these

17. False hair pieces were: _____.
    (a) made of false hair materials (c) small wiglets made of real hair
    (b) pieces of a woman's hair (d) none of these

18. A ***tiara*** is a type of: _____.
    (a) crown (b) fall (c) "chignon"

19. A lady with a *reticule* refers to a lady: _____.
    (a) who was ridiculed (b) with a parasol (c) with a purse

20. Early 1800 fashions as well as _____ reflected classical Greek and Roman styles of the past.

21. Greek-style buildings incorporated porches called _____, spiral _____, as well as stone carved _____ and roof railings called _____.

22. Name five geometric designs used in Greek architecture: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

23. Early 1800 upholstery materials included _____, _____, _____ and _____.

24. The early 1800s were known as the _____ period of American architecture.
    (a) Federal (b) National (c) Greek

25. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) how American clothing styles have changed
    (b) how American architecture was impacted by Greek designs
    (c) turn-of-the-century styles in America

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

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



ACTIVITIES
Topic 7:
Sports & Recreation

Pioneers at Work and Play

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. Numerous _____ and _____ across the United States honor our pioneer ancestors.
2. The "first wave" of migration referred to: _____.
   (a) the first colonists settling in the New World
   (b) the first flock of birds migrating south for the winter
   (c) thousands of settlers moving westward from the original Colonies
3. **Cause:** Honeybees are industrious insects which work together to accomplish otherwise impossible tasks. **Effect:** Pioneer community work parties were known as _____.
4. List four things pioneers might bring to a community work party: _____, _____, _____ and _____.
5. In exchange for the labor, the host family provided food and music. _____
   (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
6. The difference between violins and fiddles only has to do with the type of music being played on the instrument. _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. Lively ***bee*** music was often provided by a: _____.
   (a) trumpet (b) fiddle (c) guitar
8. A ***husking*** pin was: _____.
   (a) to pin corn husks together for decorations
   (b) for the purpose of husking pins
   (c) a device to remove husks from ears of corn
9. Number in order the steps involved in preparing wool to make clothing:
   _____ wool was "fulled" in a tub
   _____ wool was sheared from the sheep
   _____ wool was sewn
   _____ wool was woven into fabric
10. One teenage form of work made into recreation was jumping in tubs of soapy wool.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False
11. ***Notched*** means to be branded with the letter **"V"**. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Review Question: Identify and classify the following "bees". In the first blank, write the correct answer from the matching list [letters (a)—(i)]. In the second blank, write **"F"** if the work performed involved entire families; write **"W"** if the event was mainly for women or girls; write **"M"** if the work performed involved mainly men and boys. Numbers 12 and 16 are done for you.

12. __**e**__, __**F**__ corn husking bees
13. _____, _____ apple bee
14. _____, _____ maple tree bee
15. _____, _____ grain threshing bee
16. __**b**__, __**F**__ fulling bee
17. _____, _____ spinning bee
18. _____, _____ quilting bee
19. _____, _____ raising bee
20. _____, _____ logging bee

(a) separating grain from its husks
(b) process of cleaning and stretching wool
(c) building houses and barns
(d) preserve apples for the winter
(e) corn husking contest
(f) clearing land for farmers
(g) various fibers spun into thread
(h) making colorful bed covers/comforters
(i) gathering tree sap to make syrup

21. As ***produce*** was harvested, it was eaten fresh, _____ for winter, _____ for goods or services or _____ to pay off debts.

22. Which of the following was **NOT** a purpose of pioneer fairs? _____
    (a) to get together with friends
    (b) to show off prime livestock
    (c) to be entertained with scary rides
    (d) to compete in cooking, sewing and crafts

23. Pioneer fairs were completely unlike today's large, state fairs. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

24. Frontier survival depended upon: _____.
    (a) having good neighbors
    (b) sharing work
    (c) being a good neighbor
    (d) all of these
    (e) none of these
    (f) only a and b

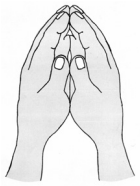
25. Being a good neighbor meant to: _____.
    (a) be friendly
    (b) treat others as one would like to be treated
    (c) share time, tools and goods
    (d) all of these
    (e) none of these
    (f) only a and b

26. **Refer to MAP 3.** Which land mass was immediately west of Michigan, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas? _____

27. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) pioneers had many work parties
    (b) whenever possible, pioneers combined work with fun, sports and games to make difficult tasks manageable
    (c) pioneer work parties were classified according to whether they were to be done by men, women, or entire families

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

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



Church Under the Sky— The Camp Meetings of the Early 1800s

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. Open-air church services in the early 1800s were known as _____.

2. **Contrast** modern church services with old-time camp meetings by labeling each feature as **"M"** for Modern or **"C"** for Camp meeting.
   _____ comfortable seats
   _____ attractive buildings
   _____ open-air church services
   _____ short services, return to homes
   _____ one pastor with a sermon
   _____ services lasting days or weeks
   _____ people camping in tents or wagons
   _____ several preachers speaking to crowds of thousands of people

3. "It was an *electric* time of worshiping and socializing." In **context**, *electric* means: _____.
   (a) people were electrocuted at church
   (b) worshippers watched displays of lightening
   (c) very exciting
   (d) electricity was used in the church

4. The Cane Ridge meeting of 1801 was one of the most famous camp meetings.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

5. Peter Cartwright, a Methodist circuit rider, was an eyewitness to the Cane Ridge meeting.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

6. According to Cartwright, several immediate **effects** of the Cane Ridge meeting (**cause**) were: many people were moved to _____, many people cried out for _____, _____ of people heard what was happening and came to see for themselves, hundreds fell down _____ to the ground (a position of submission to God).

7. "Hundreds fell ***prostrate***. . ." means they: _____.
   (a) became ill with a male disease
   (b) fell backward to the ground
   (c) fell face down to the ground
   (d) positioned themselves to hear the sermon better

8. The Cane Ridge meeting was a high point in: _____.
   (a) The Great Revival
   (b) The First Great Awakening
   (c) The Second Great Awakening
   (d) all of the above
   (e) only a and b
   (f) only a and c

9. Edwards and Whitefield were leaders of the Great Revival. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

10. The Great Revival had little effect outside of Kentucky. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

11. Be**cause** people were ***convicted*** of _____, (**effect**) they were encouraged to "_____ and _____."

12. Which of the following could we **conclude** was **NOT** part of the Cane Ridge Meeting?

    _____

    (a) Children "preached", warning people of the consequences of their behavior.
    (b) Skeptics were converted.
    (c) People were bored and slept through many of the services.

13. ***Repentant*** means: _____.
    (a) to be sorry about behavior and change from wrong doing
    (b) to be sorry for being caught in wrong doing
    (c) to keep apologizing for continuing wrong behavior

14. Which of the following was **NOT** a long term effect of the Great Revival?

    _____

    (a) Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian groups added a total of about 30,000 members.
    (b) Drunkards, swearers, liars, fighters, and immoral people were remarkably changed.
    (c) Enthusiasm for missions accelerated.
    (d) Abolition (anti-slavery) efforts increased.
    (e) People were angry, depressed, and saw no reason to go to church.
    (f) The temperance movement came into being.

15. The Temperance Movement addressed the dangers of: _____.
    (a) drugs (b) alcohol (c) tobacco (d) bad tempers

16. Be**cause** of the _____ which resulted from the Great Revival, (**effect**) alcoholic, irresponsible men became _____ _____.

17. Camp meetings decreased as city churches increased. _____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Modern tent revivals, church rallies and evangelistic crusades "*hark back* to a bold and colorful time. . . ." In **context**, *hark back* means: _____.
    (a) to listen closely (b) to back up carefully (c) to remind us of earlier times

19. The French statesman, Alexis de Tocqueville, considered America's _____ to be the secret of her genius and power.

20. How did de Tocqueville equate or **compare** American goodness with her greatness?

    _____
    _____
    _____

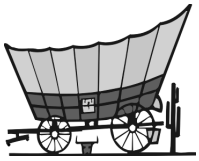
21. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
    (a) how churches evolved from outdoor to indoor meeting places
    (b) how religious beliefs of Americans have changed over the years
    (c) the beneficial impact of repentance on the character and behavior of many Americans

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

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 9:
Transportation

Victory at Sea; Santa Fe Trail

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. Be**cause** of _____, (**effect**) the U.S. Secretary of War authorized lightweight navy fighting ships to be designed.
2. Secretary of War, Henry Knox, hired *shipwrights* to design special ***frigates***. A *shipwright* is a: _____. (a) shipwreck (b) shipmaster (c) shipbuilder
3. The best wood for building frigates was ***live oak***. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. How many trees were needed to build each ship? _____
5. Congress authorized three frigates to be built. List their names in alphabetical order: _____, _____, and _____.
6. For the sails, the *Constitution*, required an _____ of fabric and _____ of rope.
7. The *Constitution* was slowed by tons of ***barnacles*** and ***debris*** on the underside of the ship. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
8. In order, tell what Captain Hull did to ***refurbish*** his ship. (Use complete sentences.)
   (a) _____
   (b) _____
   (c) _____
   _____
9. In spite of being severely outnumbered by British troops, ships and fire power, Americans had some advantages over the British at sea. List three advantages (Use complete sentences.) (a) _____
   (b) _____
   (c) _____
   _____
10. American sailors could load and fire their single-shot muskets six times faster than the British. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
11. In **sequence**, number the ***maneuvers*** Captain Hull used to outwit five British warships.
    _____ "kedging" _____ wet the sails _____ lowered the sails
    _____ towed the frigate _____ raised the sails
12. Hull's strategies were part of his _____ when the *Constitution* was surrounded by five British ships. (a) victory (b) defeat (c) retreat
13. In the *Constitution's* most famous battle, Hull allowed the British ship to get within _____ feet before opening fire with _____.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

www.PACworks.com

14. Hull held his fire until the last possible minute. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

15. Hull's crew _____ the battle in 40 minutes. (a) won (b) lost (c) retreated from

16. **Cause:** _____
_____
Effect: The *Constitution* was nicknamed "Old Ironsides".

17. **Review Question.** In which war was the ship *Constitution* nicknamed "Old Ironsides"?
_____
(a) War for Independence (c) the war with the Barbary Pirates in Tripoli
(b) The War of 1812 (d) none of these

18. We can **conclude** that America's victory in the face of overwhelming odds was largely due to: _____.
(a) the shipbuilding industry of America's Atlantic seaboard
(b) increased resources of silver and gold
(c) wisdom, knowledge and skill in using limited resources

19. **Refer to MAP 4.** Which three American cities were in the path of British advances?
_____, _____, _____

20. Santa Fe, founded in _____, was _____ miles across the Great Plains from St. Louis, Missouri.

21. Early Spanish settlers established Santa Fe as a center for: _____.
(a) goods and merchandise (b) gold and silver (c) furs and Indian trinkets

22. **Cause:** _____
_____
_____
Effect: American trader McKnight was imprisoned by the Spanish in Santa Fe.

23. Becknell left Missouri in 1821 with the intent of opening Santa Fe to American business.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

24. William Becknell was the first: _____.
(a) successful American trader to Santa Fe (d) only a and b
(b) to take a wagon train to Santa Fe (e) only b and c
(c) to trade with Santa Fe Indians (f) neither a, b, or c

25. Becknell's path to Santa Fe became known as the famous _____.

26. Becknell's path was heavily used for nearly 50 years. _____ (a) True or (b) False

27. The Santa Fe residents had what to trade? _____, _____, _____, and _____

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

28. What merchandise did they desire? _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____

29. "Becknell's unexpected destination was a *boon* to the United States." You can tell by the **context**, that *boon* means: _____.
    (a) beneficial (c) not beneficial
    (b) part of the "boon-docks" (d) land explored by Daniel Boone

30. "The Santa Fe Trail became a major *thoroughfare*." From the **context**, it is evident that *thoroughfare* means: _____.
    (a) something that is fair from one end to the other
    (b) a type of tollway which charges a fare
    (c) a main roadway or public highway

31. The **main idea** of this vignette is: _____.
    (a) how the Spanish settled Santa Fe in the early 1800s
    (b) how Spanish laws punished American traders for many years
    (c) how the Santa Fe Trail became a major trade route and roadway in America's westward expansion

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

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 10:
Military

A War, a Flag and a Song

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 act of forcing people into military service was called _____.
2. *Press gangs* were small groups of British sailors who: _____
   _____.
   (a) secured military stories for the local newspapers
   (b) made sure military uniforms were neatly pressed
   (c) kidnapped young men to serve in the British Navy
3. **Cause:** Both France and England interrupted American import-export trade with "legalized pirating". **Effect:** _____
   _____.
4. An ***embargo*** imposes: _____.
   (a) higher tariffs (taxes) on imported goods
   (b) boycotts of various imported goods
   (c) serious trade restriction with other countries
5. America really wanted to remain *neutral*, which means America: _____.
   (a) sided with France (b) sided with England (c) sided with neither party
6. The *War Hawks* were a tribe of Indians who lived in French-controlled Canada.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
7. The United States finally declared war on England, June 18, _____.
8. A ***privateer*** was: _____.
   (a) a military person with the rank of private
   (b) the name of a British warship
   (c) a privately owned vessel authorized to make war on enemy ships
9. The present day city of _____ is the site of old Fort Dearborn.
10. Why would Indians have sided with the British against the Americans? _____
    _____
    (a) Indians wanted protection from other tribes.
    (b) American settlers were a threat to Indian tribal lands.
    (c) Indians preferred British settlers to Americans.
11. American prisoners of Fort Dearborn were promised _____ but were brutally executed.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

12. American forces should not have tried to win back the Great Lakes from the British. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

13. Daringly, Perry used *green timber* to build his ships, which, in **context**, means the wood was: _____.
(a) green in color (c) decayed, rotten lumber
(b) not dried, at risk of splitting (d) environmentally safe

14. Which would we **NOT** conclude about Captain Oliver Hazard Perry? _____
(a) He was a very determined man. (c) He creatively used whatever resources he had.
(b) He was a man of courage. (d) He was an abusive sea captain.

15. What percentage of Perry's men died defending the *Lawrence*? _____

16. Perry's triumphant message to Congress was, "_____ _____!"

17. Perry's ship was named for _____ who was killed in America's first major naval _____.

18. Lawrence's dying command became the _____ of the U.S. Navy: "_____!"

19. **Cause:** The British were defeated in Canada and deserted by their Indian allies after Chief Tecumseh's death. **Effect:** _____ _____

20. America abandoned her attempts to capture Canadian territory. _____
(a) True or (b) False

21. President Madison did not suspect a British attack on Washington, D.C. _____
(a) True or (b) False

22. The Madisons were able to remove important _____ and a famous portrait of _____ before the Capitol was _____.

23. Fort _____ guarded Baltimore's harbor.

24. Francis Scott Key was very patriotic. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

25. The ***ominous*** light by which Mr. Key caught glimpses of our flag during the night was: _____. (a) a glowing light (b) a bright light (c) a threatening light

26. How could Francis Scott Key determine, just by looking, that Fort McHenry had not fallen to the British? _____

27. What is the title of our National Anthem? _____
Who wrote it? _____ On a separate paper, write the first stanza of our National Anthem in the same form it appears in your text. Attach it to this lesson. (You will need to memorize that stanza for your Section Two Quiz.)

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

28. You could **conclude** that the "bombs bursting in air" had missed the targeted fort.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

29. A ***perilous*** fight is one which: _____.
(a) is a sure thing to win (b) will end in defeat (c) is very dangerous

Refer to the 3rd stanza for questions 30-32.

30. Who protects our homes from the ravages of war? _____

31. When our nation is blessed with victory and peace, what does the anthem suggest we should do? _____
_____

32. "The Power" in line 4 refers to God. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference/Implied**

33. When and where was the peace treaty signed? _____
_____

34. News of American victories at _____ and _____ helped the British propose better peace terms.

35. Be**cause:** _____.
(**effect**) the Battle of _____ was actually fought two weeks after the peace treaty was signed.

36. General _____, with the help of famous pirate, _____, won the Battle of _____ against the British.

37. **Review Question:** Number the events in the **sequence** they occurred.
_____ Perry's victory on Lake Erie
_____ victory at Fort McHenry
_____ British burned the Capitol
_____ Battle of New Orleans
_____ peace treaty signed
_____ Lake Champlain victory
_____ British warship *Guerriere* defeated

38. **Refer to MAP 5 or to the United States Map in your Student Resource Kit.** Label the five Great Lakes on the map to the right.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

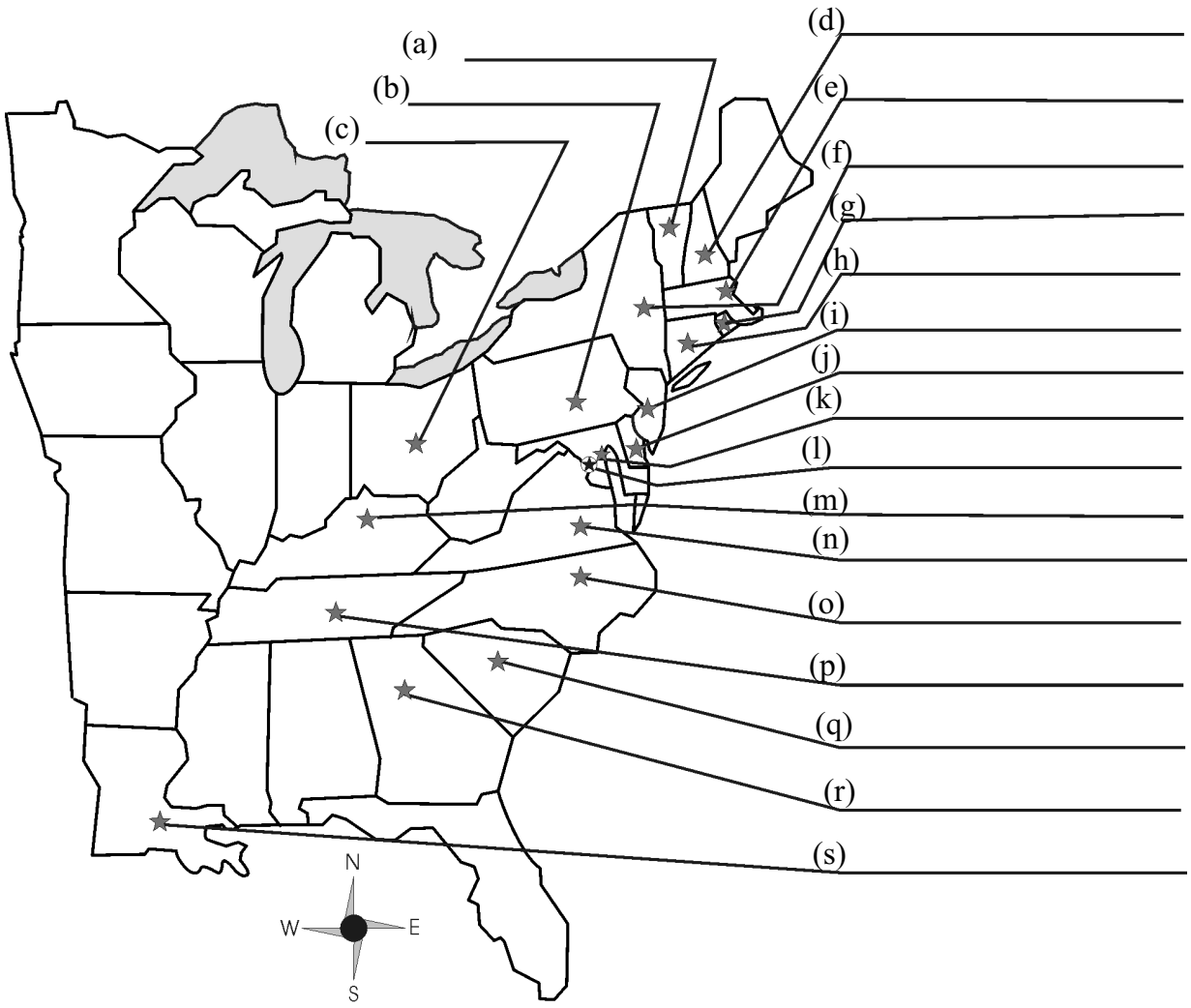
(4) _____

(5) _____



©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

39. **Refer to MAP 5, plus the U.S. map and chart of the states in your Student Resource Kit.** Place the names of the states (abbreviations), their capitals (★), and dates they were admitted to the Union (through 1812) on the blank map below. Also label the United States' Capital (⍟). One has been done for you.



40. The **main theme** in this topic is: _____.
    (a) good and bad pirates
    (b) "The Star Spangled Banner"
    (c) events in the War of 1812
    (d) how to map the Great Lakes

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

Note: Before proceeding to the next lesson, sing or recite to your teacher from memory the first stanza of "The Star Spangled Banner". You will be required to write it from memory on your quiz.

Teacher's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Ask for your Section 2 Quiz. Making 85% or higher may exempt you from the chapter test!

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



ACTIVITIES
Topic 11:
Dominant Personalities

Adams & Jefferson

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

1. Which two patriots died on July 4, 1826—the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence? _____ and _____

2. ***Persuasive orators*** refers to: _____.
   (a) people who cannot make up their minds
   (b) people who like to talk a lot
   (c) smooth-talking public speakers who can influence or change others' opinions

3. Jefferson and Adams helped ***orchestrate*** America's independence, which means they: _____.
   (a) led the colonial orchestra (c) helped unify and lead the Colonies to independence
   (b) played musical instruments (d) planted orchards celebrating America's freedom

4. Jefferson and Adams left an ***indelible*** mark on America, which means: _____ _____.
   (a) what they did cannot be forgotten (c) their contributions were insignificant
   (b) what they did should be forgotten (d) none of these

5. Thomas Jefferson was a man of many outstanding accomplishments. In which area was Jefferson **NOT** skilled? _____
   (a) lawyer (c) soldier (e) statesman (g) scholar
   (b) musician (d) inventor (f) book collector (h) none of these

6. Jefferson's personal book collection was the re-starting of the Library of Congress.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

7. Jefferson thought his writing of the _____,
   which he did in _____ days, was one of his greatest accomplishments.

8. Place an "**X**" beside each concept in which Jefferson believed.
   _____ Human rights are a gift from God.
   _____ Human rights should not be controlled by dictators.
   _____ Government should each citizen's life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness.
   _____ Divine authority established freedom from human tyranny.

9. What were two major domestic heartaches suffered by Thomas Jefferson? _____
   _____ and
   _____

10. Be**cause:** _____,
    (**effect**) Jefferson was distraught and depressed for several months.

11. Probably the most important national decision made by Jefferson as president was the _____.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

12. Because Jefferson was born into wealth, he never had to work hard. _____
(a) True or (b) False

13. Jefferson was known as a man who was "_____."

14. John Adams was born in Virginia to parents who were lazy and dishonest.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

15. What two things did Adams resolve to do on Thursday through Sunday mornings?
_____ and
_____

16. What did John Adams study the other three days of the week? _____

17. Adams realized he was responsible for _____ his own life.

18. "John Adams was a ***staunch*** patriot," which means he was a _____ patriot.
(a) conceited (b) treacherous (c) loyal

19. Be**cause:** _____,
(**effect**) Adams was prepared to die for what he believed.

20. John Adams was _____ under George Washington, and the nation's second _____.

21. What was President John Adams' major accomplishment? _____
_____

22. John Adams and John Quincy Adams were one and the same person. _____
(a) True or (b) False

23. **Refer to MAP 8.** From which state would you **conclude** John Adams to be?
_____

24. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) "Never be idle" and "Rise with the sun"
(b) Jefferson and Adams were good domestic role models
(c) Jefferson and Adams were outstanding patriots who helped birth a new nation

25. **Stars and Stripes Matching: Choose the correct answers.**

_____ George Washington
_____ Betsy Ross
_____ 13 stars on the first flag
_____ blue field
_____ 13 stripes
_____ red stripes
_____ white stripes
_____ 13 stars in a circle

(a) made the first American flag
(b) designed the American flag
(c) the original Colonies
(d) mother England
(e) a new constellation
(f) all 13 Colonies had equal value
(g) separated from England
(h) heaven

26. **Cause:** _____.
Effect: Flag day is celebrated on June 14th each year.

27. Write the Pledge to the Flag, then recite it from memory to your teacher before continuing to the next topic. The written form will be required on your quiz. (Continue on the next page.)
_____
_____
_____

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

_____
_____

28. The special handling and displaying of the Flag is called _____ ***etiquette***.

29. Treating the Flag with respect is symbolic of one's love and appreciation of America.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

30. Dishonoring or abusing the Flag shows an attitude of _____ or
_____ for the blessings of liberty.

31. Place an "X" before each statement of Flag protocol or etiquette.
_____ The Flag must hang freely, never touching the ground.
_____ The Flag must be securely tied and never touch a coffin.
_____ The American Flag is to be flown higher than other national flags except in international displays.
_____ The Flag at half-mast if for national mourning.
_____ The upside down Flag signals extreme national distress.
_____ The Flag is only to be flown over government buildings.
_____ The Flag is not to be left outside in inclement weather, or at night without being illuminated.
_____ Only military persons are required to salute the Flag or stand at attention as it passes by.
_____ The Flag may be worn as clothing.
_____ The Flag is not to be thrown in the trash or burned in protest of America.

32. **American Bald Eagle and Great Seal Matching: Write the correct answers.**

_____ American turkey	(a) National Bird
_____ American Bald Eagle	(b) suggested by Benjamin Franklin as the National Bird
_____ *"Rebellion to Tyrants is Obedience to God"*	(c) branches of government
	(d) original 13 Colonies
_____ olive branch	(e) desire for peace
_____ arrows	(f) self reliance
_____ shield	(g) "God has favored our undertakings"
_____ stripes on shield	(h) ability to fight when necessary
_____ blue	(i) motto for the Great Seal recommended by Thomas Jefferson
_____ *E Pluribus Unum*	
_____ new constellation of stars	(j) American Flag reminder
_____ *Annuit coeptis*	(k) "Out of Many, One"

33. Who devised the final design for the Great Seal? _____
(a) Benjamin Franklin (b) Thomas Jefferson (c) Charles Thompson

34. The Liberty Bell was made in _____, England _____ years before the Declaration of Independence.

35. The Liberty Bell weighed 200 pounds. _____ (a) True or (b) False

36. What is the inscription on the Liberty Bell? "_____
_____."

37. The Liberty Bell was not actually so named until America's 100th "birthday" celebration.
_____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Refer to The American's Creed for Activities 38-44.

38. (a) "I believe _____
(b) as a government _____, _____
(c) _____;
(d) whose just powers _____
(e) from _____;
(f) a democracy _____;
(g) a sovereign Nation _____,
(h) a _____,
(i) one _____; established
(j) upon _____ of _____,
(k) _____, _____ and humanity
(l) for which _____
(m) their _____. I therefore
(n) believe it is my _____ to my _____
(o) to _____; to _____;
(p) to _____; to _____;
(q) and to _____."

39. Judging from the **context**, a *creed* is: _____.
(a) a formal statement of belief (c) a means of explaining one's nationality
(b) a song without music (d) an amendment to the Constitution

40. From whom does the United States government obtain its power to operate? _____
(a) the people it governs (b) itself (c) the United Nations

41. ". . . *a democracy in a republic* . . ." could best be explained as: _____.
(a) the majority rules (c) both a and b
(b) law by elected representatives (d) neither a nor b

42. ". . . *a sovereign nation of many sovereign states* . . ." would mean that: _____
_____.
(a) the U.S. government has supreme authority over all of its states
(b) each state is its own supreme authority
(c) each state is supreme ruler of its own matters except where federal laws are concerned

43. What are the four principles upon which the United States is established?
_____, _____, _____,
and _____

44. What are the four single word character qualities used to describe my duty to my country?
_____, _____, _____, and
_____

45. The United States Motto, " _____,"
although popular and stamped on coins for nearly 150 years, was not officially declared so until the year _____.

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

Remember: Before proceeding to the next lesson, recite to your teacher (from memory) the Pledge to the Flag.
Teacher's Signature: _____

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



ACTIVITIES
Topic 12:
Education & Literature

School in Saddlebags and Log Cabins; Early American Writers

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. Two **effects** of the Second Great Awakening (**cause**) were: Americans wanted to learn more about _____, and to become _____.

2. They accomplished these objectives by attending _____ and by _____.

3. *Tracts* were small pieces of land which almost anyone could afford. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

4. Methodist preachers on horseback did much to enhance Americans' reading skills.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

5. John Wesley was famous: _____.
   (a) as an educator (c) as founder of the Methodist church (e) only b and c
   (b) as a great leader (d) a, b, and c (f) none of these

6. Each Methodist circuit rider under Wesley's authority was expected to be an excellent _____ and to _____ in his territory.

7. Which of the following was **NOT** a priority for circuit riders? _____
   (a) building churches
   (b) distributing Bibles and other books
   (c) helping and counseling people
   (d) performing weddings
   (e) taking positive life principles to settlers

8. Public lectures which usually had to do with _____, _____, or _____ enhanced learning obtained from reading.

9. **Contrast** modern school settings with those of the 1800s by labeling each item as "**M**" for Modern, or "**O**" for Old Timey:
   _____ Children sometimes walked or rode horseback two or three miles to school.
   _____ Children reached school by bus or car.
   _____ All children brought their own lunches.
   _____ Children had an option of eating a hot lunch in the school cafeteria.
   _____ Children drank water from the school water pail with a common dipper.
   _____ Children drank from water fountains or bought beverages from machines.
   _____ Children used indoor restrooms which had running water.
   _____ Children used outdoor toilets.
   _____ Walls were well insulated to help keep room temperatures constant.
   _____ Central heating warmed the rooms evenly.
   _____ Heating with wood burning stoves produced uneven room temperatures.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

10. The only air conditioning on hot days was open windows. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

11. Early school buildings, books and teachers' salaries were financed by: _____.
    (a) the government (c) trading work or goods for education (e) only b and c
    (b) families paying fees (d) a, b, and c

12. The first schools were situated in _____ or in crude _____.

13. Children were promoted to the next grade level according to their ages. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

14. Schools focused on teaching the basics which included _____, writing and reasoning, with attention given to learning _____ principles.

15. "*Sharp raps from a **rod** or ruler were used to discipline unruly children*." In this **context**, *sharp raps* would mean: _____.
    (a) quick swats (c) sharp pieces
    (b) musical poetry (d) criminal history or "rap" sheets

16. A Massachusetts man named _____ promoted the idea of _____ schools, modeled after the Prussian system.

17. Who really pays for "free" schools? _____
    (a) tax payers (b) the government (c) no one

18. "*His persuasive discussions **spurred** Americans*. . . ." In this **context**, *spurred* means: _____. (a) encouraged (b) discouraged (c) jabbed with spurs

19. You could **conclude** that students passing the 8th grade exit exam in 1895 were better educated than many modern high school graduates who struggle to read even at a senior level. _____ (a) True or (b) False

20. _____, author of *Poor Richard's Almanack*, was skilled at ***satire***.

21. *Satire* means: _____.
    (a) a card game similar to solitaire (c) mistreating colonists
    (b) exposing problems by means of ridicule (d) a "satanic" ritual

22. _____ was an American author of the late 1700s and early 1800s who poked fun at the _____ and _____ life of various segments of society.

23. What do Salamagundi, Diedrick Knickerbocker, Rip Van Winkle, and Ichabod Crane have in common? They were all: _____.
    (a) stubborn Dutch settlers (c) creations of Washington Irving
    (b) authors of the early 1800s (d) promotors of public schools

24. For whom is the sports team, the New York Knicks, named? _____

25. Many of Irving's stories could be classified as ***outlandish*** fantasy. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

26. Washington Irving became America's best writer. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

27. Number the following literary works of Washington Irving in the order they were published:
____ "The Devil and Tom Walker" ____ "Sketch Book" ____ "History of New York"

28. From reading the summary of "The Devil and Tom Walker", you could **conclude** that Washington's message to his readers was: _____
_____.
(a) Tom made a wise choice
(b) the priority of getting rich (regardless of the means) brings happiness
(c) dealing with the devil resulted in earthly misery and eternal loss

29. James Fenimore Cooper became America's first serious _____.

30. Natty Bumppo was the main character in Cooper's novel, *The Last of the Mohicans*.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

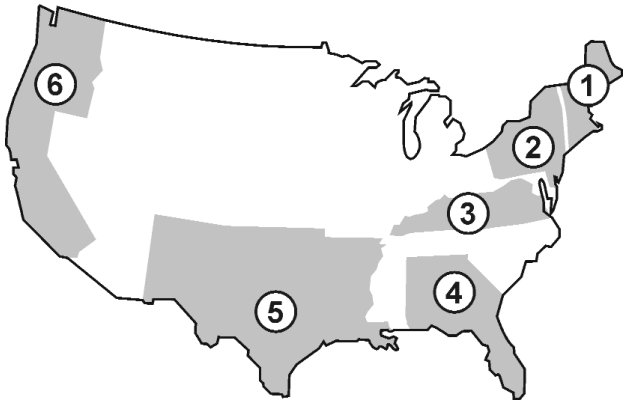
31. _____ was a teenager when he wrote the still-famous poem, "Thanatopsis".

32. The poem speaks of _____ followed by a resurrection, or new _____ springing up.

33. Bryant pursued his career as a poet for over 50 years. _____
(a) True or (b) False

34. Poetry of the early 1800s included strong _____ for the readers.

Review. For questions 35-41, refer to your text and the map of the United States in your Student Resource Kit. Match the numbers on the map with the names of persons and events associated with the outlined areas. Some numbers may be used more than once.



35. _____ The Second Great Awakening began here.

36. _____ Early towns set aside public land for one room schools here.

37. _____ Horace Mann initiated the "free" public school idea here.

38. _____ Bejamin Franklin wrote and published books and articles here.

39. _____ Washington Irving wrote witty stories about life in the Hudson River Valley of New York.

40. _____ James Fenimore Cooper wrote tales about the New York woodlands frontier.

41. _____ William Cullen Bryant's poem, "Thanatopis" was published here.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

42. **Inference.** Works of early American writers were important be**cause**: _____
_____.
(a) they were printed in English in America
(b) they were created at government request
(c) they dealt mostly with uniquely American themes
(d) they emphasized Colonists' European roots
(e) both a and b

43. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) education and literature of the early 1800s
(b) literary styles of various authors in the 1800s
(c) the common purpose of Horace Mann and the circuit riders

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

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



ACTIVITIES
Topic 13:
Discoveries & Explorations

Mapping the West: the Mountain Men; Ingenuity, Ideas, and Inventions

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

1. **Cause:** _____.
   Effect: Men were stirred to explore vast, unmapped western lands.

2. Zebulon Pike's exploration of the West began in 1806 at _____, which was the "_____" for explorers and pioneers.

3. Pike's exploration party included nearly twice as many Indians as white men.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Number the events in Pike's life in the order they occurred:
   _____ discovered a 14,000 ft. peak in Colorado later named for him
   _____ crossed Kansas into southern Nebraska
   _____ taken to Santa Fe
   _____ discovered Arkansas River headwaters
   _____ camped along Rio Grande
   _____ taken to Chihuahua
   _____ went north toward Wyoming
   _____ taken to San Antonio, released

5. From Pike's disappointment, we can learn that: _____.
   (a) education and communication abilities are critical to success
   (b) "street smarts" are all I need to "make it"
   (c) preparation is not that important—take life as it comes

6. **Cause:** Stephen F. Long's Expedition (1819-1820) failed to build forts along the Missouri River as commissioned to do.
   Effect: _____.

7. The purpose of the forts was to protect settlers from Indian attacks. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. Two men deserted Long's Expedition, taking documents with them, because they did not think Long would return. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

9. **Cause:** _____.
   Effect: For many years, settlers avoided the harsh, barren spaces of the Mid-West.

10. In 1820, _____ advertised in a St. Louis newspaper for "100 Young Men" who could brave the wilds of uncharted mountains to seek out the best beaver streams.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

11. The best beaver streams were probably sought be**cause**: _____
_____.
(a) they would yield many beaver pelts (furs) for increased fur trading
(b) beaver pelts from mountain streams were more valuable
(c) beavers provided emergency food for surviving in the wilderness

12. ". . . each man had to make the right choices based on his own alertness and *keen* instincts." In **context**, *keen* means: _____.
(a) planning, setting goals
(b) sharp, clever, smart
(c) a "take things easy" attitude
(d) planning to keep and preserve certain items

13. Rugged mountain men earned the title of America's "_____."

14. The ***Continental Divide*** was caused by an earthquake in the Rocky Mountains between 1820 and 1840. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Jedediah Smith was one of General Ashley's "100 Young Men". _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

16. Which of the following was **NOT** true of mountain man Jedediah Smith? _____
_____
(a) He carried a gun and a Bible.
(b) He never used profanity.
(c) He was stronger than most men.
(d) He never smoked or chewed tobacco.
(e) He lived to be 100 years old.
(f) He had great energy and drive.

17. The rendezvous (ron-day-v$\overline{\text{oo}}$) for trappers and traders was a frontier _____ for buying, selling, and trading furs and supplies.
(a) post (b) newspaper (c) event

18. **Review.** In **sequence**, number the following events in Jedediah Smith's life.
_____ marked a direct route across the Great Basin
_____ crossed the Central Rockies
_____ discovered Wyoming's South Pass
_____ was attacked by a bear
_____ joined General Ashley

19. From his response to the vicious bear attack, what could be **concluded** about Smith's character under pressure? He was: _____.
(a) angry and bitter
(b) calm and courageous
(c) humorous and careless

20. The achievements and explorations of _____ are considered to be second only to those of Lewis and Clark.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

21. Construct a modified **outline** of the life of James Beckwourth. In order, list the three major points (events). Under the main points, give the number of sub-points indicated.
    A. _____
    B. _____
        1. _____
        2. _____
        3. _____
    C. _____
        1. _____
        2. _____

22. While exploring the Rocky Mountains, Joe Walker was the first American to view the great _____ Valley and the _____.

23. Walker's path to California later became the _____.

24. For whom are the giant redwoods named? _____
    Who was he? _____
    Why is he famous? _____
    _____

25. The mile-high pass in the Southern Sierras was named for: _____.
    (a) J. Smith (b) J. Beckwourth (c) J. Walker

26. At age 15, Kit Carson joined a wagon train headed west because he was restless after the death of his father. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

27. You can tell that Carson got along well with Indians. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

28. Kit Carson's knowledge of California assisted Frémont's map making. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

29. "_____" meant America's westward expansion was destined, or bound to happen.

30. _____ was the wife of _____ and the writer of the journals and reports that made _____ and _____ famous.

31. You can **conclude** that without the ability to convey our thoughts verbally or in writing, we are handicapped. _____ (a) True or (b) False

32. Carson's adventures included _____, serving as an _____ and a _____ scout, as well as being commissioned a brigadier general in the _____ army.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Review. Practice your Map skills and answer questions 33-35 on the map below. Refer to your text. Use pencil.



33. On the above map, trace the expeditions of Jedediah Smith beginning at South Pass in Wyoming. Draw a solid, dark line with directional arrows (——►) to trace the **first route** (1826-1827) and a dotted, dark line with directional arrows (• • • •► • • • • •►) to trace the **second route** (1827-1828). Write the dates on the lines.

34. Draw a broken line with directional arrows (– – ►– – ►) to trace the journey of Zebulon Pike from St. Louis to Natchitoches.

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

35. Make a **legend** on your map which explains the meaning of the different lines you use. Make a **scale of miles** (a line to equal 800 miles) based on the 1600 mile distance from the Great Salt Lake to the San Bernardino Mountains. For examples, refer to map legends in Chapter 4, Topic 7 and Chapter 5, Topics 3 and 4. **NOTE: After scoring and making any necessary corrections, you may wish to color the lines with pen or pencil.**

36. "Tunesmiths" eventually became singing teachers. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

37. What kind of glasses did Benjamin Franklin invent in 1780? _____
(a) drinking glasses (b) sunglasses (c) bifocal glasses (d) trifocal glasses

38. **Cause:** _____.
Effect: Ben Franklin invented a wood stove which projected heat into rooms.

39. Number the places below (1-4) to track the recipe for ice cream from its starting place to its arrival in the United States.
_____ England _____ ***Orient*** _____ America _____ Italy

40. What famous explorer do we have to thank for introducing ice cream to Europe?
_____ (a) Marco Polo (b) Joe Walker (c) Jedediah Smith

41. About how old was the recipe for ice cream by the time Dolley Madison used it in the White House? _____

42. Name two effects of Oliver Evans' 1783 automated flour mill:
1st **effect**: _____
2nd **effect**: _____

43. _____ was the first man to drive a steam-powered _____ on land.

44. **Compare.** Name three similarities in the lives of Oliver Evans and Joseph Dixon.
(1) Both had very little _____.
(2) Both were _____ educated.
(3) Both were _____.

45. Joseph Dixon invented the first lead pencils which were produced in the year _____ in the state of _____.

46. What did Dixon invent in 1822? _____

47. Which two men started pencil companies still carrying the names of their original founders? _____ and _____

48. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) rugged mountain men mapped the West
(b) discoveries, explorations, and inventions of the early 1800s
(c) inventions which triggered the Industrial Revolution

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

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum



Industrial Entrepreneurs; The Man Who Helped America Move

ACTIVITIES
Topic 14:
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. Who was the "Father of Modern Chemistry"? _____
2. _____ invented the first reliable blasting powder, using _____'s manufacturing techniques.
3. At one time, George Washington used du Pont's blasting powder to clear the land at Mt. Vernon. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. The _____ Company is one of the oldest, continuously operating industrial enterprises in the world.

Matching: Choose the correct answers (5-9).

5.	_____ William Colgate	(a) first successful locomotive in the United States
6.	_____ Cashmere Bouquet	(b) year Colgate toothpaste was marketed
7.	_____ 1873	(c) perfumed soap
8.	_____ Peter Cooper	(d) produced a locomotive
9.	_____ Tom Thumb	(e) opened soap factory in 1806

10. The head of North American Telegraph Works was _____.
11. The Atlantic telegraph cable enabled Americans and Europeans to communicate by way of telegrams. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
12. How did Cooper think his wealth should be used? _____
    _____
13. **Inference:** Our choices and actions will determine whether our lives produce good (solutions to problems) or evil (bad problems). _____ (a) True or (b) False
14. "Cooper established and *endowed* America's first free night school. . ." In this **context**, *endowed* would mean: _____.
    (a) provided money for (b) gave speeches for (c) became the superintendent of
15. Cooper was nominated as the Greenback Party's candidate for _____ in 1876.
16. **Comparison:** What did du Pont, Colgate and Cooper (and most other entrepreneurs) have in common? _____
    _____

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

17. Cornelius Vanderbilt became an ***icon*** of success. *Icon* means: _____.
(a) hard worker (b) symbol (c) encourager

18. Vanderbilt overcame every ***deterrent***. *Deterrent* means _____.

19. "His physical *prowess* and aggressive nature equipped him well for the rough-and-tumble atmosphere. . . ." In **context**, *prowess* means: _____.
(a) good looks (b) physical strength (c) good personality

20. **Cause:** Vanderbilt needed experience to reach his long term goals.
Effect: _____.

21. Self control and _____ are more productive than fighting.
(a) a low fat diet (b) good business practices (c) a good exercise routine

22. One shipping competitor paid Vanderbilt thousands of dollars a month not to compete with him in Panama. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

23. The first steam powered yacht, _____, was built by the "Commodore" in 1853. (a) *Wild Life* (b) *Lazy Boy* (c) *North Star*

24. The editor of the Boston Courier thought that a railroad from Boston to Albany was a great idea. _____ (a) True or (b) False

25. "Commodore" Cornelius Vanderbilt died penniless during the Civil War. _____
(a) True or (b) False

26. What were the **causes** of Vanderbilt's enormous success? _____, _____, _____

27. **Review Question.** Number the events in Vanderbilt's life in order of their occurrence.
_____ went to work for Thomas Gibbons, made him successful
_____ sold his shipping business, went into the railroad industry
_____ quit school to help his father
_____ developed a new, shorter route to California during the 1849 Gold Rush
_____ went into the ferryboat business
_____ established Vanderbilt University in Tennessee
_____ built the first steam-powered yacht
_____ established a New York based shipping company in 1829

28. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) products of the Industrial Age
(b) lack of education and overcoming difficulties
(c) the pioneering spirit of American industrial entrepreneurs

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

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Topic 15:
Light & Energy

Wind and Energy— A Colonial Workforce

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 miller's gristmill was operated by: _____.
   (a) water (b) wind (c) electricity
2. In **context**, *"The sound of the wind was music to the miller's ears"* means: _____
   _____.
   (a) the wind made a musical sound (c) wind and music are related
   (b) the miller was overjoyed to hear the wind (d) none of these
3. Which combination of character qualities was demonstrated by the miller in this story?
   _____
   (a) dependability, self-sacrifice, perseverance (c) truthfulness, honesty, loyalty
   (b) friendliness, cheerfulness, hope (d) none of these
4. Name five things for which wind power has been used since ancient times: to glide _____, to pump _____, to grind _____, to saw _____, and to turn turbines that _____.
5. Windmills originated in _____ around 600 A.D.
   (a) Europe (b) Holland (c) the Middle East
6. "...windmills drained water from Holland's *marshy* landscape." In **context**, *marshy* means: _____.
   (a) dry, desert landscape (b) habitable lowland (c) swampy lowland
7. "A ***picturesque*** windmill belt" is an attractive article of clothing embossed with windmill images. _____ (a) True or (b) False
8. **Refer to MAP 9 and paragraph five of your text.** The Northernmost point of the windmill belt is in the present day state of _____. List the other three states or regions along the east coast windmill belt: _____, _____, _____. Long Island belongs to _____. Cape Cod and Nantucket (Island) belong to _____.
9. Wind-powered salt plants outnumbered grain mills in Cape Cod. _____
   (a) True or (b) False
10. In **context**, a *salt plant* would be a: _____.
    (a) salty, living organism (b) mill or factory (c) windmill
11. Before the 1930s, _____ produced most U.S. salt supplies.
12. Four blade windmill designs were common in Holland and the Mediterranean countries.
    _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

www.PACworks.com

13. Daniel Halladay found the _____ to be an inexpensive _____.

14. The type of windmill common to the American West and Southwest was invented by _____.

15. Be**cause** windmills were _____ and _____, (**effect**) they were used to pump water to _____, _____ and _____.

16. **Refer to your text and the windmill illustrations near MAP 9. Contrast:** name two main differences between Dutch and Halladay-style windmills.

Dutch	**Halladay**
(1) fan with _____ blades	(1) fan with _____ blades
(2) _____, _____ tower	(2) _____ tower/frame

17. During the 1800s, ranches were restricted to one windmill each. _____
(a) True or (b) False

18. Brothers Josh and Gerhard Albers were scientists from Iowa. _____
(a) True or (b) False

19. What three "spare parts" did Albers use to produce a wind-powered electric generator?
_____,
_____,
and _____

20. ***Contraptions*** is another word for: _____.
(a) devices (b) inventions (c) both of these (d) neither of these

21. What **caused** production of Albers' windmills to be slow? _____
_____

22. Albers solved the problem by: _____.
(a) whittling faster (b) creating a machine to cut blades (c) going out of business

23. Nineteen-year-old Marcellus _____ constructed several improved, wind-powered electric _____ for his neighbors and found himself in a thriving business.

24. You can **infer** from Jacobs' efforts that: _____.
(a) you should keep your ideas to yourself
(b) you should take care of yourself and not worry about what happens to others
(c) if you help others benefit from something, you will also reap benefits

25. You can **infer** that Freedom is necessary for people to make the best use of their ingenuity and resourcefulness. _____ (a) True or (b) False

26. The **main idea** of this topic is: _____.
(a) how windmills came to be used in America
(b) how wind-powered generators gained popularity
(c) how creative people improved the ancient invention of windmills to meet current needs

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

Score your work, then ask your teacher for the Section Three Quiz. Do your best!

©Copyright 2009 Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum