**AP U.S. History Summer Assignments 2014-2015**

***Welcome to class!***

Congratulations on the commitment of your time and energy to Advanced Placement United States History. Class has started! This will be a demanding course; a course that will challenge your mind and engage all of your faculties over the school year. Our time is very limited during the school year. Thus, we have to begin our studies over the summer.

**There are four general purposes for this preparatory work:**

1. To get your juices flowing about American history, particularly our first topic of Colonial America.

2. To accelerate our movement through this topic. As you will come to learn, this course is simply too big for one school year. We will battle this reality all year by various means. If there is one topic that most of you have already had limited exposure to, colonial America is it. Therefore, we will move quickly through this material.

3. To orient you to the workload and variety you will have this year. Reading is your primary “homework” all year long. What you do with this information is to analyze and respond to it. We hope these assignments will give you a taste of these processes.

4. To help you start thinking like an historian. How do we know what we know about the past? What evidence do we use to understand history, and how reliable is that evidence?

**Required Assignment 1: Read Chapters 1 - 3 in the *American Pageant* and complete the accompanying Learning Essential Packets and vocabulary requirements.**

It is essential that college-bound students learn to interact with text in a positive and productive manner. Learning to identify key information in a text is a skill that will serve any student for years to come. You will become an expert at reading many pages of text and organizing key information. Moreover, the AP US History exam is incredibly thorough, and students are tested on both popular and obscure knowledge of US History. Since it is logistically impossible for me to teach you all the material you will need to know to do well on the test, it is essential that you carefully read your entire textbook during the year. It will be expected that you have read and completed the vocabulary and discussion questions for Chapters 1 – 3 of the *American Pageant* prior to the first day of class.

**Required Assignment 2: Read the historical novel *A Rise to Rebellion* by Jeff Shaara and complete the accompanying reading guide.**

Jeff Sharaa’s novel, *A Rise to Rebellion* is a fantastic piece of historical fiction covering the early disputes between England and its American colonies through the issuing of the Declaration of Independence. He is a master story teller and historian who weaves the details of the history with accuracy into a easy to read novel. You will be introduced to key American figures such as John Adams, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and many more. Through your readings you will also become familiar with the key events critical to decisions that lead to American independence from Great Britain. While reading the novel, you will be expected to complete the accompanying reading guide so that you can key into key topics and people of the American story for independence.

**ALL WORK IS DUE ON THE FIRST DAY OF CLASS.**

**PLEASE EMAIL US WITH ANY QUESTIONS** [**chris.pondy@dvusd.org**](mailto:chris.pondy@dvusd.org)

**Chapter 1: New World Beginnings, 33,000 B.C. –A.D. 1769**

**Terms: Number and skip lines between each term and define or describe each term or name in complete sentences. Your definitions or descriptions must be thorough and complete.**

Canadian Shield  
Incas  
Aztecs  
nation-states  
Cahokia  
three-sister farming  
middlemen  
caravel  
plantation  
Columbian Exchange  
Treaty of Tordesillas  
*conquistadors*  
capitalism  
*encomienda  
nache triste  
mestizos*Battle of Acoma  
Pope’s Rebellion  
Black Legend  
Ferdinand of Aragon  
Isabella of Castile  
Christopher Columbus  
Francisco Pizarro  
Bartolome de Las Casas  
Hernan Cortes  
Malinche  
Moctezuma  
Giovani Caboto   
Robert de La Salle  
Father Junipero Serraa

**Discussion Topics: Skip a line between your answer and the next question. Answer each of the following questions in a complete paragraph. They must be handwritten and well constructed.**

1. Describe the geological and geographical conditions that set the stage for North American history.

2. Describe the origin and development of the major Indian cultures of the Americas.

3. Explain the developments in Europe and Africa that led up to Columbus’s voyage to America.

4. Explain the changes and conflicts that occurred when the diverse worlds of Europe, Africa, and the Americas collided after 1492.

5. Describe the Spanish conquest of Mexico and South America and identify the major features of Spanish colonization and expansion in North America.

**Chapter 2: The Planting of English America, 1500-1733**

**Terms: Number and skip lines between each term and define or describe each term or name in complete sentences. Your definitions or descriptions must be thorough and complete.**

Protestant Reformation  
Roanoke Island  
Spanish Armada  
primogeniture  
joint-stock company  
Virginia Company  
charter  
Jamestown  
First Anglo-Powhatan War  
Second Anglo-Powhatan War  
House of Burgesses  
Act of Toleration  
Barbados slave code  
squatters  
Iroquois Confederacy  
Tuscarora War  
Yamasee Indian  
buffer  
Henry VIII  
Elizabeth I  
Sir Francis Drake  
Sir Walter Raleigh  
James I  
Captain John Smith  
Powhatan  
Pocahontas  
Lord De La Warr  
John Rolfe  
Lord Baltimore  
Oliver Cromwell  
James Oglethorpe  
Hiawatha

**Discussion Topics: Skip a line between your answer and the next question. Answer each of the following questions in a complete paragraph. They must be handwritten and well constructed.**

1. Summarize the major factors that led England to begin colonization.

2. Describe the development of the Jamestown colony from its disastrous beginnings to its later prosperity.

3. Describe the cultural and social interaction and exchange between English settlers and Indians in Virginia, and the effects of the Virginians’ policy of warfare and forced removal.

4. Describe changes in the economy and labor system in Virginia and the other southern colonies.

5. Indicate the similarities and differences among the southern colonies of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

**Chapter 3: Settling the Northern Colonies, 1619-1700**

**Terms: Number and skip lines between each term and define or describe each term or name in complete sentences. Your definitions or descriptions must be thorough and complete.**

Calvinism  
predestination  
conversion  
Puritans  
Separatists  
Mayflower Compact  
Massachusetts Bay Colony  
Great Migration  
antinomianism  
Fundamental Orders  
Pequot War  
King Philip’s War  
New England Confederation  
English Civil War  
Dominion of New England  
Navigation Laws  
Glorious Revolution  
salutary neglect  
patroonships  
Quakers  
blue laws  
Martin Luther  
John Calvin  
William Bradford  
John Winthrop  
Anne Hutchinson  
Roger Williams  
Massacoit  
Metacom  
Charles II  
Sir Edmond Andros  
William III  
Mary II  
Henry Hudson  
Peter Stuyvesant  
Duke of York  
William Penn

**Discussion Topics: Skip a line between your answer and the next question. Answer each of the following questions in a complete paragraph. They must be handwritten and well constructed.**

1. Describe the Puritans and their beliefs and explain why they left England for the New World.

2. Explain the basic religious and governmental ideas and practices of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

3. Explain how Massachusetts Bay’s conflict with religious dissenters as well as economic opportunities led to the expansion of New England into Rhode Island, Connecticut, and elsewhere.

4. Describe the conflict between the colonists and Indians in New England and the effects of King Philip’s War.

5. Describe the founding of New York and Pennsylvania, and explain why these two settlements as well as the other middle colonies became so ethnically, religiously, and politically diverse.

**Reading Journal for Jeff Shaara’s *Rise to Rebellion***

**Directions: As you read the novel, you must answer each of the questions below. All work must be hand written and in your own words. You must answer each question in complete sentences with thoughtful and adequate answers.**

**Introduction:**

1. What qualities and experiences does George Washington have that will be useful as the future leader of the Continental Army?
2. What difficulties might Ben Franklin face when he returns to the colonies after being in England for 10 years?
3. What part does John Adams seem qualified to play in the upcoming rebellion?

**Chapter 1**

1. What effect does Jeff Shaara produce by telling the story of the Boston Massacre through t eyes of a British soldier?
2. The Boston Massacre was one of the events used to rally the colonists to rebel against British rule. Why is this ironic?

**Chapter 2**

1. How does this chapter show John Adams’s unshakable belief in the importance of law as being necessary for a civilized society? Fin a quotation that proves this.
2. According to Sam Adams why was the Boston Massacre necessary?
3. In Chapter 2 we are introduced to two men who will be instrumental in the *Rise to Rebellion*, Sam Adams and John Adams. What do you think each man’s role will be?

**Chapter 3-5**

1. Gov. Hutchinson was given his position by the King of England, as were all governors at this time. Why could this become a problem for the colonists?
2. What does Franklin realize about English attitude after his conversation with Dr. Johnson?
3. Why is it so important to Adams that Preston receives a fair trial? How does he hope details of the trials will be handled in England?

**Chapter 6-8**

1. When Hillsborough refuses to recognize Franklin as a representative of the people of Massachusetts, he is setting a precedent that will have an enormous impact on the colonists. What is it? How is Franklin’s reaction to Hillsborough’s announcement a type of foreshadowing?
2. What economic plan does Gage have that will prevent the colonists from becoming independent of England’s of goods? What is your reaction to Gage’s statement in the last paragraph of page 83?
3. How does Franklin’s visit to the back roads of Ireland enlighten his as a to the English way of thinking?

**Chapter 9-12**

1. What event causes John Adams to address the town meeting? Why does he feel it is so important for him to speak at this time? What is the gist of his speech?
2. Franklin and Adams, who up until now seem to be involved in two separate plots, become untied in the same plot and one large step is taken in the “rise to rebellion”. How does this happen?
3. How is the reality different from the expectations Gage has of coming back to England? What does this seem to foreshadow for Gage?

**Chapter 13-16**

1. The plan of the British is to send tea directly to the colonists from the East Indian Tea Company owned by Britain, thus allowing the colonists to purchase tea more cheaply than they can purchase it from smugglers. Why do the Sons of Liberty view this as unacceptable?
2. Chapter fifteen and sixteen detail the events leading up to the and including the famous Boston Tea Party and, once again, author Jeff Shaara uses an Englishman’s point of view rather than a colonist’s. What effect is achieved by seeing the Boston Tea Party through the eyes of Captain Hall? Use a quotation from Hall in your answer.

**Chapter 17-19**

1. How does Franklin see his treatment at the hearing as a “symptom of the great illness that is still spreading between the crown and the colonies’”?
2. Gage’s audience with King George results in Gage replacing Hutchinson as governor of Massachusetts, as well as remaining general of the King’s military in the colonies. Why does the king want the military and political leader to be the same person?
3. Why does Jeff Shaara use an unsavory character like Mr. Hayden to reveal the contents of the Boston Port Bill?

**Chapter 20-21**

1. Discuss the differences in the reactions of the Adams and Gage to the caravan of colonists bringing goods and food into Boston.

**Chapter 22-23**

1. At this point, what do the delegates from the colonies hope to accomplish by meeting together?

**Chapter 24-26**

1. When the delegates leave Philadelphia, what policies have been agreed upon?
2. Dos Franklin’s friend in England, Strahan, correctly read the character and influence of Thomas Paine from what you know of history?
3. The introduction of Lord Chatam, AKA William Pitt, the “Great Commoner,”provide the reader with a different viewpoint from others who hold power in England. How is his thinking different and why does he visit Franklin? What are the results of his speech?

**Chapter 27-28**

1. At the end of this chapter, General Gage receives an official dispatch from England that specifically orders him to do what?
2. All Americans today are somewhat familiar with Paul Revere’s ride to Lexington. Does Shaara adequately describe this famous ride within the scope of the novel? Why or why not?

**Chapter 29-30**

1. List the problems Pitcairn faces as he attempts to march his troops to Lexington.
2. The battle of Lexington is the third major event that will eventually contribute to the colonists’ rebellion, and once again, Shaara tells this major historical event through the eyes of Pitcairn, an English major. Do you think Shaara is making a conscious effort to do this, or is it just a coincidence? Have your reasons changed as to why Shaara chooses this type of narration?
3. What proposal does Dr. Warren bring to General Gage and what is Gage’s answer to his proposal?

**Chapter 31**

1. Are you surprised at the description o f George Washington in this section? Why or why not?
2. Do you think John Hancock would have made a good choice for the Commander-in Chief of the Continental Army? What about Sam Adams? Why or why not?

**Chapter 32-33**

1. The reader almost seems to be a silent witness at the strategy meeting between the four British generals. how does Shaara accomplish this, and what feeling does the reader come away with after this meeting?
2. Discuss your reaction to the battle scenes in Chapter 33. how does Shaara bring this scene to life? find and list examples of figurative language that Shaara uses.

**Chapter 34-36**

1. What are some of the problems General Washington faces as he comes face to face with his new army?
2. Is Ben Franklin actually willing to turn his back on anything and anyone, including his family in order to fight for independence? Find a quotation to support your answer.
3. Did King George treat General Gage fairly or unfairly? Support your answer with reasons why the King should or should not have replaced Gage.

**Chapter 37-38**

1. What bad news does Franklin deliver to General Washington?
2. What metaphor does Sam Adams use to explain to John Adams the attitude of the congress?
3. Abigail Adams makes some interesting points to her husband about the future of government of the colonies. Discuss two of her points and the validity of them.

**Chapter 39-40**

1. What does Thomas Paine’s “Common Sense” provide for the American cause that has been lacking until now?
2. Discuss some of the problems Washington faces in this chapter.

**Chapter 41**

1. In the sections beginning of p. 485 and ending at the bottom of p. 489, Shaara distinctly changes his prose style. His sentences are either shorter, or they are broken up more into phrases surrounded by commas. The dialog also consists of much shorter phrases. What effect is Shaara trying to produce in the reader? Is he successful?

**Chapter 42**

1. Although Richard Henry Lee’s resolution seems to be favorably received, it is not yet passed. Why not?

**Chapter 43-44**

1. Are the descriptions of Thomas Jefferson and his writing of the Declaration of Independence what you expected? Why or why not?

**Chapter 45**

1. The novel ends as Washington observes Howe’s troops entering the waters of New York. the Declaration of Independence has just been read to the crowds and the military in New York, and King George’s statue has been destroyed. Is this a satisfactory place for Shaara to conclude *Rise to Rebellion*? Why or why not?

**Afterword**

1. Although Gage is never again a part of the American Revolution as a general, he continues to serve as what? Where can you find a portrait on display of Thomas Gage?
2. Who keeps defeating Sam Adams for the governorship of Massachusetts? Is Adams ever elected?
3. What tow surprising facts did you learn about John Dickinson?
4. Do Franklin and Strahan ever meet again after Franklin leaves England? What did Ben Franklin leave his son William in his will? Who preserved and published Ben Franklin’s work?
5. List three things you learned about Thomas Paine from the afterword.
6. What three interesting items did Paul Revere manufacture?
7. How many signatures are on the Declaration of Independence? What two noteworthy men did NOT sign? Why not?