Welcome to Miss May’s Advanced Placement United States History Class!

I look forward to getting to know you all throughout the 2015-2016 school year. APUSH will cover the time periods from the discovery of America to the present date. The course demands a sizeable amount of reading from the text and primary and secondary sources. To prepare for your in-depth exploration of the history of our country and ultimately, for the A.P. test in May 2016, you will need to take advantage of time off this summer to get a head start. Covering some of the text and additional reading over the summer will allow us more time to focus on specific issues during the school year. Additionally, this will allow our class some much needed review time for the A.P. test. So without further ado, let’s get into your summer assignment!

Required readings:

   a. Options to acquire this text for the summer (we will check a copy out from the library at the beginning of the year)
      i. PDF files of each chapter on Miss May’s google classroom
      ii. Purchase own textbook off of amazon.com (NOT REQUIRED)

   a. Options to acquire this text for the summer (we will NOT check out a copy from the library at the beginning of the year)
      i. Website of online version of text on Miss May’s google classroom
      ii. Purchase own textbook off amazon.com (NOT REQUIRED)

Summer Assignment Checklist:

☐ 1. Sign up for Miss May’s google classroom

☐ 2. Sign up for Miss May’s Remind 101

☐ 3. Purchase 1.5”-2” 3 ring binder for APUSH ONLY

☐ 4. Purchase 1 subject notebook to be clipped into 3 ring binder

☐ 5. Read chapters 1-4 in *The American Pageant*

☐ 6. Complete Cornell notes on each chapter of *The American Pageant* in your new 1 subject notebook (see attached explanation below and also link on google classroom)

☐ 7. Complete the attached guided reading assignment questions and map

☐ 8. Read chapters 1 and 2 from Howard Zinn’s, *A People’s History of the United States*

☐ 9. Complete the attached study questions.

☐ 10. Type all of this assignment (except Cornell notes) in Times New Roman, size 12 font, 1” margins. DOES NOT NEED TO BE DOUBLE SPACED! Submit on google classroom by 11:59pm on August 23rd.

Summer Communication with Miss May:

1. Google classroom: ffjhxj
2. Remind 101 texting: put this in the text message: @apushghs15 to this number: 81010
3. Email: mayh@sd5.k12.mt.us
CHAPTER 1: NEW WORLD BEGINNINGS: 33,000 B.C.—A.D. 1769 (pgs. 2 - 24)

Introduction
Define: Old World, New World
1. What conditions existed in what is today the United States that made it "fertile ground" for a great nation?

The Shaping of North America
Define: Land Bridge
2. "Before the arrival of Europeans, the settlement of the Americas was insignificant." Assess this statement.

Peopling the Americas
Define: Maize, Mound Builders, Three-sister Farming, Iroquois
3. How did the cultivation of maize (corn) have upon Native American culture? What was the role of women within many Native American settlements?

The Earliest Americans
Define: Finland, Crusaders, Venice, Genoa
4. What caused Europeans to begin exploring in the 13th, 14th, & 15th centuries?

Indirect Discoverers of the New World
Define: Corn, Potatoes, Sugar, Horses, Smallpox
5. Complete the following chart, listing positive & negative attributes of the Columbian (Atlantic) Exchange.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old World</th>
<th>Positives</th>
<th>Negatives</th>
<th>New World</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

When Worlds Collide
Define: John Cabot, Jacques Cartier, St. Augustine, New Mexico, Pope’s Rebellion, Mission Indians
6. What is the “Black Legend,” and to what extent does our text agree with it?
CHAPTER 2: THE PLANTING OF ENGLISH AMERICA: 1500—1733 (pgs. 25-42)

England's Imperial Stirrings
Define: Henry VIII, Queen Elizabeth, Catholic Ireland
7. Why was England slow to establish New World colonies?

Elizabeth Energizes England
Define: Francis Drake, Sir Walter Raleigh, Virginia, Spanish Armada
8. What steps from 1575-1600 brought England closer to colonizing the New World?

England on the Eve of Empire
Define: Enclosure Movement, Primogeniture, Joint-stock company
9. Explain how conditions in England around 1600 made it "ripe" to colonize N. America.

England Plants the Jamestown Seedling
Define: Virginia Company, Jamestown, John Smith, Powhatan, Pocahontas, Starving Time, Lord De La Warr
10. Give at least four reasons that so many of the Jamestown settlers died.

Cultural Clash in the Chesapeake
Define: Powhatan's Confederacy, Anglo-Powhatan Wars
11. What factors led to the poor relations between Europeans and Native Americans in Virginia?

Virginia: Child of Tobacco
Define: John Rolfe, Tobacco, House of Burgesses
12. "By 1620 Virginia had already developed many of the features that were important to it two centuries later." Explain.

Maryland: Catholic Haven
Define: Lord Baltimore, Indentured Servants, Act of Toleration
13. In what ways was Maryland different than Virginia?

The West Indies: Way Station to Mainland America
Define: West Indies, Sugar, Barbados Slave Code
14. What historical consequences resulted from the cultivation of sugar instead of tobacco in the British colonies in the West Indies?

Colonizing the Carolinas
Define: Oliver Cromwell, Charles II, Rice
15. Why did Carolina become a place for aristocratic whites and many black slaves?

The Emergence of North Carolina
Define: Tuscarora
16. North Carolina was called "a vale of humility between two mountains of conceit." Explain.

Late-Coming Georgia: The Buffer Colony
Define: James Oglethorpe
17. In what ways was Georgia unique among the Southern colonies?

Makers of America: The Iroquois
Define: The Iroquois Confederacy, Deganawidah, Hiawatha, Five Nations, Handsome Lake
18. How did the political structure of the Iroquois prove to be first a strength and ultimately a weakness?

The Plantation Colonies
19. Which Southern colony was the most different from the others? Explain.
CHAPTER 3: SETTLING THE NORTHERN COLONIES: 1619—1700 (pgs. 43 – 65)

The Protestant Reformation Produces Puritanism
Define: John Calvin, Conversion Experience, Visible Saints, Church of England, Puritans, Separatists
20. How did John Calvin's teachings result in some Englishmen wanting to leave England?

The Pilgrims End Their Pilgrimage at Plymouth
Define: Mayflower, Myles Standish, Mayflower Compact, Plymouth, William Bradford
21. Explain the factors that contributed to the success of the Plymouth colony.

The Bay Colony Bible Commonwealth
Define: Charles I, Massachusetts Bay Colony, Great Migration, John Winthrop
22. Why did the Puritans come to America?

Building the Bay Colony
Define: Freemen, Bible Commonwealth, John Cotton, Protestant Ethic
23. How democratic was the Massachusetts Bay Colony? Explain.

Trouble in the Bible Commonwealth
Define: Anne Hutchinson, Antinomianism, Roger Williams
24. What happened to people whose religious beliefs differed from others in Massachusetts Bay Colony?

The Rhode Island "Sewer"
Define: Freedom of Religion
25. How was Rhode Island different than Massachusetts?

Makers of America: The English
26. In what ways did the British North American colonies reflect their mother country?

New England Spreads Out
Define: Thomas Hooker, Fundamental Orders
27. Describe how Connecticut, Maine and New Hampshire were settled.

Puritans versus Indians
Define: Squanto, Massasoit, Pequot War, Praying Towns, Metacom, King Philip's War
28. Why did hostilities arise between Puritans and Native Americans? What was the result?

Seeds of Colonial Unity and Independence
Define: New England Confederation, Charles II
29. Assess the following statement, "The British colonies were beginning to grow closer to each other by 1700."

Andros Promotes the First American Revolution
30. How did events in England affect the New England colonies' development?

Old Netherlanders at New Netherlands
Define: Dutch East India Company, Henry Hudson, New Amsterdam, Patroonships
31. Explain how settlement by the Dutch led to the type of city that New York is today.

Friction with English and Swedish Neighbors
Define: Wall Street, New Sweden, Peter Stuyvesant
32. "Vexations beset the Dutch company-colony from the beginning." Explain.

Dutch Residues in New York
Define: Duke of York
33. Do the Dutch have an important legacy in the United States? Explain.

Penn's Holy Experiment in Pennsylvania
Define: Quakers, William Penn
34. What had William Penn and other Quakers experienced that would make them want a colony in America?

Quaker Pennsylvania and Its Neighbors
Define: East New Jersey, West New Jersey, Delaware
35. Why was Pennsylvania attractive to so many Europeans and Native Americans?

The Middle Way in the Middle Colonies
Define: Middle Colonies, Benjamin Franklin
36. What do the authors mean when the say that the middle colonies were the most American?

Varying Viewpoints: Europeanizing America or Americanizing Europe?
37. "The picture of colonial America that is emerging from all this new scholarship is of a society unique—and diverse—from its inception.” Explain?
38. "Life in the American wilderness was nasty, brutish, and short for the earliest Chesapeake settlers." Explain.

39. What conditions in Virginia made the colony right for the importation of indentured servants?

40. Who is most to blame for Bacon's rebellion, the upper class or the lower class? Explain.

41. Describe the slave trade.

42. How did life for slaves differ depending on colonial region?

43. "And precisely because of the diversity of African peoples represented in America, the culture that emerged was a uniquely New World creation." Explain.

44. Describe southern culture in the colonial period, noting social classes.

45. What was it like to be a woman in New England?

46. Explain the significance of New England towns to the culture there.

47. What evidence shows that New England was becoming more diverse as the 17th century wore on?

48. How did the environment shape the culture of New England?

49. How much equality was evident in the colonies?
Map of “New World Beginnings – Chapter 1 & 2

Directons: Using your textbook and additional resources as necessary, carefully fill in the following map with the items listed below. Please read the list carefully and completely before beginning your work.

Bodies of Water: (label only)

1. Atlantic Ocean
2. Pacific Ocean
3. Caribbean Sea
4. Great Lakes
5. Missouri-Mississippi-Ohio River System
6. Columbia-Snake River System
7. St. Lawrence River System

Geographic features / landforms.

1. Appalachian Mountains
2. Rocky Mountains
3. Great Basin
4. Great Plains
5. Location of the Bering Land Bridge
6. Tidewater Region

European Colonial claims by 1700.

1. English
2. French
3. Spanish
A People’s History of the United States Questions

Chapter 1

1. According to Zinn, what is his main purpose for writing *A People’s History of the United States*?

2. What is Zinn’s thesis for pages 1-11?

3. According to Zinn, how is Columbus portrayed in traditional history books?

4. Why does Zinn dispute Henry Kissinger’s statement: “*History is the memory of states*?”

5. Identify one early and one subsequent motive that drove Columbus to oppress indigenous peoples.

6. What was the ultimate fate of the Arawak Indians?

7. Explain Governor John Winthrop’s legal and biblical justification for seizing Indian land.

8. Explain the main tactic of warfare used by the English against the Indians.

9. According to Roger Williams, how did the English usually justify their attacks on the Indians?

10. What ultimately happened to the estimated 10 million Indians living in North America at the time of Columbus’ arrival?

11. How does Zinn attempt to prove that the Indians were not inferior? Provide examples.

Chapter 2

1. According to Zinn, what is the root of racism in America?

2. Why were Africans considered “better” slaves than Indians in Virginia?

3. How did 16th century Africa compare to 16th century Europe politically, economically, and militarily?

4. How did slavery in Africa differ from slavery in Europe and the Americas?

5. Describe the conditions that slaves on ships coming to America (“Middle Passage”).

6. How did the slave trade begin in North America?

7. In terms of mortality, what was the cost of slavery? How was Africa impacted over that 300 year time period?

8. What evidence exists that America’s slaves did not accept their fate easily?

9. Why did slave owners fear poor whites?
Cornell Note-taking Method - Lifehacker.com

**Cues**
- Main ideas
- Questions that connect points
- Diagrams
- Prompts to help you study

**Notes**
- Record the lecture here, using
  - Concise sentences
  - Shorthand symbols
  - Abbreviations
  - Lists
  - Skip lots of space between points

**Summary**
- Top level main ideas
- For quick reference

**WHEN:**
- After class during review

**WHEN:**
- During class

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