

**AP United States History
Vatella and Halperin
2019 Summer Work**

Part I: “1491”

- Read the article “1491” from *The Atlantic* by Charles C. Mann. It covers pre-colonization societies in the Americas
- Answer the corresponding questions for the article.

Part II: Colonial North America

- Read Chapters 1 through 4 in the *American Pageant*, 13th Edition. We use the *American Pageant*, 16th Edition in class, but the 13th Edition will be sufficient for this assignment and content. The chapters have been uploaded in a pdf file for you in another document.
- This information will cover pre-colonization settlements, European exploration, early colonization efforts, and colonial society in the 1700s.
- The information will be covered on the AP Exam, so it is recommended that you take your own reading notes.
- Use the Venn Diagram and the Colonial Era Chart to help organize information in your readings.
- Complete the Colonization Map and 13 British Colonies Map that are included in your packet.

Part III: Quiz

- You will turn in all the above work completed on the first day of class. Late work will NOT be accepted.
- You will have a 50-point quiz on the information covered in the “1491” article and Colonization on the second day of class. The quiz will be a mixture of multiple choice and short answer.

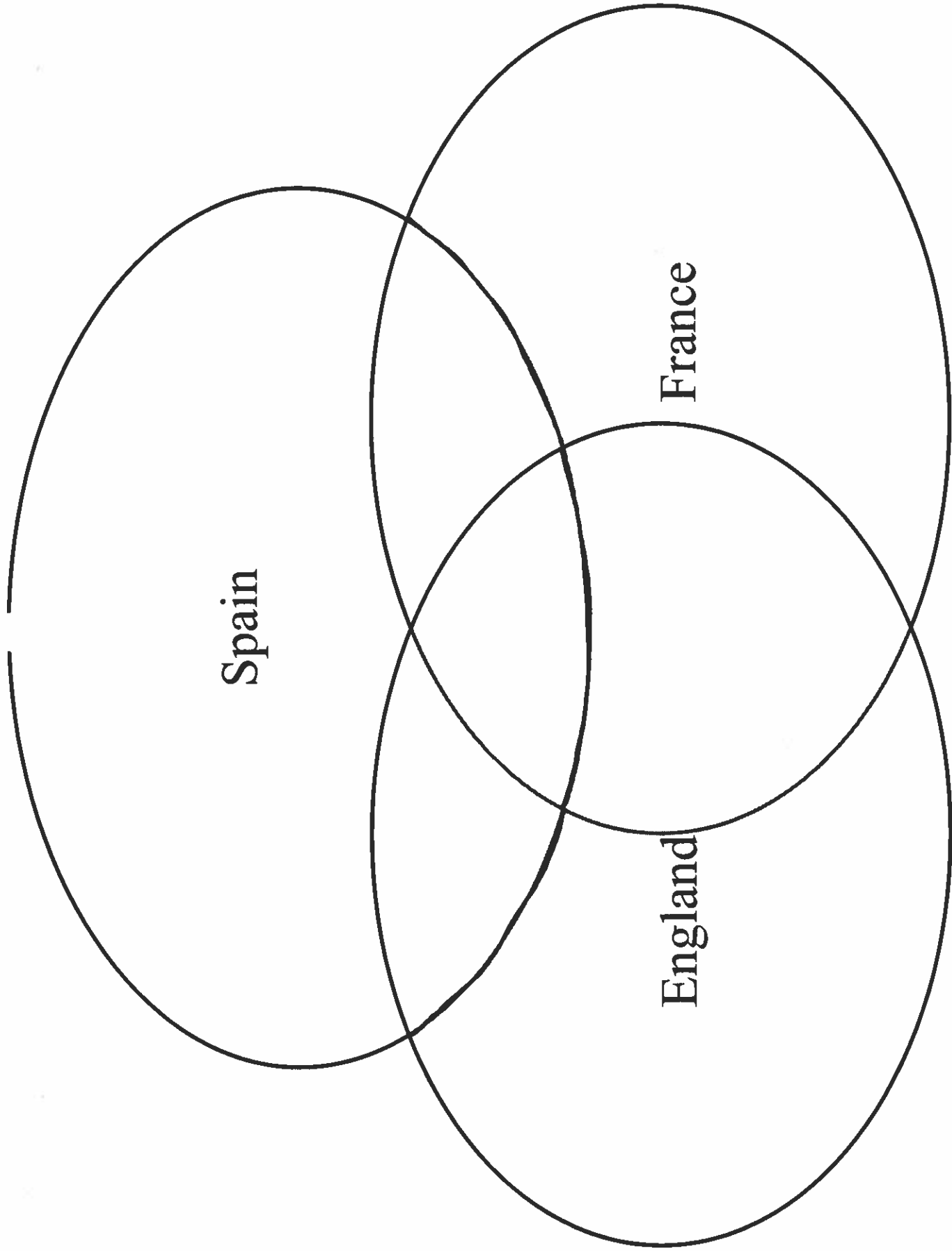
Additional Requirements/Concerns:

- This work should be completed independently. I know it is tempting to work with others, but only if you read the chapters thoroughly and complete all of the work on your own will you be able to master the content.
- All work should be handwritten. Please print out the documents and complete the assignments that way.
- Please do not print out the book readings. Those pages would use a tremendous amount of ink.
- If you have any other questions or concerns, please email either Ms. Vatella or Ms. Halperin (or both!) at emvatella@auburnschools.org and cmhalperin@auburnschools.org. We check our email approximately once a week over the summer.

“1491” by Charles Mann, *The Atlantic*, March 2002

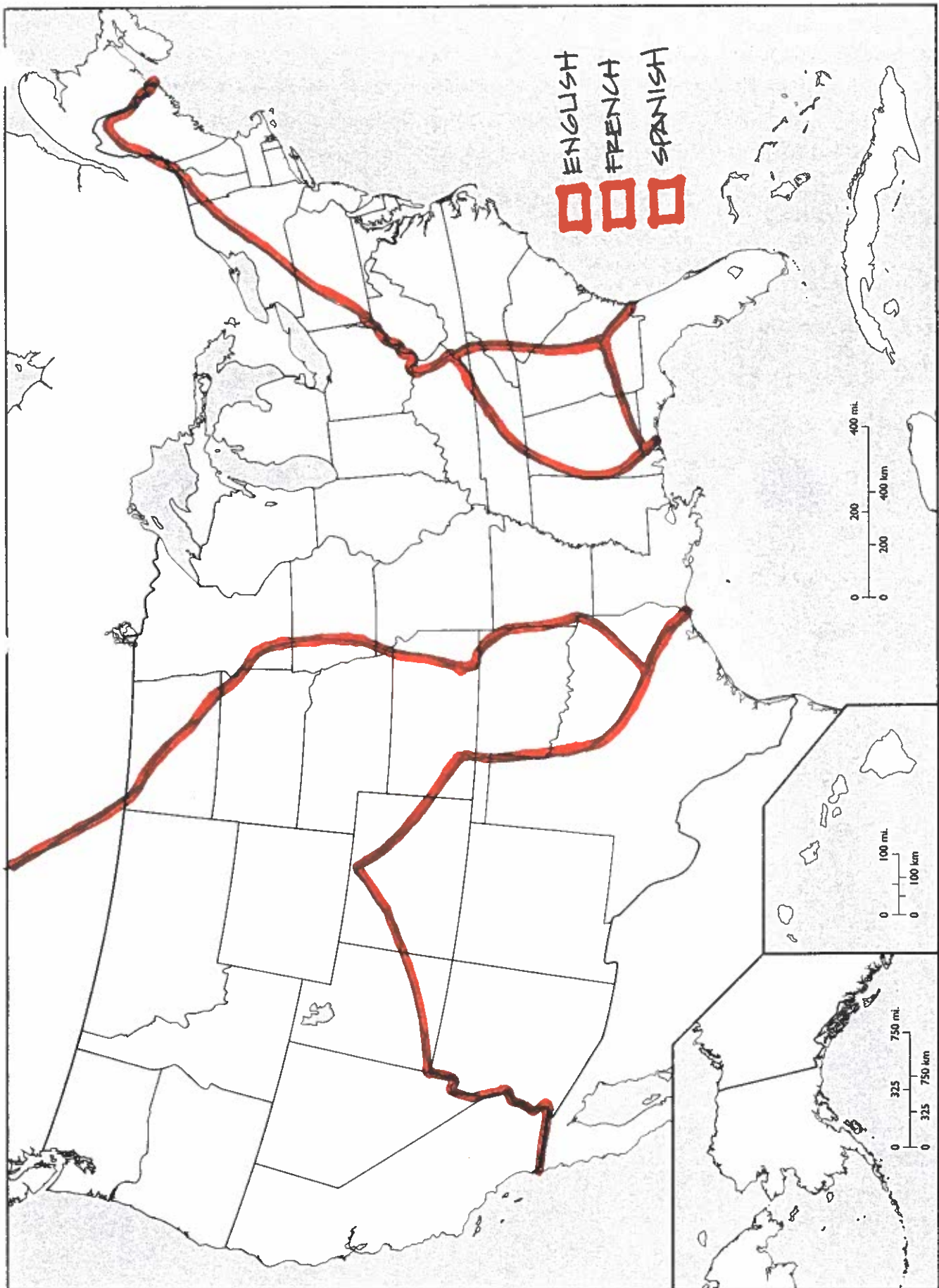
Based on your reading of the article, thoroughly answer the following questions, citing to page numbers in the article:

- 1. When the author (and his son) was a high school student what did he learn about the origins of Indians coming to the Americas and the impact they had on the environment?**
- 2. What’s the summary of the views of archaeologists like Clark Erikson and William Balee?**
- 3. How does the author say the new theories implicate today’s ecological battles?**
- 4. In 1966 Henry F. Dobyns challenged the commonly held belief that there were only about 1.15 million Indians in the Americas when Europeans arrived. Dobyns concluded the number was more likely between 90-112 million. Summarize how he came to this radically different conclusion.**
- 5. What was his estimate on the impact of epidemics on the Americas in the first 130 years?**
- 6. Explain how domesticated animals from Europe, such as pigs brought by Hernando de Soto, likely impacted the spread of disease in the Indian population.**
- 7. What does smallpox historian Elizabeth Fenn say about the debate over the numbers of Indians in the Americas?**
- 8. What impact did Indian agriculture, like maize, have on Africa? The creation of cities like Aztec capital of Tenochtitlan?**
- 9. When the author asked seven anthropologists, archaeologists, and historians if they would rather be a typical Indian or European in 1491, how did they answer?**
- 10. Explain the multiple ways Indians “cleverly exploited” their environment.**
- 11. Identify 5 new specific facts about Indians in the Americas before 1492 that you learned from this article.**



DIRECTIONS: Using the provided Venn diagram, compare and contrast the colonization efforts of France, England, and Spain. Consider the following-(1) religion; (2) motivations for establishing; (3) relationships with Native Americans; (4) economic basis; (5) challenges/obstacles; (6) government structure; and any other relevant information.

UNITED STATES (including Alaska and Hawaii)



Map Activity: America in the early 1700s
U.S. History 10

In the early 1700s, three countries were claiming large amount of territory in North America: England, France and Spain. Follow the instructions to identify the territory of each country. Use the maps on p. RA 4- RA9 to complete the map.

Draw in the following **rivers** using a blue colored pencil or marker, and label them: Mississippi River, Hudson River, Missouri River, Ohio River, Rio Grande River

Label the following **lakes and oceans**: Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, Chesapeake Bay

Draw and dot in for the following **cities** and label them: New York City, New Orleans, Savannah, Philadelphia, Boston, Mobile, Charleston (p.76), Baltimore (p.76), Jamestown (p. 81), Salem (p.70)

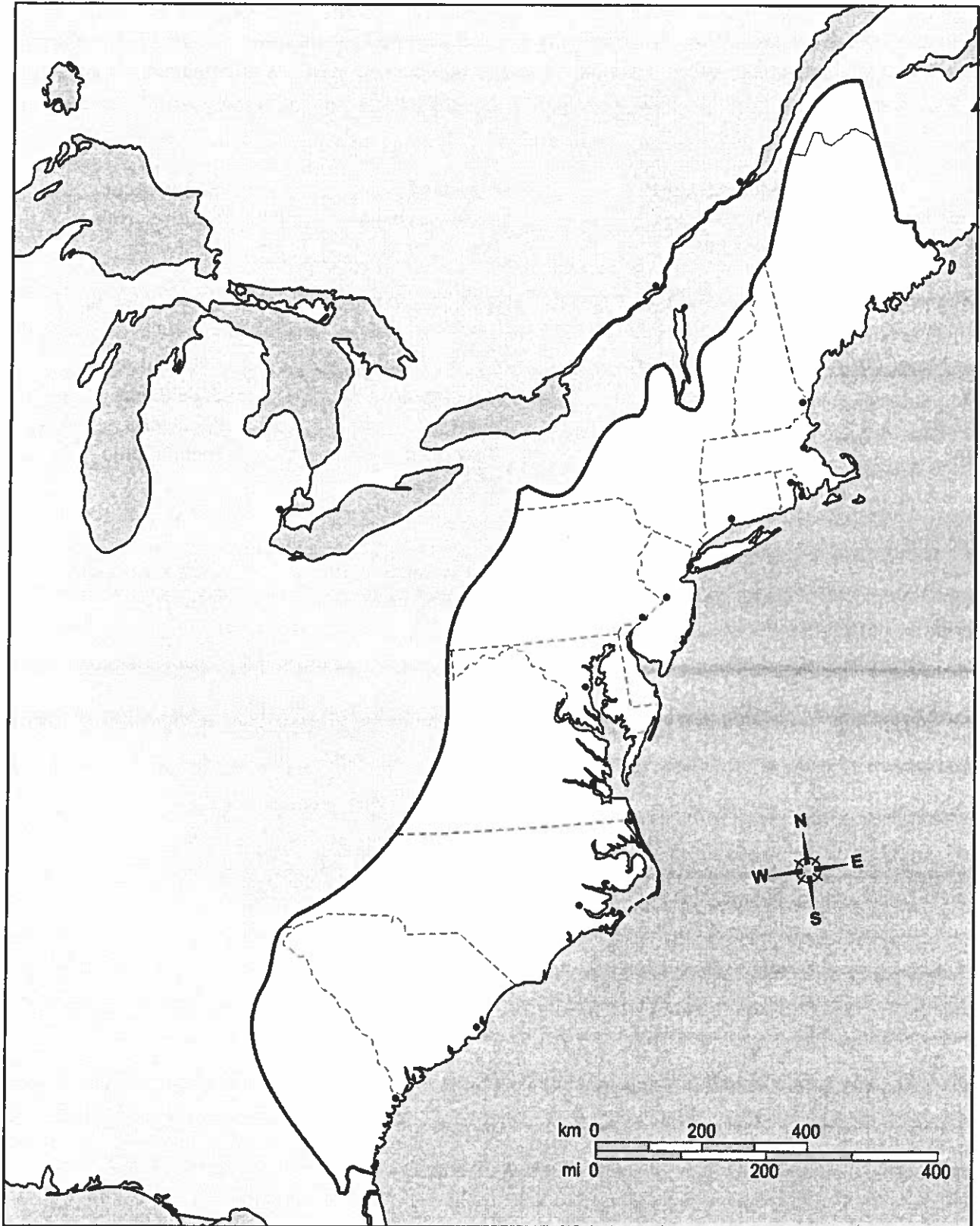
England: England claimed the territory along the east coast of what is now the United States, from present day Maine, all the way down to part of what is now Georgia. Color the English colonies, color the box on the key to match, and label each of the original 13 colonies:

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| Georgia | South Carolina | North Carolina | Virginia |
| Maryland | Delaware | Pennsylvania | New Jersey |
| New York | Connecticut | Rhode Island | Vermont |
| Massachusetts | | | |

France: France claimed the territory in the center of what is now the United States, including from present day Louisiana all the way north to the Great Lakes. Color the French territory, and color the box on the key to match.

Spain: Spain claimed the territory in what is now present day Mexico, and north into what is now Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. They also claimed present day Florida. Color Spanish territory, and color the box on the key to match. Label Florida and Mexico.

The 13 British Colonies



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Name: _____

13 British Colonies

The map on the reverse side reflects the 13 British North American colonies following the Treaty of Paris of 1763 ending the French & Indian War. The bold gray line reflects the Proclamation Line of 1763; originally most colonial charters reflected western boundaries as far the Pacific Ocean. As an introductory activity to the colonization and settlement period of American history, try to label the following features on the map:

Colonies

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Virginia | Massachusetts | Maryland | Connecticut |
| New Hampshire | Rhode Island | North Carolina | South Carolina |
| New York | New Jersey | Pennsylvania | Delaware |
| Georgia | | | |

Create a key that distinguishes the 3 colonial regions: New England, Middle Atlantic, and Southern

Capitals or Major Cities (black dots on map)

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Savannah | Portsmouth | New Haven | Providence |
| New York City | Williamsburg | Boston | Annapolis |
| Charleston | Detroit | New Bern | Philadelphia |
| Quebec | Trenton | Montreal | |

Bodies of Water

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Atlantic Ocean | Gulf of Mexico | St. Lawrence River | Chesapeake Bay |
| Lake Huron | Lake Ontario | Lake Michigan | Lake Erie |
| Lake Superior | | | |

Other

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Appalachian Mountains | Maine (part of Mass.) | Spanish Florida | Quebec (British Terr.) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|