

# AP United States History Summer Assignments

Gentlemen,

In the summer before we start the 2017-2018 academic year, you will be required to complete several assignments to prepare yourself for the AP exam in the spring. These assignments are meant to serve as ways for you to self-teach yourself colonial and revolutionary American history so that we can start the class with the American Revolution. These are required assignments, due the first day of school to Turnitin.com, because this is required learning for the AP exam. If you do not have the assignments completed on the first day, you will be given a zero for each assignment. No excuses will be accepted. We will do review for the first week, but that is all. You are responsible for your own learning regarding these periods of history. The assignments include reading one novel, a packet of identification terms, and completing six short essays. There will be a quiz on the novel the second day of classes, you must read the book in its entirety and turn in handwritten notes before the quiz.

## Required Materials:

- One 3-ring binder with loose-leaf paper and dividers.
- Two packages of notecards.
- One notecard container.

## Reading:

1. Read *The Mayflower and the Pilgrim's New World*, by Nathaniel Philbrick (This book is available on Amazon for \$3.99. Do not mix it up with Philbrick's other Mayflower title, you need to order the book with the ISBN 978-0142414583). Also, take handwritten notes as you read. These notes will be turned in the day of the quiz.

## Essays:

1. Outline the different reasons for why settlement happened in North America. What were the groups and the reasons for leaving Europe to explore colonization? What types of colonies did they found and for what reasons? What were the conflicts that erupted among them and why?
2. How did the colonists react to the Native American population within the first two centuries of colonial history? What were the results of their meeting politically, socially, economically?
3. What were the main reasons for the success of the English colonies in the New World? To what extent were these colonies a success? Be sure to define mercantilism in your answer and the role of the colonies in it. To what extent were Native Americans, Colonists and English European Power Brokers all involved with the process?
4. Outline the events of the French and Indian War. What was it all about in the colonies? To what extent did this create superiority for the British in North America and create desire for settlement further west?
5. We hear the phrase "taxation without representation" in referring to one of the main reasons for the eventual War for Independence from Britain. What did this actually mean? To what extent were large land owners affected by British notions of colonization that moved them toward revolution to gain more rights and a greater share of British rights?

6. Outline the main reasons for the War of Independence and what were the effects of the Continental Congresses, the Intolerable Acts, and the eventual Declaration of Independence and armed skirmishes that challenged the might of the British Empire.

Requirements for the essays:

- Essays are to be typed, not hand-written.
- Double-spaced, 12-point, Times New Roman font.
- One-inch margins.
- Minimum 300 words.
- No misspellings.
- All questions must be answered (If a question has multiple questions within it, you are expected to answer all of those questions).
- You are able to use whatever resources required to answer the questions. Wikipedia is an approved source for these assignments. Any textbooks found at libraries would also be appropriate. You are not to quote any material. All discussion must be in your own words. You are not required to cite any sources.

If you have any questions throughout the summer, please email me at [Mihalik@cbhs.edu](mailto:Mihalik@cbhs.edu).

Canadian Shield:

Incas:

Aztecs:

Nation-states:

Cahokia:

Three-sister farming:

Middlemen:

Caravel:

Plantation:

Columbian Exchange:

Treaty of Tordesillas:

*Encomienda:*

*Noche Triste:*

*Mestizos:*

*Conquistadores:*

Battle of Acoma:

Pope's Rebellion:

Black Legend:

Ferdinand of Aragon:

Isabella of Castile:

Christopher Columbus:

Francisco Coronado:

Francisco Pizarro:

Bartolome de Las Casas:

Hernan Cortes:

Malinche:

Moctezuma:

Giovanni Caboto:

Robert de La Salle:

Father Junipero Serra:

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:

Tuscorora War:

Yamasee Indians:

Buffer:

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:

Calvinism:

Puritans:

Separatists:

Mayflower Compact:

Massachusetts Bay Colony:

Great English Migration:

Antinomianism:

Fundamental Orders:

Pequot War:

King Philip's War:

New England Confederation:

English Civil War:

Dominion of New England:

Navigation Laws:

Salutary Neglect:

Patroonships:

Quakers:

Blue Laws:

Martin Luther:

John Calvin:

William Bradford:

John Winthrop:

Anne Hutchinson:

Roger Williams:

Massasoit:

Metacom (King Philip):

Charles II:

Sir Edmund Andros:

William III:

Mary II:

Henry Hudson:

Peter Stuyvesant:

Duke of York:

William Penn:

Indentured servants:

Headright system:

Bacon's Rebellion:

Royal African Company:

Middle Passage:

Slave codes:

Congregational Church:

Jeremiad:

Half-Way Covenant:

Salem Witch Trials:

Leisler's Rebellion:

William Berkeley:

Nathaniel Bacon:

Paxton Boys:

Regulator movement:

New York slave revolt:

South Carolina slave revolt:

Triangular trade:

Molasses Act:

Arminianism:

Great Awakening:

Old lights:

New lights:

*Poor Richard's Almanack:*

Zenger trial:

Royal colonies:

Proprietary colonies:

Michel-Guillaume Jean de Crevecoeur:

Jacobus Arminius:

Jonathan Edwards:

George Whitfield:

John Trumbull:

John Singleton:

Phillis Wheatley:

John Peter Zenger:

Huguenots:

Edict of Nantes:

Coueurs de bois:

Voyageurs:

King William's War:

Queen Anne's War:

War of Jenkin's Ear:

King George's War:

Acadians:



French and Indian War:

Albany Congress:

Regulars:

Battle of Quebec:

Pontiac's Uprising:

Proclamation of 1763:

Louis XIV:

Samuel de Champlain:

Edward Braddock:

William Pitt:

James Wolfe:

Pontiac:

Republicanism:

Radical Whigs:

Mercantilism:

Sugar Act:

Quartering Act:

Stamp Tax:

Admiralty courts:

Stamp Act Congress:

Nonimportation agreements:

Sons of Liberty:

Daughters of Liberty:

Declaratory Act:

Townshend Acts:

Boston Massacre:

Committees of correspondence:

Boston Tea Party:

“Intolerable Acts”:

Quebec Act:

First Continental Congress:

The Association:

Lexington and Concord:

Valley Forge:

Camp followers:

John Hancock:

George Grenville:

Charles Townshend:

Crispus Attucks:

George III:

Lord North:

Samuel Adams:

Thomas Hutchinson:

Marquis de Lafayette:

Baron von Steuben:

Lord Dunmore: