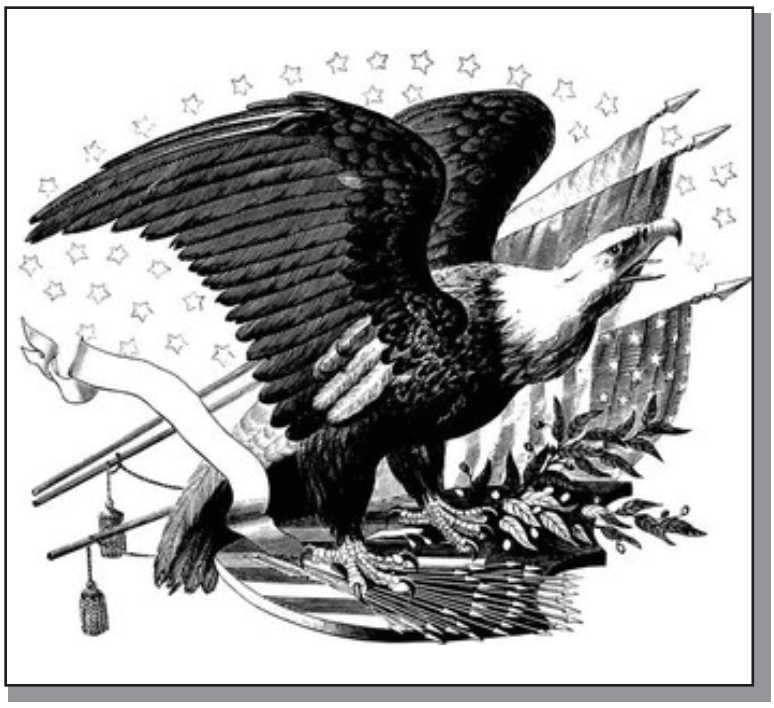
The Defining of America
1769-1872

The People, Places and Principles of America

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 7

Product number: 76326 Revision: 092012

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America's Expanding Borders

ACTIVITIES
Topic 1:
Military

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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 emerging American spirit of independence was based on principles, character and _____.
   (a) defending the Alamo
   (b) initiative
   (c) creative writing
2. In what year did Moses Austin receive permission from Spain to settle Texas?_____
3. Moses Austin's death happened before _____ of Texas began.
4. _____ renewed his father's ***land grant*** with Mexico.
5. From what three nations did families come to settle in the Brazos area?
   _____, _____ and _____
6. What three expectations did the Mexican government have of settlers? _____
   _____, _____
   and _____
7. One of the chief obstacles to settling Texas was _____.
   (a) distance from town and supplies
   (b) intense heat and drought
   (c) renegade Comanches
   (d) renegade Mexicans
   (e) only a and b
   (f) only b and d
8. A ***renegade*** is an _____.
9. Mexican officials were fearful of the 2,000 hardy pioneers because of their _____ and _____ for dictatorships.
10. U.S. pioneers were perceived as a threat to Mexico because _____.
    (a) the Texans were independent and acted too "American"
    (b) they were using up natural resources
    (c) they were intermarrying and causing cross-cultural disturbances
11. **Cause:** In order to regain control over Texans, (**effects:**) the Mexican government dictated that _____
    and _____.

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12. You could **conclude** that the people of Texas, regardless of their heritage (whether American, Mexican, German, French, etc.), refused to comply with demands of a dictator. _____ (a) True or (b) False

13. The military general/dictator, _____, was determined to subdue the _____.

14. In the Texas town of _____, Texans hoisted a flag that read, "_____!" daring Santa Anna's army to confiscate a _____ that belonged to the Texans.

15. General _____, brother-in-law to _____, lost the skirmish at Gonzales but ***retaliated*** by capturing _____.

Refer to MAP 1 for questions 16-18.

16. From east to west, name the six major rivers of the Republic of Texas in 1836 (as recognized by Mexico).
    (a) _____ (c) _____ (e) _____
    (b) _____ (d) _____ (f) _____

17. Which river was part of the western boundary of the Republic of Texas as claimed by Texas? _____

18. In which city in Texas was (and is) the Alamo located? _____
    (a) Houston (b) San Antonio (c) Austin (d) Dallas

19. Name three men who preferred to risk their lives to defend the Alamo rather than live under tyranny: _____, _____ _____.

20. Sam Houston said, "*I will never surrender. Death is far more* _____ *and with much more* _____*."*

21. Less than 200 Texans ***valiantly*** defended the Alamo for _____ days against some 4,000 to _____ of Santa Anna's soldiers.

22. The Battle of the Alamo was culminated on March 6th of _____ (year).

23. The Texans were outnumbered by at least: _____.
    (a) 3 to 1 (b) 100 to 1 (c) 200 to 1 (d) 20 to 1

24. With cries of "_____*!"* and "_____*!"* General Sam Houston led the Texans against Santa Anna's troops near the _____ River to win Texas independence on April 21, _____.

25. A Texas patrol captured _____, who was dressed like a woman.

26. _____ was elected the first president of Texas.

27. The "Lone Star Republic" was a nickname for the _____.

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28. Who was president of the United States when Texas asked to be admitted as a state?
_____

29. What two issues caused President Jackson to hesitate to accept the Texas request for annexation? _____ and the possibility that Texas could be _____ _____

30. What concept swept the United States in 1845? _____

31. Texas became the _____ state of the union in _____ (year).

32. U.S. President Polk sent _____ to negotiate purchase of New Mexico and California from Mexico.

33. The Mexican War of 1846 _____.
(a) was a defeat for the United States by Mexico and her allies
(b) accomplished nothing of lasting significance
(c) demonstrated that the United States would go to war in the cause of freedom from tyranny

34. President Polk then sent _____, called "Old Rough and Ready," to fight the Mexican army along the Rio Grande River.

35. Who did President Polk send to command the southern campaign against Mexico City?
_____

36. On what date did American troops capture Mexico City, causing the end of the war?
_____

37. _____ captured Santa Fe, New Mexico.

38. In California, _____ led a revolt against Mexican authorities, declaring California to be the _____ _____.

39. **Construct a simple, two-column chart in the space below** to show which present day states were *totall*y included in the February 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and which were *partly* included.

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40. **Refer to the Territorial Growth of the United States Map in your Student Resource Kit, as well as to your text.** The ***49th parallel*** was settled as a boundary between the nations or territories of _____ and _____.

41. During Polk's presidency, Britain's northern portion of the Oregon Territory became part of the country of _____ while the southern part eventually became the states of _____ and _____.

42. **Inference.** The manner in which the Oregon Territory's border issues were settled demonstrated that _____ can produce positive results.
    (a) millions of dollars
    (b) peaceful negotiations
    (c) acts of war
    (d) the inability of a nation to protect its land

43. **Review Question.** Arrange the major events in this topic in **sequence** of their occurrence.
    _____ Battle of San Jacinto
    _____ Battle of Goliad
    _____ Sam Houston elected first president of Texas
    _____ Texas admitted to United States
    _____ Battle of the Alamo
    _____ Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
    _____ Battle of Buena Vista
    _____ capture of Mexico City

44. Two heroes of the Alamo who should never be forgotten for their bravery are:
    _____ and _____

45. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
    (a) continuing conflicts between Texans and Mexicans
    (b) the significance of the Alamo in Texas history
    (c) Manifest Destiny and the struggle for Texas independence

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



John Marshall: Champion of Capitalism; Davy Crockett: A True Frontiersman; Sam Houston: A Lone Star

ACTIVITIES
Topic 2:
Dominant Personalities & Events

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

Matching: Choose the Correct Answer.

1. _____ ***capitalism***
2. _____ ***profit***
3. _____ ***entrepreneur***
4. _____ philanthropy
5. _____ John Marshall
6. _____ Andrew Jackson
7. _____ Marshall's character qualities
8. _____ Marshall's legal opinions

(a) the money a business has left over after bills are paid
(b) starts a business to provide products that will sell and bring a profit
(c) an economic system based on private ownership and profit
(d) setting aside and distributing profits for humanitarian projects
(e) truth, humility, gentleness, integrity
(f) fourth Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
(g) strong federal government, supremacy of capitalism and courts free from political control
(h) president whom John Marshall opposed regarding the Southeast Indian removal

9. You can **conclude** that Davy Crockett was only _____ years old when he died at the _____.
10. Write Crockett's personal motto. "_____ _____."
11. _____ was known as the "King of the Wild Frontier."
12. Davy's _____ was called "Old Betsy." (a) wife (b) horse (c) rifle
13. _____ can be seen on display at the Alamo in San Antonio.
14. Mr. Siler reinforced for Crockett the concept that a gun was to be _____ and used _____.
15. A gun was used as a tool to _____, _____ _____ and _____.
16. The Creek Indian war was known as "_____."

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17. Davy Crockett served his community and country in what five positions? _____
_____, _____
_____, _____
_____, _____
_____ and _____

18. Congressman Crockett opposed President Jackson over the issue of _____.
(a) Indian wars (b) Indian removal (c) the Alamo

19. During his 1827-1833 terms, Crockett was known as an _____.
(a) honest politician (b) Indian fighter (c) amateur sage

20. The _____ Party thought Crockett might be the best candidate for the office of the President of the United States.

21. Davy Crockett and the Tennessee Mounted Volunteers joined _____ and _____ to defend the Alamo.

22. All defenders of the Alamo died there. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

23. The Mexicans lost very few men in the Alamo battle. _____
(a) True or (b) False

24. "_____" was the battle cry that gave Texans determination to fight for freedom against certain doom at the Alamo.

25. Write the definition given for the word ***brandish***. _____
_____

26. As a youth, Sam Houston went to live for a few years with the _____ Indians.

27. In order to pay off a debt, Houston opened a _____.

28. In the army, Sam Houston served under General _____.

29. For what position in Nashville was Houston elected? _____
(a) mayor (b) district attorney (c) sheriff

30. When did Houston serve in the United States Congress? _____
(a) 1901 (b) 1829 (c) 1823

31. In 1827, _____ was the governor of Tennessee.

32. Who negotiated more treaties with Indian tribes than any other War Department representative or United States president? _____

33. Be**cause** Sam Houston _____ and was reminded of his honor and ***aspirations***, (**effect:**) he "snapped out of" his downward spiral of _____ _____.

34. In 1836, Houston was appointed _____ of the Texas army.

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35. Houston's greatest triumph was the defeat of the _____ and the capture of _____ at San Jacinto in April, 1836 which secured Texas' _____.

36. The logical choice for president of the new republic in the year _____ was Sam Houston, who served _____ terms.

37. Sam Houston went on to become a United States _____ and finally Texas _____, after Texas became a state in _____ (year).

38. Houston is remembered for his _____, his skill as a _____, and for his _____.

39. Sam Houston impacted America more than either John Marshall or Davy Crockett.
_____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

40. **Review question.** Arrange the following events from the life of Sam Houston in **sequence**.
_____ served in United States Congress, 1823
_____ negotiated treaties with Indians
_____ enlisted in military during War of 1812
_____ first president of Texas Republic, 1838
_____ lawyer in Tennessee
_____ commander-in-chief of Texas army, 1836
_____ governor of Texas
_____ governor of Tennessee

41. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
(a) how capitalism developed into America's economic system
(b) decisive battles of the early 1800s on the Texas frontier
(c) important persons who impacted the development of the United States and the Texas Republic

42. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
_____
_____."

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Gold, Guidebooks and Migrations

ACTIVITIES
Topic 3:
Discoveries & Explorations

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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 large Mexican-style ranch house in the open territory of California was called a _____.
2. People who labored on an ***hacienda*** were called _____.
3. Francisco Lopez was digging up onions when he found oil near present-day Los Angeles. _____ (a) True or (b) False
4. The gold sent to Philadelphia during the early 1840s made a huge impact on the American public. _____ (a) True or (b) False

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

5. _____ John Sutter
6. _____ Joel Walker
7. _____ Joe Walker
8. _____ Bartleson party
9. _____ Thomas Fitzpatrick
10. _____ Langsford Hastings
11. _____ Cabel Greenwood
12. _____ John Shivery
13. _____ William Winter
14. _____ E.A. Farwell
15. _____ President Polk
16. _____ *Emigrant's Guide to Oregon and California*, published in 1846

(a) lawyer who dreamed of establishing a Republic in the Oregon/California territory like the one in Texas
(b) accompanied the first two American women to enter California
(c) trail-wise mountain man who led a group overland to California
(d) inspired Americans to carry civil and religious freedoms as far as the Pacific Coast
(e) published earliest guidebooks of Oregon and California in 1845
(f) group of ***"greenhorns"*** who proved an overland path to California was possible
(g) negotiated a treaty with England granting Oregon and Washington as United States territories
(h) mountain man who blazed a trail by ***trekking*** over the Sierra Nevada Mountains
(i) wrote a letter in the New Orleans *Picayune* reporting a shorter route to California
(j) opened a trading post near San Francisco
(k) returned to Indiana, published the first detailed account of a return trip going east
(l) expert mountain man who guided a wagon trail over high, almost impassable mountains

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17. **Refer to MAP 2 and your text**. Which northwestern territory became part of the United States in 1846 during Polk's administration? _____
(a) Oregon Territory (c) Minnesota Territory
(b) Mexican Territory (d) Texas

18. The American shores stretched from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans under President Polk's policy of _____ in 1848.

19. Who found the first yellow flakes of gold in January 1848, in the South Fork of the American River? _____

20. You could **conclude** that during the beginning stages of the California Gold Rush, people were mostly honest and trustworthy. _____ (a) True or (b) False

21. The California Gold Rush really began in the year _____.

22. Be**cause** gold rush fever hit America, (**effect:**) within two years the _____ of California grew from _____ to _____.

23. How much money from gold was brought into circulation? _____

24. Most people who went to California became rich. _____ (a) True or (b) False

25. Wells Fargo Express stored miners' gold in banks and used stagecoaches to transport mail.
_____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

26. List the "Big Four" in California's business history: _____,
_____, _____ and _____.

27. The prospect of getting rich quickly tends to make people greedy, conniving and lawless.
_____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

28. What happened to California in 1850? _____
_____

29. The Mormons were a(n) _____ component in settling the West.
(a) insignificant (b) neutralizing (c) principal

30. The LDS ***sect*** was founded by _____ in New York in the year _____.

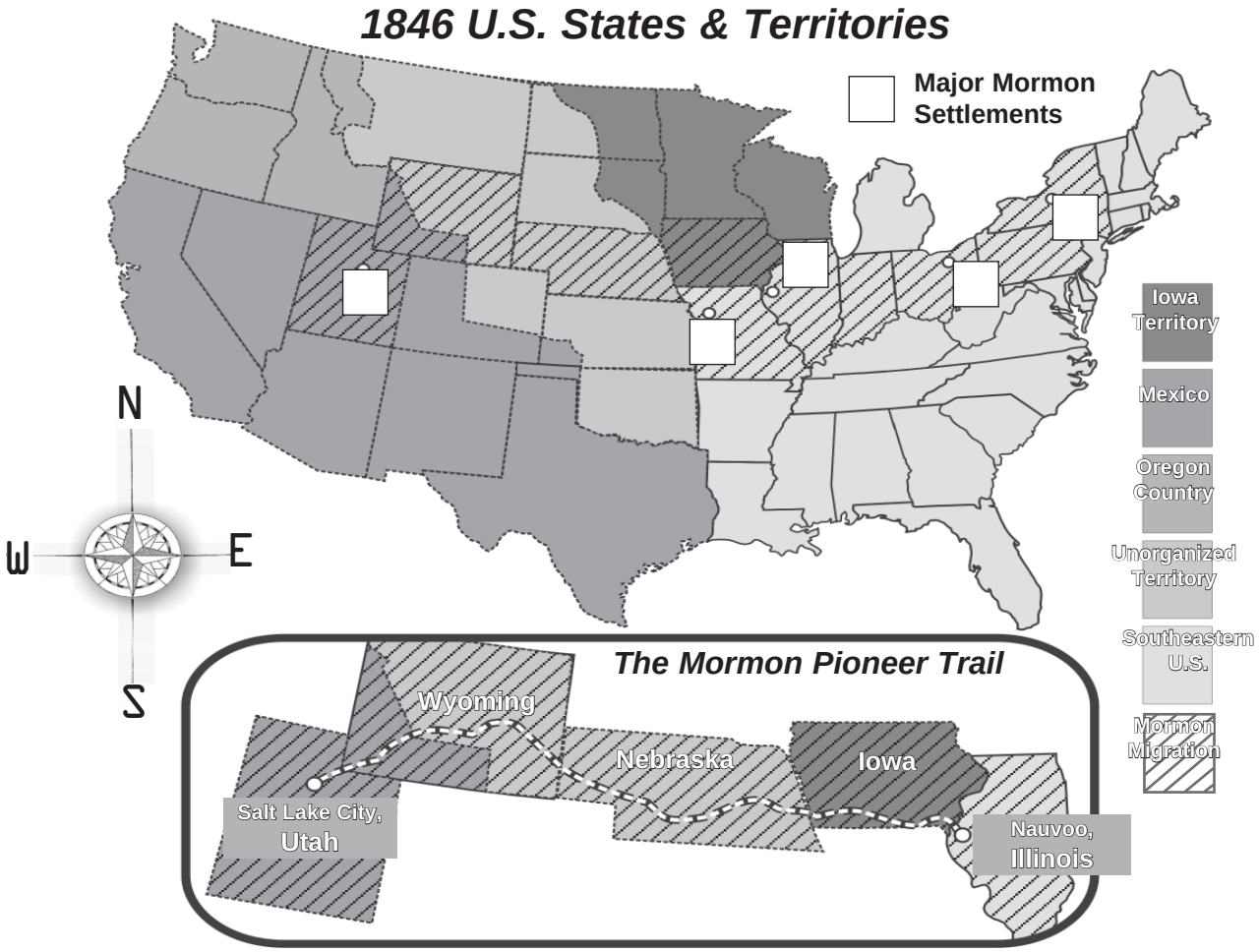
31. **Effects:** Mormons were often _____ and subject to _____ in areas where they settled.
Causes: ***Polygamy*** was contrary to _____ as well as being _____.

32. The Mormons were forcefully driven out of _____
(a) New York (b) Ohio (c) Missouri (d) Illinois

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Refer to your text and the United States Map in your Student Resourse Kit, plus the 1846 map below to answer questions 33-36.



33. Overall, which current 10 states (in **sequence** from east to west) were affected by Mormon migrations? _____; _____; _____; _____; _____; _____; _____; _____; _____; _____;

34. Assign numbers 1-5 in the boxes on the map above to track the **chronology** (order) of Mormon moves.

35. _____ led the Mormon exodus westward beginning in the year _____.
(a) Joseph Smith, 1847
(b) Brigham Young, 1846
(c) L.D. Saints, 1844

36. Parts of which current states (east to west) comprised the Mormon Pioneer Trail?
_____; _____; _____; _____; _____

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37. The Mormon migration was the largest and most _____ people movement in U.S. history, involving more than _____ people over a _____ year span.

38. The **main idea** of this topic is _____
_____.

(a) how the possibility of instant wealth tends to corrupt people's integrity
(b) famous pioneers and mountain men who blazed trails for settlers to follow
(c) discoveries, explorations, and movements having to do with Manifest Destiny and America's westward expansion

39. Place an "X" in front of each statement showing the appropriate response to historical cruelties:
___ Focus only on the negatives.
___ Ignore the negatives.
___ Learn from past failures.
___ Examine causitive factors as well as effects (results).

40. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____
_____."

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



A People Forever Changed; The Southern Slave Family: A Song in the Night; Anonymous Conductors and Invisible Tracks

ACTIVITIES
Topic 4:
Family & Home

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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. During what season and time period were John and Quatie Ross and the other 228 persons of the last ***detachment*** of Cherokees forced to move to "Indian Territory"?
   _____ (season); _____ (time period)

2. Two basic diseases (**causes)** on the forced Cherokee move were _____ and _____, and were responsible for (**effect**) thousands of Cherokee deaths.

3. By the time the Cherokees had reached their destination in ***Oklahoma***, the total death count had reached approximately _____ out of 16,500 who had begun the journey.

4. **Refer to the Trail of Tears (and Indian Removal Route) Map in your Student Resource Kit.** Which 11 states were affected by either the water or land routes of the Indian Removal? _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

5. *Nuna da ut sun y*, "the place where they cried," became known as the _____ _____.

6. Name the Five Civilized Tribes of the Southeast that were forced to relocate: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

7. You can **conclude** that prejudice, greed, and politics played a large role in Indian removal.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. When tempted not to bother to vote, one should remember that one vote can make an enormous difference in the destiny of peoples, states, and nations. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

9. **Refer to your text and the list of presidents in your Student Resource Kit.** During which three presidents' terms did John Ross champion Indian rights? _____, _____, _____

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10. **Place an "X" before each item below that was true of Chief John Ross:**
_____ He was an uneducated "savage."
_____ He was only one-eighth Cherokee.
_____ He steadfastly represented his people in Washington, D.C.
_____ He owned land and operated successful businesses.
_____ He opposed Jackson's removal plan.

11. John Ross established the town of _____ which was renamed _____ after the Indian Removal.

12. **Effect:** The _____ was sacred to Indians, partly be**cause** their ***ancestors*** _____ _____.

13. The two choices Indians eventually were given were to ***assimilate*** completely into mainstream society, or _____ _____

14. Reservation life caused Indians to depend upon the government for basic needs. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

15. You could **conclude** that dependence upon government welfare brings out the best qualities in people. _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. Except for Sundays, most ***Negro*** slaves worked an average of _____ hours a day.
(a) 6 to 8 (b) 10 to 12 (c) 12 to 14

17. Plantation owners considered slaves as _____ to be bought and sold.

18. Most slaves were taught to read and write. _____ (a) True or (b) False

19. Plantation masters did not allow their slaves to marry other slaves. _____
(a) True or (b) False

20. Booker T. Washington wrote an autobiography called "_____."

21. While slave families tended to be large, more than _____ of the children died before age ten. (a) 1/2 (b) 1/3 (c) 1/4 (d) 3/4

22. Plantation slavery established a cultural pattern of _____, absent _____ and _____ trauma.

23. _____ spoke against slavery at women's rallies in 1851.
(a) Harriet Tubman (b) Booker T. Washington (c) Sojourner Truth

24. American slavery was abolished in the year _____.

25. _____, whose nickname was "Moses," was first delivered from slavery by the _____ and then became a "***conductor***," helping others to find _____.

26. An ***abolitionist*** _____.
(a) favors slavery (b) opposes slavery (c) is indifferent to slavery

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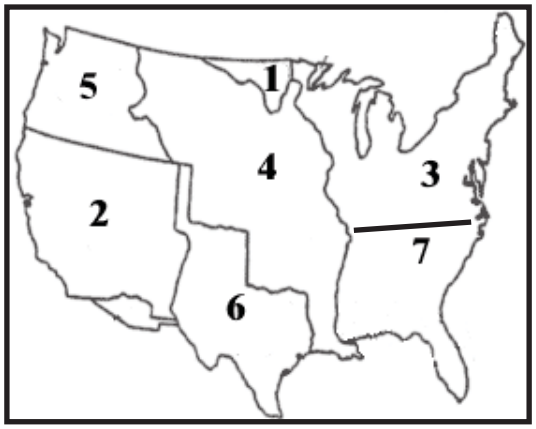
27. **Place an "X" before each True phrase below.**

You could **conclude** that Negro slavery would have been ongoing, had it not been for abolitionists who:

____ raised national awareness about slavery
____ returned fugitive slaves
____ provided places of refuge for fugitive slaves
____ helped organize escape routes and conductors
____ remained silent about slavery

28. Both blacks and whites who assisted the Underground Railroad were in danger of arrest and punishment. _____ (a) True or (b) False

For numbers 29-32, refer to your text and the following map (with Areas 1-7), in addition to the Map of the United States and the Map of Rivers of the United States in your Student Resource Kit.



29. The Cherokee "Trail of Tears" began in area _____ and ended in area _____.

30. The Underground Railroad ran from area _____ to area _____.

31. Which section has the greatest distance north to south? _____
east to west? _____

32. What river divides sections 3 and 7 from section 4? _____

33. Which does **NOT** have to do with the **main idea** of this topic? _____
_____

(a) good people and nations making bad choices that affect many future generations
(b) the on-going conflict between blacks and Indians
(c) man's inhumanity to man, cloaked with various "justifications"

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Soul Food: A "Make-Do" Feast



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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** slaves were often destitute, they (**effect:**) learned to use their _____ and created a fare called "_____."

2. Soul food would include ***hominy grits***, _____, _____ _____, corn _____, barbecued spareribs and sweet potato pie.

3. "The slaves created a brand of *fare* . . . ." In this **context**, *fare* means: _____.
   (a) a type of circus (b) a type of food (c) equality, justice

4. You can **conclude** that slaves were resourceful because _____ _____.
   (a) they made good use of limited resources
   (b) they wasted their resources
   (c) they ate only leftovers

5. Cornmeal and molasses were _____.
   (a) special treats (b) dietary mainstays (c) forbidden foods

6. The sweet potato is similar to an African _____.

7. Grits reminded slaves of _____. (a) chitlins (b) foo-foo (c) gravel

8. The liquid left in the cooking pots was called _____.

9. Leftover cooking liquid was used to dunk _____.
   (a) sweet potatoes (b) chitlins (c) cornbread

10. One staple of a slave's diet was _____, originally imported from Africa.

11. **Matching: Choose the correct definitions for the food terms.**

_____ hoppin' john
_____ dodgers
_____ scratch backs
_____ hush puppies

(a) deep fried (or baked) cornbread mounds
(b) long, corncob-shaped cornmeal baked in a special cast-iron pan
(c) black-eyed peas, rice and pork
(d) rough topped cornmeal muffins

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12. Most of the slaves' food included cornmeal in one form or another. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

13. A Southern slave tradition was a large, elegant breakfast. _____
(a) True or (b) False

14. Soul food is no longer enjoyed today. _____ (a) True or (b) False

15. Southern slaves can be commended for taking a terribly difficult situation and _____
_____.

16. This topic is **mainly** about _____.
(a) the origin and development of food on southern plantations
(b) the process of making cornbread, from the raw grain to the finished product
(c) the structure and traditions of most southern slave families

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

Note: Ask your teacher for the Quiz over Topics 1-5 before proceeding to the next section. An 85% or higher grade on the section quizzes may exempt you from the chapter test.

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Women on the Move: The Era of Good Feelings; Unity or Sectionalism: Which Will It Be?

ACTIVITIES
Topic 6:
Government & Economics

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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. _____ was born in Massachusetts in 1818.
2. Her father encouraged her to attend college. _____ (a) True or (b) False
3. Be**cause** Lucy picked and sold berries and nuts, (**effect:**) she _____ _____.
4. The first college to admit black students was _____.
5. Oberlin College played a key role in the development of equality between blacks and whites. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**
6. In 1855, Lucy married Henry Blackwell but retained her maiden name along with her husband's name. Other women who adopted that practice were called "_____ _____."
7. All of the following were goals of the Women's Rights Movement at the Seneca Falls Convention. Which was considered the most controversial? _____ _____
   (a) more educational opportunities for women (c) women's right to vote
   (b) married women's right to own property (d) women's rights to equal employment
8. Women in the military was also an issue at the Seneca Falls Convention. _____ (a) True or (b) False
9. The Women's ***Suffrage*** Movement was launched by _____ and _____, and championed by abolitionist _____.
10. The passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution in 1920 granted women the right to vote. _____ (a) True or (b) False
11. What kind of woman is the pride of America? _____
12. _____ was the last president who had been one of America's original _____.
13. **Refer to the chart of U.S. presidents in your Student Resource Kit.** In order of their terms of office, which Founders preceded James Monroe as President? _____, _____, _____, _____

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14. Most of James Monroe's first term as president was known as the "_____ _____."

15. Two events that shattered the nation's tranquility were the _____ of 1819, followed by the _____.

16. The Monroe Doctrine was embodied in (a) _____.
(a) Congressional legislation (c) Supreme Court ruling
(b) Presidential address (d) European edict

17. List the **main points** of the Monroe Doctrine:
(a) _____
_____
(b) _____
_____
(c) _____
_____
(d) _____
_____

18. The **main idea** of the Monroe Doctrine could be expressed by the word(s) _____ _____.
(a) isolationism (c) popular sovereignty
(b) sectionalism (d) democratic republicanism

19. Which Founding U.S. presidents died on America's birthday? _____, _____, _____

20. ***Sectionalism*** started growing stronger during the Missouri Crisis and became more menacing during the _____.

21. The "Age of Jackson" refers to the period of time in which _____ served two, four-year terms as president.
(a) Andrew Jackson (b) Michael Jackson (c) Jesse Jackson

22. The absence of parental guidance and education contributed to Jackson's disconnect with American's founding principles and enabled his crude behavior. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

23. Using complete sentences, cite evidence of Jackson's military acclaim
(a) _____
(b) _____

24. Andrew Jackson agreed with the Founders emphasis on education and ***virtue***. _____
(a) True or (b) False

25. Many Americans were alarmed by Jackson's ***radical*** _____.
(a) abolition views (b) political agenda (c) attire (dressing like a king)

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26. Which of the following were NOT associated with Jackson's administration?
_____ emphasis on ***Federalism*** (limited government)
_____ popularity of ***Socialism*** (big government)
_____ establishment of labor unions
_____ formation of the modern Republican Party
_____ formation of the modern Democratic Party
_____ removal/relocation of southeastern Indian tribes

27. **Cause and Effect.** What major reform movements resulted from the Second Great Spiritual Awakening and gained momentum during this time? _____
_____
_____

28. **Inference:** "Citizen reform movements" implies that they were run by the government.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

29. By studying the "King Andrew" cartoon, you can **conclude** that Jacksonian democracy disregarded Constitutional limits on presidential powers. _____ (a) True or (b) False

30. You could also **conclude** that a bigger government means more controls and less individual freedom. _____ (a) True or (b) False

31. List the problems that arose between sections of the country as the ***rivalry*** in ***sectionalism*** increased: _____, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____.

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

32. _____ cotton
33. _____ Southerners
34. _____ Northerners
35. _____ center of manufacturing, urban development and higher education

(a) opposed the spread of slavery
(b) white gold
(c) industrialized North
(d) considered slavery a states' rights issue

36. "Southern focus on agriculture *retarded* long-term regional development...." In this **context**, *retarded* means _____.
(a) mentally handicapped (b) defective (c) delayed

37. The country's center of manufacturing needed _____.
(a) skilled workers (b) more cotton (c) inflated land prices

38. **Cause:** _____.
Effect: Thousands of Irish immigrants came to America to escape starvation.

39. Northern businesses wanted inflated _____ land prices to discourage immigrant migration. (a) northern (b) southern (c) western

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40. Who favored a strong federal administration to construct canals? _____
(a) northern manufacturers (b) southern slaves (c) western railroad barons

41. You could **conclude** that Sectionalism involved strong interests which divided Americans. Regional issues became more important than the good of the entire country. _____
(a) True or (b) False

42. Expanding America's boundaries from coast to coast was known as (the) _____ _____.
(a) California Gold Rush (b) Monroe Doctrine (c) Manifest Destiny

43. Which was **NOT** included in the Compromise of 1850? (You may need to refer to Map 4 in your text.) _____
(a) California admitted to the Union as a free state
(b) slave trade banned in Washington, D.C.
(c) ***popular sovereignty*** for new territories
(d) annexation of Texas
(e) Fugitive Slave Law enacted

44. The _____ enacted heavy fines or prescribed jail time for people who helped slaves escape their owners.

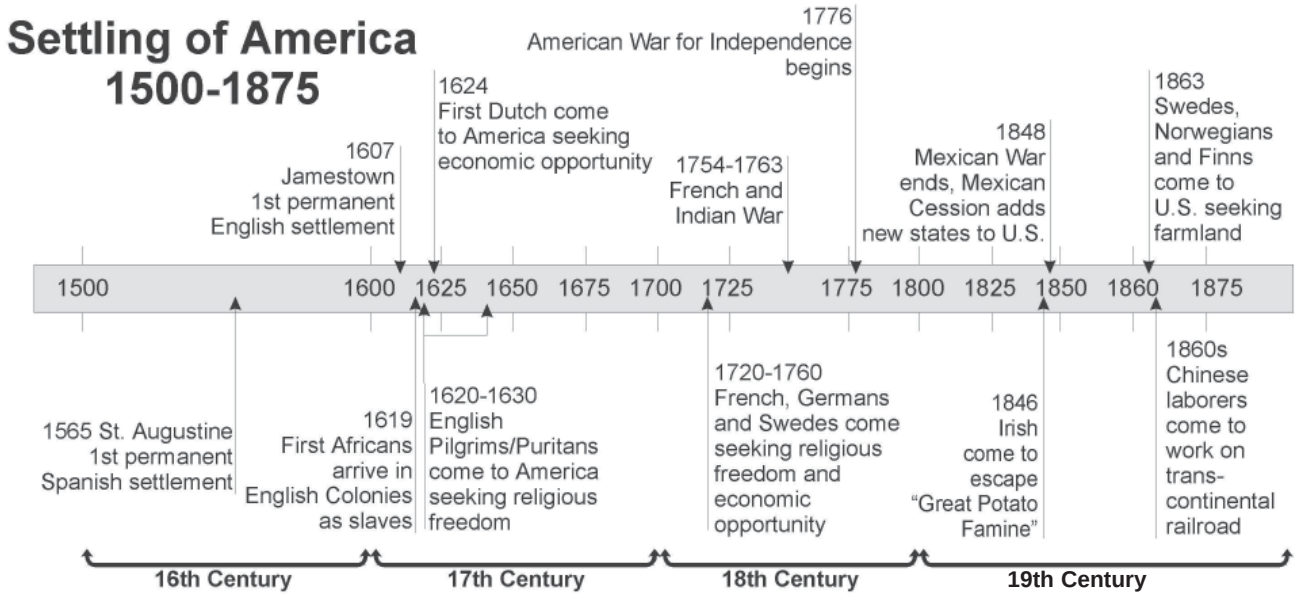
45. Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous novel about the evils of slavery was entitled "_____ _____."

For questions 46 and 47, refer to MAP 4 in your text.

46. List the western territories in alphabetical order: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

47. The ratio of slave states to free states as a result of the Compromise of 1850 was _____.

CONTRAST AND COMPARE:
Study the Time Line below, then answer questions 48-54 on the next page.



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48. Which of the following terms best summarizes the timeline information on the previous page?
_____
(a) Manifest Destiny (c) ethnic diversity
(b) cultural integration (d) squatters' rights

49. What fraction of immigrant nationality groups, between 1500 and 1760, sought religious freedom in America? _____ Name the groups: _____
_____

50. Between 1800 and 1875 what fraction of immigrant groups came for economic reasons? _____ What percent is that? _____

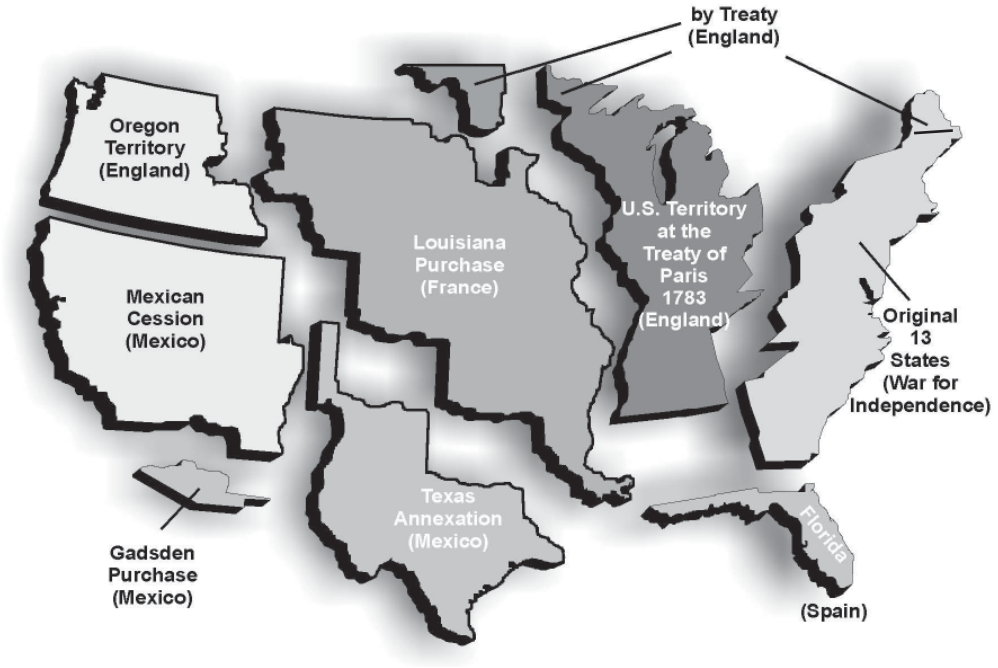
51. Which immigrant group came to America in the 19th century to build railroads? _____

52. Which group came to escape a famine in their own country? _____

53. The 19th century covers all of the _____.
(a) 1700s (b) 1800s (c) 1900s (d) 2000s

54. Centuries are named for the _____ 100 year time period.
(a) current (b) past (c) next (d) best

Study the map below. Recall what you already know, then answer questions 55-57 (on the next page).



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55. The map on the previous page showing America's acquisition of various territories best illustrates the concept of _____.
    (a) States' rights (c) Manifest Destiny
    (b) Sectionalism (d) Popular Sovereignty

56. **Compare.** One similarity between the 13 original states and the Oregon Territory is that _____.
    (a) they were both purchased by President Jefferson
    (b) both were difficult to reach by overland travel
    (c) both once belonged to England

57. **Compare.** One similarity between Texas and Florida is that they both _____ _____.
    (a) became states at the same time
    (b) were explored and settled by Spaniards
    (c) seceded from the Union

58. Which is **NOT** a **main idea** of this topic? _____
    (a) women's rights and character
    (b) sectionalism
    (c) economic and political issues surrounding states' rights
    (d) eastward expansion
    (e) U.S.-international relationships

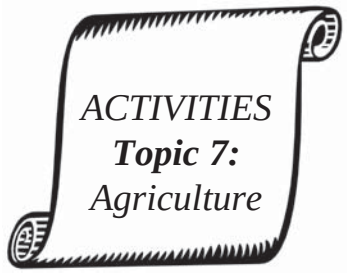
59. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____ _____ _____."

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Cotton, King of the South

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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. List six different products mentioned in the text that are made from cotton.
   _____, _____,
   _____, _____,
   _____, _____

2. The United States is one of the world's leading cotton producers. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

3. Cotton is a(n) _____ product.
   (a) agricultural (b) manufacturing (c) chemical

4. Cotton is a(n) _____ crop.
   (a) winter (b) summer (c) autumn

5. Which geographical regions of the United States are suitable for cotton growth?
   _____

6. _____ invented the cotton gin, changing cotton processing forever.

7. The American South produced 80% of England's raw cotton supply. _____
   (a) True or (b) False

8. Be**cause** land was cheap, (**effect:**) cotton farmers _____.
   (a) built many houses
   (b) gave land to slaves
   (c) bought more property and left behind wasted fields

9. Sudden freedom for former slaves was _____.
   (a) an easy adjustment (b) a difficult adjustment (c) not an issue

10. Plantation life _____ with the Civil War.
    (a) proceeded as usual
    (b) experienced some difficulty, but recovered
    (c) ended

11. Be**cause** cotton was basic to the nation's economy, **(effect:)** the government initiated a system called _____ between landowners and former slaves.

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12. In the sharecropping system, the landowner paid his former slaves as hired help.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

13. In the sharecropping system, a freedman split the profits of the crop with the landowner but did not have to pay rent. _____ (a) True or (b) False

14. How long did the South take to recover from the Civil War and return to pre-war cotton production? _____

15. Eventually, _____ began to emerge after the Civil War and take its place in the United States' economy.
(a) the Southwest (c) the Old North
(b) a New South (d) a New West

16. **Refer to MAP 5.** In **alphabetical sequence,** list the six states that produced most of America's cotton in 1859:
_____,_____, _____,
_____,_____ and _____.

Contrast and Compare the answer to question 16 with number 17-19 below:

17. Which states are *no longer* top cotton producers? _____
_____

18. Which states *have become* top cotton producers? _____, _____

19. Which states *have remained* top cotton producers? _____,
_____, _____, _____

20. Cotton bales are graded according to _____, _____, length of fibers and the amount of foreign materials such as dirt, sticks and burrs.

21. What substance does a cottonseed contain? _____, which is high in _____

22. List three ways in which cottonseed oil is used: _____,
_____, _____.

23. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
(a) southern agricultural advances
(b) the history and current status of American cotton growing
(c) how Eli Whitney's invention changed cotton production

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

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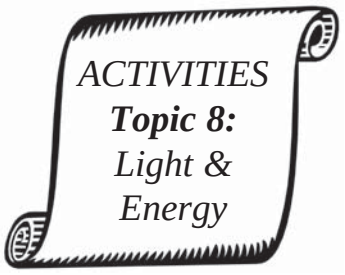
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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Watt's the Name of That Inventor



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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. Inventors that benefit mankind usually start with a dream, then through _____ _____ the dream is converted into _____.
2. Most inventors build upon someone else's idea and seek to improve that idea. _____.
   (a) True or (b) False
3. _____ was a Scottish inventor who set about to improve the _____.
4. The existing steam engine in Watt's time was _____.
   (a) too fast to keep up with (b) not yet assembled (c) slow and inefficient
5. James Watt patented his steam engine in _____ (year).
6. Michael Boulton was James Watt's _____.
   (a) competitor and nemesis (c) father-in-law and friend
   (b) business partner and financier (d) overseeing government agent
7. To convince manufacturers of the validity of his steam engine, James Watt compared it to the efficiency of _____.
   (a) horses (b) the railroad (c) electricity
8. Watt's engine was _____.
   (a) a success and a profitable invention
   (b) a failure no one wanted
   (c) a good idea but not sellable
9. _____ was born in Pennsylvania, U.S.A. but traveled to Europe to study art.
10. The man who Fulton met in Paris and who wanted to harness steam to power boats was _____, who formed a business partnership with Robert Fulton.
11. Fulton designed a steam boat called the _____, which was 150 feet long.
12. The *Clermont's* nickname, given by skeptics, was "_____."
13. "Fulton's Folly" was a success, due in part to James Watt's previous work with the steam engine.
    _____ (a) True or (b) False

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14. Allessandro Volta, an Italian ***physicist***, invented the Voltaic pile, which is somewhat like a modern _____.

15. You may **conclude** that the *Voltaic pile* derived its name from _____ _____.
(a) its inventor, Volta
(b) the amount of electricity measured in *volts*
(c) the type of electricity used, called *voltaic current*

16. _____ was a quiet, part-time preacher and scientist in England who used Volta's work to investigate electricity further.

17. After eleven years of persistence in experimentation, Michael Faraday's efforts failed.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

18. Faraday's experiments with electricity included the use of _____ in creating electrical current.
(a) movement (c) candle wax (e) only a and b (g) only c and d
(b) magnetism (d) cotton (f) only b and c (h) none of these

19. Born in 1847, _____ was an American who, as a young man, loved to read scientific books and became one of America's foremost inventors.

20. Thomas Edison's most famous invention was the _____.

21. Edison was "an ***insatiable*** student." This means he had _____ _____.
(a) an unstable condition
(b) a hunger for learning that could not be satisfied
(c) a great pride in his accomplishments

22. **Effect:** Thomas Edison was ***tenacious*** be**cause** he _____ _____.
(a) considered each failure as a stepping stone to success
(b) persisted in his goal, believing his plans would come true
(c) both of the above
(d) neither of the above

23. **Review.** Number (1-4) the inventors in order of the dates of their initial (first) inventions.
_____ Michael Faraday, electric flow using magnetism
_____ James Watt, the steam engine
_____ Thomas Edison, the light bulb
_____ Robert Fulton, the steamboat

24. James Watt went on to invent many more things, including _____ for art sculptures.

25. Robert Fulton went on to be commissioned by the United States government and helped build America's first steam-powered _____.
(a) submarines (b) warships (c) airplanes (d) space shuttles

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26. Michael Faraday's experiments with electricity later evolved into the invention of giant _____.

27. According to Edison, so-called "genius" is mostly _____.
(a) luck (b) good financial backing (c) hard work

28. For the U.S. government, Edison researched _____ mechanisms and _____ _____ devices.

29. The works of Watt, Fulton, Faraday and Edison illustrate that one man's _____ can become a _____ for another man's success.

30. James Watt's work became a stepping stone for _____;
Michael Faraday's work became a stepping stone for _____.

31. You can **conclude** that _____ _____.
(a) Americans who apply hard work, determination, persistence, and tenacity in fulfilling their dreams benefit only themselves
(b) Americans who apply hard work, determination, persistence, and tenacity in fulfilling their dreams benefit themselves and others
(c) people in history were successful when they applied hard work, determination, persistence, and tenacity to their dreams, although these values no longer apply to us

32. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
(a) great inventors of the 19th century
(b) great American inventors of the 18th century
(c) the character and inventions of certain British and American inventors

33. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____ _____ _____."

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Clinton's Erie Canal; Moving the Masses

ACTIVITIES
Topic 9:
Transportation

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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. *Malaria* was a _____ and one of many obstacles DeWitt Clinton faced in completing the Erie Canal.

2. Clinton wanted a canal that would _____.
   (a) connect all of America's rivers
   (b) serve as an underground connection between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans
   (c) link western New York and Lake Erie to the Eastern seacoast

3. **Effects** of a canal system would include _____.
   (a) less expensive methods of transporting goods
   (b) more expensive costs for transporting goods
   (c) fewer water ways being accessible

4. When DeWitt Clinton requested federal finances for the Erie Canal, _____ _____ refused.

5. A man-made canal with a system of ***locks*** is used for ushering boats from one water level to another. _____ (a) True or (b) False

6. The first part of "Clinton's Ditch" was completed and opened in _____ (year).

7. Two hindrances to the health of the canal employees were _____ in summer and _____ in winter.

8. From the original proposal in 1724, approximately how many years elapsed before completion of the Erie Canal? _____
   (a) 35 (b) 50 (c) 75 (d) 100

9. "*Resolute*, Clinton endured every attack." In this **context**, *resolute* would mean _____.
   (a) destitute, without money to proceed
   (b) determined not to give up
   (c) depressed by the opposition
   (d) declaring his resolve

10. Describe in **sequence** how the Erie Canal operated: ships from the _____ floated up the _____ to _____, New York. In so doing, they passed through _____ miles of _____ _____ to _____, New York on Lake _____.

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Refer to MAP 7 for questions 11-13.

11. Which direction is Buffalo, New York, from Albany, New York? _____

12. Lake Erie lies in a _____ position from Buffalo.
    (a) southeasterly (b) southwesterly (c) due south

13. From east to west, which states/territories border Lake Erie? _____, _____, _____, _____

14. You can **conclude** that the Erie Canal was a financial success. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

15. Positive **effects** of the Erie Canal included _____.
    (a) higher wages (c) new industries (e) only a and b
    (b) more jobs (d) all of these (f) none of these

16. The world's longest canal is the _____.
    (a) Suez Canal (b) Panama Canal (c) Erie Canal

17. "Creative ***conveyances***" refers to experiments in ways to _____ items.

18. In the 1830s, _____ were used as transportation between New York City and its suburbs, and later in New Orleans.

19. _____ were used in streetcars in some cities, but were noisy, smoky, and hazardous.

20. In 1873, _____ designed an alternative to horse-drawn streetcars—steam powered streetcars that ran on cables, also known as _____ _____.

21. Electric streetcars gradually replaced horse-powered streetcars. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

22. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
    (a) the story behind the Erie Canal
    (b) the evolution of cable cars
    (c) transportation inventions of 19th century America

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

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



Stretch It, Bounce It, Roll It!; Privacy in the Privy

ACTIVITIES
Topic 10:
Industry & Medicine

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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 man who "accidentally" invented ***vulcanized*** rubber was _____ _____.

2. Rubber is _____.
   (a) sap from certain trees in tropical areas of the world
   (b) derived from melted rubber bottles
   (c) a chemical substance from sulfur

3. Rubber that was vulcanized went from a sticky state to a stabilized state that neither melted in hot weather nor broke in cold weather. _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Goodyear was foolish to pursue his experimentations without finances or training in chemistry. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

5. Obstacles to Goodyear's success were _____.
   (a) debt (b) patent difficulties (c) legal fees (d) all of these

6. Charles Goodyear invented the rubber tire. _____ (a) True or (b) False

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

7. _____ 1860
8. _____ the greatest application of the rubber tire
9. _____ Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company
10. _____ leading tire manufacturer in North America

(a) automobile
(b) Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company
(c) founded in 1898, named after Charles Goodyear
(d) Charles Goodyear died

11. Charles Goodyear became president of _____.
    (a) Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company
    (b) Roxbury India Rubber Company
    (c) The Greatest Story Ever Told radio company
    (d) none of these

12. An "outhouse" is a(n) _____.
    (a) house out of town (b) dog house (c) outdoor toilet

13. You can **conclude** that outhouses come with health hazards, inconvenience and odor problems. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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14. The first municipal sewer system was built in 1823 in _____, Massachusetts.

15. The fashion in which Boston disposed of its sewer demonstrated _____ _____.

(a) lack of understanding of potential sea contamination
(b) efficient use of gravity and available technology
(c) a willingness to attract tourists to boost the economy

16. In 1845, _____ was considered a health hazard and was done only with a doctor's advice.

17. In _____ (year), the city of Brooklyn, New York commissioned _____ _____ to design a municipal sewage disposal system.

18. America's creative inventors and engineers have given Americans ***unsurpassed*** _____ _____ in modern plumbing.

(a) comfort, convenience, and safety
(b) contamination, hazards, and corruption
(c) variety, stability, and texture

19. Which of the following is **NOT** a **main idea** of this topic? _____ _____

(a) the trials and successes of Charles Goodyear
(b) the evolution of indoor plumbing
(c) diseases associated with unsanitary conditions

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

Note: Ask your teacher for the Quiz over Topics 6-10 before proceeding to the next section. Remember your rewards for an 85% or higher grade on the section quizzes!

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



The Whitmans: Missionary Trailblazers; The Lawyer/Preacher; The Origin of the YMCA



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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. Reverend Samuel Parker and Dr. Marcus Whitman made an overland journey west from Boston to the Oregon Territory on a fact-finding mission related to _____ _____.
   (a) funding educational and athletic facilities for pioneer children
   (b) discovering if cotton could be grown in the Pacific Northwest
   (c) establishing medical missions for Northwest Indian tribes

2. **Refer to the map of Territorial Growth of the United States in your Student Resource Kit.** The Oregon Territory included present day states of _____, _____, _____, and part of Montana.

3. After Marcus and Narcissa married, they headed to Oregon with _____ others the next spring.

4. "*Relentlessly* they traveled westward . . . ." *Relentlessly* means they proceeded _____ _____.
   (a) carelessly (b) with enthusiasm (c) with great determination

5. On September 1, 1836, the company arrived at Fort _____ in present day _____ state.

6. The Whitmans ministered to the _____ Indians and set up a gristmill, a _____ shop, and a school.

7. "Oregon Fever" killed half of the Cayuse Indian tribe. _____ (a) True or (b) False

8. **Cause:** The Indians became sick from "white man's" _____.
   Effect: _____.

9. You could **conclude** that although the Cayuse wielded the weapons, the real killer of the Whitmans was ignorance. _____ (a) True or (b) False

10. Narcissa Whitman's only regret at the Wyoming mission on her way west was _____ _____ _____.

11. At the Wyoming mission, Narcissa had said, "This is a _____ worth _____ for!"

12. From the text you can **conclude** that a *conviction* is a belief held so firmly that one is willing to _____.
    (a) let go easily (b) live for it (c) die for it (d) both a and b (e) both b and c

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13. The Second Great _____ Awakening began to sweep across America in the early _____.

14. _____ was born in Connecticut in 1792 and became a ***skeptical*** lawyer.

15. While pondering scripture in the woods one day, Finney believed he had a personal _____ with God.

16. Charles Finney later became the president of Oberlin College. How did Finney's policies there **contrast** with those of other colleges? _____ _____.

17. Finney's unusual church doctrine included _____.
(a) allowing women to pray in public (c) both of these
(b) door to door evangelism teams (d) neither of these

18. Finney was called _____.
(a) "Father of Modern Revivalism" (b) a radical (c) both a and b (d) neither of these

19. Finney's book, *Lectures on Revival* became a manual for conducting community _____ services. (a) wedding (b) funeral (c) revival

20. Finney's preaching affected church practices and caused social reform. _____
(a) **Fact** (b) **Inference**

21. Charles Finney's influence _____.
(a) died with him (b) is still active today (c) became suppressed by authorities

22. The British founder of the first YMCA in 1844 was 22-year-old _____.

23. YMCA stands for _____.

24. The National Council of the YMCA stated that the YMCA is a "worldwide _____ united by a common loyalty to _____ for the purpose of developing _____ personality and building a Christian _____."

25. Who established the first American YMCA in Boston? _____

26. Be**cause** YMCA instructors Naismith and Morgan needed something to occupy young men, (**effect:**) they _____.

27. Approximately how many Americans participate at 2,000 local YMCA branches annually? _____

28. Today the YMCA is one of the largest _____, voluntary _____ in the world, with 25 million members in 90 countries.

29. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
(a) how spiritual issues impacted social issues in the 1800s
(b) the life and times of famous missionaries and preachers
(c) the roots, formation and outreach of the YMCA

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

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Date: _____ Grade: _____



From High Fashions to Lowly Levis

ACTIVITIES
Topic 12:
Art, Architecture, Fashions & Furniture

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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. Fashions from the 1830s-1860s were attractive and _____.

2. **Matching:** Choose the correct attributes for the parts of women's dresses.

_____ necklines	(a) ankle length, wide and bell shaped
_____ sleeves	(b) high with small collars
_____ skirts	(c) frills or padding worn just below waist level at the back of a skirt
_____ pantalettes	
_____ petticoats	(d) long, lace-trimmed underwear
_____ bustles, bolsters, and bum-rolls	(e) fluffy slips worn under skirts
	(f) wrist length, shaped like a leg of mutton (sheep)

3. Children's clothing was usually _____ and _____.

4. **Matching:** Choose the correct style of clothing befitting younger or older boys.

_____ dress-like garments, short trousers	(a) toddlers and younger boys
_____ long trousers, jackets, berets	(b) older boys and men

5. Contrast the fashions in women's indoor and outdoor hats. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

6. Women's hair was often _____.

(a) worn long and straight (c) curled (e) all of these
(b) rolled at the nape of the neck (d) false (f) only b, c and d

7. Decorations (accessories) worn in women's hair included tortoise-shell and ivory _____, _____, _____ and _____.

8. Men wore their hair _____.

(a) long, and with short beards (c) short, and with long beards
(b) braided, and with mustaches (d) shaved, and with no facial hair

9. Shakers were a(n) _____ sect who were known for fashioning excellent quality furniture.

(a) religious (b) commercial (c) intellectual (d) charitable

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10. One belief of the Shakers was that whatever they fashioned (built) should be made just well enough to sell. _____ (a) True or (b) False

11. The most popular Shaker product was the simple _____.

12. Western pioneers had to build their own homes based on _____ _____.

(a) the resources available in their geographical area
(b) their expertise in construction and carpentry
(c) permits they could afford to buy from local authorities

13. **Contrast and Compare.** Match the types of frontier homes. In the **first blank**, write the correct choice (a), (b), or (c). In the **second blank**, write "**A**" for advantage of that style home or "**D**" for disadvantage of that style home. One has been completed for you.

(a) log cabins (b) tar paper shacks (c) sod homes (soddies)

_____ _____ very economical; excellent protection against hot or cold weather extremes
__c__ __D__ leaked badly after heavy rains
_____ _____ good protection against outlaw or Indian attacks
_____ _____ cracks in the sealed walls allowed in cold wind
_____ _____ built of wood and thick paper soaked in tar—cheap and quick
_____ _____ flimsy, cold in winter, hot in summer

Matching (14-17): Match the correct dwellings with the text description and what you may already know (your prior knowledge).

14. _____ sod house

15. _____ tar paper shack

16. _____ log cabin

17. _____ tepee

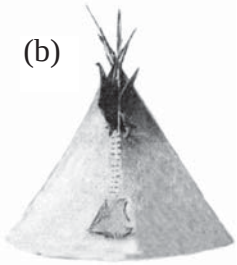
(a)



(c)



(b)



(d)



18. Brush arbors with ***thatched*** roofs provided both protection and privacy for pioneer families in the Southwest. _____ (a) True or (b) False

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19. "He sold *wares* . . . ." In **context**, this means he sold items that people _____.
(a) could wear (b) needed (c) did not need

20. Levi Strauss developed pants later called _____.

21. Levi Strauss believed that one's happiness came from _____.
(a) making and hoarding money (c) using one's talents to help others
(b) having many friends (d) inventing scientific gadgets

22. How did Levi Strauss "practice what he preached"? _____
_____
(a) He used his talents of creativity to develop a new style of pants to help miners.
(b) He gave his money generously to benefit others.
(c) both a and b
(d) neither of these

23. You can **conclude** that American settlers and businessmen _____
_____.
(a) sat around waiting for success to come their way
(b) were lucky and got rich
(c) used their available resources wisely, and used their creativity to improve lives

24. The **main idea** of this topic is _____
_____.
(a) how Levi jeans came about
(b) advantages and disadvantages of types of frontier housing
(c) fashions, furniture and architecture of the mid 1800s

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Audubon, Longfellow & Emerson; From McGuffey to A&M; Music for Daily Life

ACTIVITIES
Topic 13:
Education, Music & Literature

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

1. John James Audubon traveled from France to the United States in the 1800s to learn self-_____ and a _____.
2. John had lived with his family in _____ and had studied _____.
3. Audubon's ***painstaking*** records of over _____ species of birds, their flight patterns and intricate colors provided exact details for his famous _____ _____.
4. Audubon's book, _____, was the first scientific record of American birds.
5. The _____ carries on the work John James Audubon started— _____ _____.

Matching: Choose the correct art and artist.

6. _____ Thomas Cole
7. _____ Frederick Church
8. _____ George Cabel Bingham
9. _____ Albert Bierstadt

(a) painted majestic picture of Niagara Falls with special effects of light on water
(b) painted ***idyllic pastoral*** pictures of America's natural beauty; sometimes coupled with Biblical themes
(c) painted scenes of fur traders on the Missouri River
(d) painted enormous pictures of scenes of grandeur in the Rocky Mountains and the American West

10. _____ left New England to study in Europe in the 1830s.
11. He became a brilliant teacher of languages at _____, teaching students to respect the work of famous scholars.
12. Longfellow's poetry glorified America's _____ and honored her _____.
13. In "A Psalm of Life," he wrote *"Life is real! _____! And the grave is not its goal."*

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14. Urging his students and fellow Americans, he wrote, *"Be up and* _____, *with a* _____ *for any* _____."

15. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's two ***epic poems*** of romance/adventure are entitled _____ and _____.

16. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was honored as America's first _____ _____.

17. _____ was a popular lecturer and author who wrote *The Rhendora*, *Threnody*, and *The Conduct of Life*.

18. Transcendentalism was a _____ that was contrary to the Judeo-Christian world view held by most Americans in the 1800s.

19. William McGuffey wanted to be a _____.

20. McGuffey's books included what three things from rural life? _____, _____ and _____

21. (**Effect:**) McGuffey felt that books from the eastern states were not adequate, be**cause:** _____.

22. In 1834, McGuffey published his book, "_____".

23. McGuffey's *Second Reader* taught good behavior and _____ by means of stories.

24. You can **conclude** that McGuffey Readers were _____.
(a) uninteresting (b) controversial (c) very popular

25. Using McGuffey's Readers as their curriculum, older students formed ***debate*** clubs to practice proper speaking. _____ (a) True or (b) False

26. Frontier Americans valued education as well as religion. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

27. By 1830, a _____ was in full swing to start colleges.

28. _____ attended Yale, and went to the western frontier as an agricultural _____.

29. Why did Turner believe laborers should be trained to think clearly? _____
_____
_____

30. In 1857, Justin Morrill suggested establishing _____ and _____ colleges, which came to be called ***A&M*** colleges.

31. In _____ (year), Abraham Lincoln signed the _____ which established the United States Land Grant System for A&M colleges.

32. In the 1800s, _____ songs were popular with the American public.

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33. _____ wrote our *National Anthem*, "The Star Spangled Banner."
Write the first stanza here.

34. Who wrote the famous *hymn*, "America"? _____
Write the first stanza here.

35. In 1861, Julia Ward Howe wrote our stirring *National Hymn*, entitled " _____ _____." **Write the first stanza and chorus here.**

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36. **Inference/Analogy.** "The Star Spangled Banner" was to the War of 1812 what "_____ _____" was to the _____ War.

37. In 1842, New York City organized the first _____ in America.

38. Orchestras and concerts never became a popular form of American entertainment. _____ (a) True or (b) False

39. Negro slaves created a musical instrument from a drum with an extended neck that stretched three to four strings across the opening in the drum. This instrument was later called a _____.

40. The banjo was never very popular among everyday Americans. _____ (a) True or (b) False

41. _____ modified the banjo design in 1835.

42. _____ is known as the Father of American Music.

43. What two events marked the birthdate of America's first professional song writer on July 4, 1826?
(a) _____
(b) _____
_____

44. Name any two songs written by Stephen Foster. "_____," "_____"

45. You can **conclude** that Stephen Foster lived a long, happy, prosperous life. _____ (a) True or (b) False

46. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
(a) birds, books and banjos
(b) European influence on America's earliest artists, poets and composers
(c) men and women who contributed to America's education, literature, art and music

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

Note: Before proceeding to the next lesson, recite or sing to your teacher from memory, "The Star Spangled Banner" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." **(The written form will be required on your quiz.)** You will also be required to recite or sing from memory the song, "America." **(The written form will be required on your chapter test.)** The teacher's signature indicates that you have completed this recitation assignment.

_____ _____
Teacher's signature Date

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Long Distance Communication in a Matter of Seconds; Ladies Swoon at Repeated Sound

ACTIVITIES
Topic 14:
Communication

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Choose 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. List any four early forms of long-distance communication.
   _____, _____,
   _____, _____

2. Which would a ***semaphore*** telegraph system **NOT** use _____.
   (a) audio signals (b) flag signals (c) arm movements

3. Morse's invention was the fastest way to communicate up to that time in history.
   _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

4. A ***prodigy*** is someone who _____.
   (a) is lazy (b) operates a produce stand (c) is naturally gifted and talented

5. Samuel's ***aspirations*** were his _____.
   (a) plans, desires and dreams (c) good and bad habits
   (b) problems, handicaps and obstacles (d) mathematical equations for sound

6. Samuel was _____ to his father and worked as an apprentice in Boston.

7. You can **infer** from Samuel's attitude toward his father that the young man _____.
   (a) valued his relationship with his father (c) rebelled against his father
   (b) respected his father (d) only a and b

8. Washington Allston was a renowned _____ who noticed Morse's art work.

9. "Samuel Morse *flourished* in London..." means he _____.
   (a) floundered (b) flunked (c) did very well

10. Morse invented a water pump and a marble cutting machine. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

11. Morse invented the telegraph as a faster means of communication in a response to his own pain in not being able to be notified about the death and burial of his wife.
    _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

12. Samuel Morse devised a communication device which employed a system of _____ and dashes later known as _____.

13. **Effect:** Samuel's invention of the telegraph was finally accepted by the public. **Cause:**
    _____
    _____.

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14. Morse was successful in establishing the telegraph as a communication ***medium***.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

15. On May 24, 1844 _____.
(a) Congress granted Morse $30,000
(b) Morse began stringing lines between Washington, D.C. and Baltimore
(c) Morse tested his machine in the U.S. Supreme Court Room

16. The message transmitted over the wire was, "_____?"

17. Morse was the greatest American inventor who ever lived. _____
(a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

18. After his death, Samuel Morse was elected to the _____.

19. Morse Code played a major role in both _____ and _____ radio communication for _____ years.

20. _____ used Morse Code to blink the word "_____" to the free world from a Vietnamese POW camp in 1965.

21. Samuel Morse's _____, _____, and _____ revolutionized communication.

22. The words, "*The Speaking **Phonograph** has the honor of presenting itself to the Academy of Sciences,*" were first uttered in _____. (a) 1869 (b) 1878 (c) 1876

23. A phonograph is a machine that reproduces sound from a disk. _____
(a) True or (b) False

24. The phonograph was the first machine ever to _____.

25. Name any four of Edison's inventions. _____, _____, _____, and _____

26. "The Wizard of Menlo Park" was a nickname given to _____.
(a) Thomas Edison (b) Annie Ellsworth (c) Samuel Morse

27. A ***diaphragm*** is a(n) _____.
(a) thin, vibrating disk that produces vibrations
(b) large, vibrating disk that repeats sounds
(c) thin wire that transmits Morse Code
(d) important part of the human torso

28. Edison's ***momentous*** demonstration at the Academy of Sciences _____.
(a) failed (b) was very important (c) was criticized

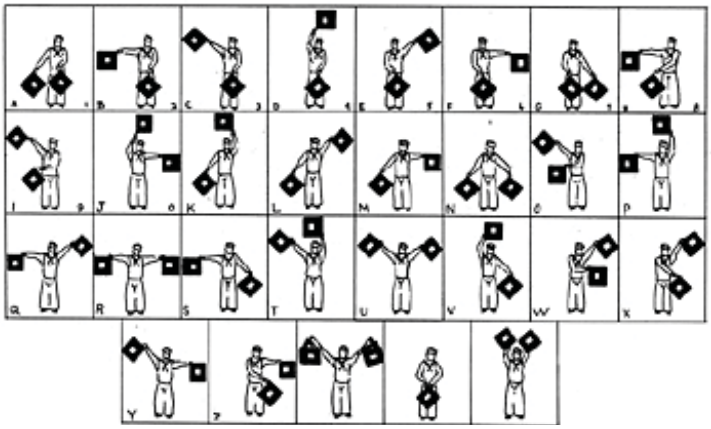
29. The decade of the 1880s was known as the _____ of Recorded Music.

30. Edison's first phonograph machine was ***cumbersome***, or _____.
(a) light and easy to work (b) bulky and awkward (c) imperfect

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31. The illustration below could **best** be called (a) _____.
    (a) communication medium (c) Morse Code
    (b) semaphore (d) diaphragm



32. The illustration below could **best** be called (a) _____.
    (a) communication medium (c) Morse Code
    (b) semaphore (d) diaphragm

A . –	J . – – –	S . . .	2 . . – – –
B – . . .	K – . –	T –	3 . . . – –
C – . – .	L . – . .	U . . –	4 . . . . –
D – . .	M – –	V . . . –	5 . . . . .
E .	N – .	W . – –	6 – . . . .
F . . – .	O – – –	X – . . –	7 – – . . .
G – – .	P . – – .	Y – . – –	8 – – – . .
H	Q – – . –	Z – – . .	9 – – – – .
I . .	R . – .	1 . – – – –	0 – – – – –

33. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
    (a) Morse and Edison (c) progress in America's communication systems
    (b) wizards of science (d) codes, electric devices, and poetry

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

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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Now, That's Entertainment!

ACTIVITIES
Topic 15:
Sports & Recreation

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

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

1. _____ a parade like America had never seen
2. _____ one of the greatest entertainers of all time
3. _____ P.T. Barnum
4. _____ purchased by Barnum and expanded to include live performers
5. _____ Chang and Eng
6. _____ Anna Swan
7. _____ Charles Stratton, a 23-inch-tall midget
8. _____ The Swedish Nightingale

(a) American Museum
(b) "General Tom Thumb"
(c) P.T. Barnum
(d) first Siamese twins widely publicized in the United States
(e) Barnum and Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth"
(f) ***giantess*** standing 7'11" tall
(g) Father of Modern Advertising
(h) Jenny Lind

9. What happened that could have discouraged Barnum in 1855? _____
_____

10. What disaster happened to Barnum after he spent several years building up his museum?_____

11. By 1870, Barnum began his greatest achievement—the _____.

12. The owner of Allied Circuses was _____, who became Barnum's business partner.

13. Their first show was in New York City at _____.

14. The biggest attraction was _____, a 13,000 lb. elephant.

15. William F. Cody was known as "Buffalo Bill." _____ (a) True or (b) False

16. Which was **NOT** a career/skill of Cody? _____
(a) buffalo hunter (c) Army cook (e) wrangler
(b) Army Scout (d) Indian Fighter (f) sharpshooter

17. William Cody's show that begun in 1883 was called _____
_____.

18. _____ was a famous sharpshooter and key performer in the Wild West Show.

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19. **Review Question. Compare:** What three things did Buffulo Bill Cody and P.T. Barnum have in common? Both men _____, neither man was _____, and both men _____.

20. You can **conclude** that _____.
    (a) people loved the thrill of the wild west
    (b) Annie Oakly really hated guns
    (c) Sitting Bull held a grudge against Buffalo Bill Cody

21. Be**cause** Cody wanted to give people _____ (**effect:**) he took "the west" to people who would never actually be able to see it in person.

22. Americans not only enjoyed circuses and western shows, but also agricultural and scientific fairs and shows. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

23. Where was the first passenger elevator featured? _____ _____

24. Alexander Graham Bell was honored in 1876 at _____ _____.

25. The World's Columbian Exhibition in Chicago in 1893 featured _____ _____.

26. Americans not only enjoyed industrial and commercial developments, but they also enjoyed the natural beauty of America. _____ (a) **Fact** or (b) **Inference**

27. Yellowstone National Park was established in the year _____.
    (a) 1872 (b) 1906 (c) 1916 (d) 1941

28. During the 1890s, four national parks were created _____, _____, _____, _____.

29. Mount Rushmore is located in _____ and is one of the _____ of the modern world.

30. Mount Rushmore was completed in the year _____.
    (a) 1906 (b) 1916 (c)1927 (d) 1941

31. Mount Rushmore is the most impressive of all the National Parks. _____
    (a) **Fact** or (b) **Opinion**

32. The **main idea** of this topic is _____.
    (a) the trials and successes of Barnum and Bailey
    (b) the development of National Parks and the Wild West Show
    (c) types of recreational/entertainment opportunities of the later 1800s

33. Write the **Life Principle.** "_____ _____."

Note: Ask your teacher for the Quiz over Topics 11-15 before proceeding to the next section. Remember your rewards for an 85% or higher grade on the section quizzes!

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