Because of the late start of school this year, it will be necessary to begin your reading during the summer. Please obtain your textbook, *The American Pageant, 13th Edition* (Kennedy, Cohen, Bailey) early enough so that you may complete the reading and writing assignments by the first day of class. (The book is available through the school’s book company, MBS Direct.) Please download and print the handouts and bring them to class, completed, on the first day.

For each chapter, there are key terms to define, some short answer questions, and a map study, a table or chart analysis, or a Free Response-style exercise to complete. The map study may require that you access several different maps in your text (or in other sources) to complete the assignment.

A cautionary note: Please be wary of using Wikipedia for anything research-oriented. While this is a reasonably good site for quick definitions, it is NOT a valid research site. Anyone, regardless of credentials (or lack thereof) may contribute to this site, so you are accessing information that may be of a questionable source.

Additionally, you should get a large 3-ring binder (a 3” size would be good) in which you will keep your APUSH work. You will receive instructions on organizing your binder on the first day of class.

Finally, you should know that in addition to your textbook, you will be using an AP prep book for which you will receive ordering information. Previous AP students have found this book to be extremely helpful in preparing for the AP exam. We will use them all during the year both in class and in tutorials, and there will be graded assignments from this workbook.

Good luck, have a great summer, and please email one of us if you have any questions.

Ms. Boarman  
mboarman@bdhs.org  
Mr. Alfers  
malfers@bdhs.org
Cahokia –

Ferdinand and Isabella –

Christopher Columbus –

Columbian Exchange –

Treaty of Tordesillas –

conquistadores –

encomienda system –

John Cabot –

Robert de La Salle –

Fr. Junipero Serra –

St. Augustine, Florida
Answer the following:

1. What led to European exploration and expansion in the sixteenth century?

2. Create a chart or other graphic organizer in the space below that outlines the main causes, elements, and impacts of the different approaches to colonies followed by the English and Spanish.
The North American continent is an essential factor in the history of the American people. This is vital to the understanding of the history of the United States to understand the physiographical features of its land — its topography, climate, vegetation, and soils. The natural environment has played an important role in shaping the settlement, culture, and political life of the United States.

On the map above, locate and label:

- Cascade Mountains
- Sierra Nevada
- Great Basin
- Rocky Mountains
- Great Plains
- Appalachian Mountains
- Atlantic Coastal Plain
- Mississippi River
- Ohio River
- Rio Grande
- Columbia River
- St. Lawrence River
- Great Salt Lake
- Chesapeake Bay
- Lake Erie
- Lake Michigan
- Lake Huron
- Lake Superior
- Lake Ontario

**Note: You may use as resources your text or any other reference maps you find.**
Using the map you just completed, answer the following.

Name two states that contain portions of the Cascade Mountains or Sierra Nevada.

Name two states whose western borders are formed by the Mississippi River.

Name two states whose northern borders are formed by one or more of the Great Lakes.

Name three states that contain a portion of the Rocky Mountains.

Name three states that contain a portion of the Appalachian Mountains.

Name three states that contain a portion of the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Name three states that contain a portion of the Great Plains.

Name two states, portions of which lie within the Great Basin.

How did the physical characteristics of the continent affect settlement patterns, exploration routes, and transportation systems?

How did the natural environment influence the relationships between Native American groups and Europeans? When did the environment act to the Native American’s advantage?
Please identify the following terms with a brief explanation of who or what each item is AND its importance.

Sir Walter Raleigh –

English laws of primogeniture –

joint stock company –

Great Migration –

Jamestown –

Captain John Smith –

Pocahontas –

Powhatan –

John Rolfe –

House of Burgesses –

Lord Baltimore –

Sir George and Sir Cecil Calvert –
James Oglethorpe –

Iroquois Confederation –

indentured servants –

To what extent did environment determine the culture of the colonies?

Evaluate the relationship between the Native Americans and the English colonial immigrants shortly after the arrival of the latter. What challenges did they face in building this relationship? (Consider how it differed by region and tribe.)

How did Georgia discourage Spanish expansion?
Analyzing Tables and Figures

From the late fifteenth century to early eighteenth century, England created many different colonies in North America. By 1733, the thirteen colonies that would eventually form the original United States of America had been established.

### England's Principal Mainland Colonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Original Purpose</th>
<th>Date of Founding</th>
<th>Principal Founder</th>
<th>Major Export</th>
<th>Estimated Population ca. 1700</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Commercial venture</td>
<td>1607</td>
<td>Captain John Smith</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>64,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Amsterdam</td>
<td>Commercial venture</td>
<td>1613 (made English colony, 1664)</td>
<td>Peter Stuyvesant, Duke of York</td>
<td>Furs, grain</td>
<td>19,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>Refuge for English Separatists</td>
<td>1620 (absorbed by Massachusetts, 1691)</td>
<td>William Bradford</td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>Included with Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Commercial venture</td>
<td>1623</td>
<td>John Mason</td>
<td>Wood, naval stores</td>
<td>4,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Refuge for English Puritans</td>
<td>1628</td>
<td>John Winthrop</td>
<td>Grain, wood</td>
<td>55,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Refuge for English Catholics</td>
<td>1634</td>
<td>Lord Baltimore (George Calvert)</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>34,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Expansion of Massachusetts</td>
<td>1635</td>
<td>Thomas Hooker</td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>25,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Refuge for dissenters from Massachusetts</td>
<td>1636</td>
<td>Roger Williams</td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>5,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Sweden</td>
<td>Commercial venture (1638 included in Penn grant, 1681; given separate assembly, 1703)</td>
<td>1638</td>
<td>Peter Minuit, William Penn</td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>2,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Commercial venture</td>
<td>1663</td>
<td>Anthony Ashley Cooper</td>
<td>Wood, naval stores, tobacco</td>
<td>10,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Commercial venture</td>
<td>1663</td>
<td>Anthony Ashley Cooper</td>
<td>Naval stores, rice, indigo</td>
<td>5,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Consolidation of new English territory, Quaker settlement</td>
<td>1664</td>
<td>Sir George Carteret</td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>14,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Refuge for English Quakers</td>
<td>1681</td>
<td>William Penn</td>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>18,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Discourage Spanish expansion, charity</td>
<td>1733</td>
<td>James Oglethorpe</td>
<td>Rice, wood, naval stores</td>
<td>5,200 (in 1750)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using the chart on the previous page, perform the following tasks.

Group the colonies by the following categories: original purpose and major export.

Create a timeline that lists the major events of these fourteen colonies.

Which of the colonies eventually ceased to exist?

The colonies that changed status were ________________________ and ________________________.

Which colonies were established by nobility?

Which colonies were originally created by a country other than England?

What were the geographic patterns for the purposes the colonies were established?

Why were the three religious groups forced to leave England and settle the colonies?
APUSH Chapter 3  
Summer Assignment

Please identify the following terms with a brief explanation of who or what each item is AND its importance.

John Calvin – 

Puritans – 

Pilgrims – 

the “elect” – 

Mayflower Compact – 

William Bradford – 

Plymouth/Massachusetts Bay Colonies – 

John Winthrop – 

Great Migration – 

Protestant ethic – 

“Blue Laws” – 

Anne Hutchinson –
Roger Williams –

Fundamental Orders –

Squanto –

King Philip’s War –

Sir Edmund Andros –

Navigation Laws –

Henry Hudson –

New Amsterdam –

Peter Stuyvesant –

William Penn –

Benjamin Franklin –
Answer the following questions in outline format.

What factors in colonial America contributed to or impeded social mobility and economic opportunity for European settlers?

How did family structure and work habits enhance the social stability of Puritan communities? What role did women play in Puritan New England?

The final two questions should be answered in extended paragraphs. You may type these answers.

Looking at the first three chapters, why, and to what extent, did slavery take root and develop in North American colonies? How did African Americans adapt to life in North America?

Is America (at this early point in its history) an extension of European society or is it a uniquely developing American culture? Explain the reasons behind your answers.