

Early Beginnings/New Nation Background (p. 10-18)

The Native Americans	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Circle the sentence below that represents the main idea of this section?<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. The descendants of these early travelers developed different types of social organization, often based on the local environment.b. The ancestors of these Native Americans had come to the Western Hemisphere from Asia thousands of years before.c. When Europeans arrived in the Western Hemisphere in the 1490s, it was already home to hundreds of Native American peoples with different languages, cultures, and social values.d. Others, such as the Plains Indians, who hunted buffalo, lived in portable dwellings and passed on their knowledge through oral tradition.2. Explain why you chose this sentence.
European Contact	<ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Circle the sentence below that represents the main idea of this section?<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. The European exploration, conquest, and settlement of the Americas led to the founding of many new nations, including the United States.b. European explorers brought many parts of the world into meaningful contact with one another for the first time in history.c. Beginning about 1400, a number of forces prompted Europeans to start exploring the rest of the world.d. These forces included the growth of trade between Europe and Asia and advances in navigation and shipbuilding.4. Explain why you chose this sentence.5. Read the section again and think about the Native American perspective. Now, write the sentence that would be considered the main idea from the Native American perspective. (Hint: It is not one of the sentences above.)
Religious Belief	<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Write the sentence from this section that represents main idea.7. Explain why you chose this sentence.
The Slave Trade	<ol style="list-style-type: none">8. Write the sentence from this section that represents main idea.9. Explain why you chose this sentence.

<p>The American Revolution</p>	<p>10. IN YOUR OWN WORDS, write a 3-sentence summary of this section.</p>
<p>Surviving Slavery (p. 14)</p>	<p>11. Read the following paragraph and underline the key words/phrases.</p> <p>“The first enslaved Africans were brought to Virginia in 1619. By the 1700s, slave ships arrived regularly in the American colonies. Most of these people, like Olaudah Equiano, had been taken from their homes in West Africa by slave traders. After enduring the horrors of the “Middle Passage”, the long sea voyage across the Atlantic, they reached the slave market of the Americas. Despite brutal living conditions, these Africans struggled to preserve parts of their heritage – the social values and cultural traditions of their homelands – but usually without success.”</p> <p>12. Review the words/phrases you underlined in the passage above. Now, write the 10 MOST IMPORTANT words in the passage.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>A Road to Independence (p. 16)</p> <p>A Natural Aristocracy</p>	<p>13. Read the first two paragraphs on page 16 (Introduction and “A Natural Aristocracy”. Now, explain the following quote:</p> <p>“He is an American who, leaving behind all his ancient prejudices and manners, receives new ones from the mode of life he has embraced, the new government he obeys and the new rank he holds.”</p> <p>14. To whom does “He” refer in #13? (Hint: The answer is not Benjamin Franklin.)</p> <p>15. Using context clues, what do you think “aristocracy” means?</p>
<p>Political Rights (p. 16)</p>	<p>16. Explain the views of the Enlightenment thinkers.</p> <p>17. What is the definition of <i>inalienable</i>?</p> <p>18. Why is the word <i>inalienable</i> important to this paragraph?</p>
<p>Women’s Lives (p. 16)</p>	<p>19. IN YOUR OWN WORDS, summarize this paragraph.</p> <p>20.</p>