Once the school year begins, the class moves very quickly. We cover one chapter a week. The more prepared you can be, obviously, the better you will be to retain the enormous amount of information required on the U.S. History A.P. exam. Knowing accurate, substantive, historical facts will lay a critically important groundwork for the historical analysis and writing assignments which follow.


SUPPLEMENTARY RECOMMENDED TEXTBOOK: We will have a class copy to use only in class and this will also be uploaded online


1. Read chapters 1-4 of your textbook The American Pageant. You will be tested on the chapters during the first weeks.

2. Answer the set of questions for each of those chapters. Questions are attached.

3. Provide detailed identifications for each of the listed persons, places, and events. Answers must thoroughly answer the question, or fully cover the identification. You may not find all the identifications in the books. You may use other reference sources to locate the correct answer.

4. Answers must be typed and printed out, and will be submitted to Google Classroom on the first day and checked for PLAGIARISM.

5. The sets of questions and identifications will be due on the FIRST DAY of class. Grades will be reduced by 20% for each day they are late.

American Pageant Chapter 1 Reading Guide Vocabulary

- Incas
- Aztecs
- Nation-states
- Cahokia
- Three-sister farming
- Middlemen
- Caravel Plantation
- Columbian Exchange
Questions

1. How did agriculture, specifically corn cultivation, shape the early Americas?
2. Compare and contrast the life of the Incas and Aztecs to the life of the native peoples in North America.
3. What are some of the “indirect” reasons for European exploration of the New World?
4. How and why does the practice of European slavery start with the Portuguese exploration of Africa?
5. How does the Renaissance create a spirit of exploration in Europe?
6. Describe the Columbian exchange, and be sure to explain what is transmitted from the Old World to the New World as well as the New World to the Old World.
7. How did the Treaty of Tordesillas benefit the Spanish? What conquistadores explored the New World, and what areas did they claim for Spain?
8. How was Cortés able to conquer the Aztecs?
9. How did the conquering of Mexico by Cortés change the culture of the area?
10. Describe the response of the native Pueblos to the creation of Spanish missions in New Mexico.
11. Why did the Spanish establish settlements in Texas?
12. Describe the Spanish presence in California.
13. Using the last two paragraphs of the chapter, describe the overall impact of the Spanish on the New World.

Chapter 2 Vocabulary

- Protestant Reformation
- Roanoke Island
- Spanish Armada
- Primogeniture
- Joint-stock company
- Charter
- Jamestown
- First Anglo-Powhatan War
- Second Anglo-Powhatan War
- Act of Toleration
- Barbados Slave Code
- Squatters
- Tuscarora War
- Yamasee Indians
- Iroquois Confederacy
Questions
1. What is the significance of the defeat of the Spanish Armada for the New World?
2. What conditions and laws in England led to the birth of English exploration in the 17th century?
3. What was the purpose of the Virginia Company?
4. Why is the charter of the Virginia Company a significant document in American history?
5. Describe the early years at Jamestown, and explain how John Smith responds to the problems the group faced.
6. Describe the relationship between the settlers at Jamestown and the local Powhatan Confederacy.
7. Following the Second Anglo-Powhatan War, what happens to the Powhatan Indians?
8. The book describes how the Powhatans fell victim to the “three Ds.” How did each of these impact the Powhatans?
9. How did interactions with Europeans change life for the Native Americans? (Section “The Indians’ New World)
10. How did the introduction of tobacco to Virginia by John Rolfe change the fate of that colony?
11. Explain the two significant events that happen in Virginia in 1619.
12. Explain the economic and religious significance of the colony of Maryland.
13. Describe the economy of the islands in the West Indies. (Crop, labor source, farming method)
14. Describe the Barbados Slave Code and how it eventually affects the American colonies.
15. Explain why the colony of Carolina was created. Describe how the relationship with the West Indies impacted the colony and its economy.
16. What people settle the area that becomes North Carolina? What distinguishes North Carolina from its neighbors Virginia and South Carolina?
17. Describe the relationship between the settlers of North Carolina and natives in the area.
18. Describe the two major reasons that Georgia was created.
19. Using the final section of the chapter, explain the characteristics the “plantation colonies” shared with each other.

Chapter 3 Vocabulary

- Calvinism
- Predestination
- Conversion
- Puritans
- Separatists
- Mayflower Compact
- Massachusetts Bay Colony
- Great Migration
- Antinomianism
- Fundamental Orders
- Pequot War
- King Philip’s War
- English Civil War
Questions

1. Describe the ideas of John Calvin and explain how they impact the Puritans and other American settlers.
2. Explain the difference between the Puritans and the Separatists.
3. Describe the steps in the journey the Separatists, or Pilgrims, took from England to eventually end up in the New World.
4. What is the significance of the Mayflower Compact?
5. Describe the first two years of the Pilgrims in Plymouth Colony. What factors allow them to survive after the first winter?
6. How were Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth different from the beginning?
7. Why was Governor John Winthrop’s influence on Massachusetts Bay so important?
8. Who got to vote in Massachusetts Bay? Who paid taxes? What power did a congregation have over its minister?
9. Explain the significance of clergymen like John Cotton and Michael Wigglesworth.
10. Describe Puritan life in Massachusetts Bay, both at work and at play.
11. Two figures become symbols of dissent in Massachusetts Bay: Anne Hutchinson and Roger Williams. Explain the ideas of both as well as what happens to them.
12. Explain how the ideas of Roger Williams are seen in the colony of Rhode Island. What makes Rhode Island so different from Massachusetts Bay?
14. Describe the evolution of the relationship between the Native Americans in the Puritans.
15. What is the lasting significance of “King Philip’s War?”
16. Explain the significance of the New England Confederation.
17. What was the purpose of the creation of the Dominion of New England?
18. Following the Glorious Revolution, how did the royal government deal with the American colonies?
19. Describe the settlement of New Netherland and New Amsterdam by the Dutch.
20. How does New Amsterdam turn into New York?
21. Describe the beliefs of the Quakers.
22. How does William Penn create Pennsylvania, and what tactics does he use to promote settlement of the area?
23. How does Penn’s treatment of Native Americans differ from his New England neighbors?
24. Describe the government and laws of Pennsylvania under Penn’s leadership.
25. Using the final section of the chapter, what did the group of colonies from New York to Delaware, known as the Middle Colonies, have in common? What differentiated the region from its neighbors in New England to the north and the Plantation colonies to the South?
Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- Indentured servants
- Headright system
- Bacon’s Rebellion
- Royal African Company
- Middle Passage
- Congregational Church
- Half-Way Covenant
- Salem witch trials
- Leisler’s Rebellion

Questions

1. Describe life in the Chesapeake colonies during the seventeenth century.
2. Describe the expansion of tobacco production in the Chesapeake colonies.
3. What labor source worked the tobacco plantations during most of the seventeenth century, and why were they the preferred source at that point?
4. Describe the headright system, and explain the life of an indentured servant in the new Chesapeake settlements.
5. What factors lead to Bacon’s Rebellion? What is the major effect of Bacon’s Rebellion?
6. Describe the expansion of slavery in the American colonies from 1619 to 1750.
7. How did laws distinguish between slave and servant in the American colonies?
8. Describe the hierarchy found in the Southern social structure.
9. How was life in New England different from life in the Chesapeake colonies?
10. Describe the family structure and life that could be found in New England during the early colonial period.
11. What was life like for women in the New England colonies? (Be sure to look at all aspects of life.)
12. Describe the typical New England town.
13. In what ways do we see the importance of education in Puritan life?
14. What is the Half-Way Covenant, and why is it so important to the evolution of the Puritan congregations?
15. How did the Salem witch trials show turmoil in social and religious conditions in Massachusetts?
16. The text says “just as the land shaped New Englanders, so they shaped the land.” How did New Englanders use the land, and in what ways did their commerce differ from the South?
17. How was seventeenth century colonial American society different from Old World society?
18. Provide examples of the attempts to recreate European social structure in the colonies, as well as examples of the effects of resentment against “upper-class pretension” in colonial America.

Just a reminder that any work that shows plagiarism will be given a zero and be referred to the VPO as per the student handbook. This INCLUDES collaborating with classmates and not doing original work.