Summer Assignment 2023-2024

Welcome to United States History I Honors! This course is for capable, self-motivated students who wish to stimulate their intellectual curiosity and who are considering taking the Advanced Placement Exam in U.S. History. The subject matter is identical to our traditional U.S. History I course – including a study of American History from the colonial period to America's emergence as a world power in the 1890's. Learning methods will include summer reading assignments, extensive writing, exploration and analysis of primary documents, historiography (study of the writing of history), and an introduction to Advanced Placement style test questions. Two textbooks are utilized for this class (The American Pageant and Amsco United States History).

The summer assignment is required for this course and it will assist in a smooth transition to the start of the 2023-24 school year. It will be due at the meeting of your first class. Your responses must be in your own words and should be entered in either **blue** or **red** font color.

Part 1: Amsco - Read Unit 1 (Topics 1.1 - 1.7) [Pages 1 - 31]

Identify and explain the **significance** of the following terms to the time period:

- 1. Christopher Columbus
- 2. Treaty of Tordesillas
- 3. Roanoke Island
- 4. Columbian Exchange
- 5. Capitalism
- 6. Joint-stock company
- 7. Encomienda system
- 8. Asiento System
- 9. Slavery
- 10. Slave trade
- 11. Middle Passage
- 12. Conquistadores
- 13. Bartolomé de Las Casas
- 14. Valladolid Debate

Part 2: Pageant - Read Chapter 1 [Pages 2 - 23]

Answer the following questions based on the reading.

1.	What was Native American society like before European contact? What similarities and differences existed?
2.	What is the Columbian Exchange? Explain both the short and long term results of it.
3.	What role do the conquistadores, as well as the encomienda system, have on the expansion of the Spanish Empire into North America?
	"I have come to believe that this is a mighty continent which was hitherto unknownYour Highnesses have an Other World here." Think about this quote from Christopher Columbus. What is the point of view of the author? Who is the intended audience? What is the purpose of this message?

Part 3: Amsco - Read Unit 2 (Topics 2.1 - 2.8) [Pages 32 - 83]

Identify and explain the **significance** of the following terms:

- 1. Joint-stock company
- 2. Corporate colonies
- 3. Royal colonies
- 4. Proprietary colonies
- 5. Virginia Company
- 6. Plymouth Colony
- 7. Massachusetts Bay Colony
- 8. Act of Toleration
- 9. Protestant Revolt
- 10. Antinomianism
- 11. Halfway Covenant
- 12. Restoration Colonies
- 13. Tobacco farming
- 14. Middle Colonies
- 15. Pennsylvania, "The Holy Experiment"
- 16. Frame of Government
- 17. Charter of Liberties
- 18. Virginia House of Burgesses
- 19. Mayflower Compact
- 20. Triangular Trade

Part 4: Pageant - Read Chapter 2 [Pages 25 - 41]

1.	Read the section <i>Contending Voices</i> at the top of page 27. How does one account for the differences in these views - or were both accurate?				
	Read the quote from Benjamin Franklin at the top of page 31. What does this quote demonstrate about how conceptions of group identity did or did not change as a result of interactions between American Indians and Europeans?				
	Read <i>Makers of America: The Iroquois</i> on pages 38 and 39. It is sometimes suggested that the Iroquois Confederacy may have provided a model for uniting the states into the USA. What similarities and differences are there between the two confederations?				

Part 5: Pageant - Read Chapter 3 [Pages 44 - 61]

4.	Who are the Puritans and the Separatists? What similarities and differences exist between them?						
5.	What is the Mayflower Compact and why is it significant?						
6.	William Bradford wrote,"Thus out of small beginnings greater things have been produced by His had that made all things of nothing, and gives being to all things that are; and, as one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone unto many, yea in some sort to our whole nation." To what is Bradford referring and what does the quote tell us about values/characteristics that will be instilled in the community?						
7.	Read the section <i>Contending Voices</i> on the bottom of page 47. In what ways did the accusations against Hutchinson go beyond doctrinal heresy?						
8.	. How are Edmund Andros, the Dominion of New England and the Glorious Revolution related?						
9.	Who were William Penn and the Quakers and what role did they play in the colonies?						
Part 6: Pageant - Read Chapter 4 [Pages 62 - 76]							
10.	What is the appeal for an indentured servant and how does the headright system further promote this relationship?						
11.	Read the section <i>Contending Voices</i> at the top of page 64. What do these accusations reveal about the two men's views of the relationship between rulers and the ruled?						

12. How and why did the slave trade take hold in North America?