

Welcome to A.P. United States History (APUSH)!

Thanks for taking on the challenge of an advanced placement course. AP US History is unique among AP classes in that it is the only one that is two college courses instead of just one. This means the potential payoff of getting college credit for two general education requirements, but it comes with the necessity of having to cover an incredible amount of historical material. One of the key goals of the course is to prepare you to take the national AP US History Exam in May, which is an expectation for anyone taking this class. While the class will provide lots of historical content, essay practice, historical analysis, etc., simply doing well in class will not be enough to prepare you fully for the test in May. Like college, the burden of your studies will fall squarely on your shoulders. Mr. Smith and Mr. Nugent (rnugent@rjuhsd.us) will be there to instruct and to help you navigate more than 400 years of American history but they will need your help.

'Summer Work' (both for those taking the course in the Fall Term or the Spring Term)

Before the first day of class, please complete the following learning opportunities:

1. Go to the College Board website <https://apstudent.collegeboard.org/home> and create an account.
2. On the College Board Website locate the Rubrics for the LEQ (Long Essay Question) and the Rubric for the DBQ (Document Based Question). Using the Rubrics, explain in your own words the following thinking skills: Historical Context and synthesis. (This is a written assignment, not typed.)
3. Here is a list of the first 11 terms you will be responsible for and will be tested on very early in the course. This is one of the primary assessments for the course at the end of each major Unit or Time Period. This summer, for each term, you will create a 1-pager. (See 1-Pager Instructions below) *And* on the back of each, you are to describe the historical context for each term.
 - a. Terms List #1: Enlightenment, Mercantilism, Colonial Settlement Patterns (the contrast between the Massachusetts Bay Colonies and the Colonies in the Chesapeake), Salutary Neglect, The French and Indian War, The Stamp Act of 1765, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, George Washington's Legacy.
4. Complete the following questions from Chapters 1, 2 and 3 of your textbook. Here is a link to an online version of your textbook: <http://websites.nylearns.org/slocicero/2014/9/2/389661/page.aspx> You will need to print out the questions below and your responses must be hand written on the printed pages themselves.

Chapter 1 Study Guide

In detail, answer the questions or identify the person or event...

1. Christopher Columbus-

2. What were the reasons for Columbus' voyage to the New World?

3. Identify the Columbian Exchange and its significance:

4. What is Columbus' Legacy do you think?

5. Conquistadores-

6. Hernando Cortez-

7. Francisco Pizarro-

8. "Gold, God and Glory"-

9. Encomienda System-

10. Pope's Rebellion-

Chapter 2 Study Guide

In detail, answer the questions or identify the person or event...

1. Why was the defeat of the Spanish Armada significant for England?

2. Primogeniture-

3. Joint Stock Company-

4. Discuss the reasons for the settlement of Jamestown-

5. What were its early problems?

6. What enabled Jamestown to survive?

Identify:

7. Virginia Company-

8. Johns Smith-

9. Pocahontas-

10. John Rolfe-

11. Starving Time-

12. First Anglo-Powhatten War-

13. Attitudes of the Jamestown Settlers towards the Native Americans-

14. Indentured Servants-

15. How did labor change in Virginia in 1619?

Maryland

16. Why was Maryland founded?

17. What was the "Act of Toleration"?

18. In what ways was the Act of Toleration anything but tolerant?

Plantations

19. Plantation System-

20. Barbados Slave Codes-

21. Role of Sugar in the Growth of Slavery in the West Indies-

The Carolinas

22. Lord Proprietors-

23. What are the differences between the Northern Carolinas and Southern Carolinas?

The Iroquois

24. Describe Iroquois Society and what made it unique

8. What did Puritans believe the relationship between religion and government should be?

9. Were the Puritans a tolerant people? Explain fully.

Religious Dissent and Intolerance

10. Ann Hutchinson/Antinomianism-

11. How does Roger Williams feel about *Separation of Church and State* and *Religious Freedom*?

Indian Relations

12. What were relations like between the Puritans and Native Americans for good and for bad?

13. Pequot War-

14. King Philip's War-

New England

15. Navigation Laws-

Pennsylvania

16. Who were the Quakers and what were their beliefs?

17. What was the policy of Pennsylvania towards Native Americans?

American History Terms One-Pager Directions

1. Use one sheet of un-lined white paper for each term from the current list.
2. The Term and a visual image, drawn by hand, cut out from magazines or downloaded from the internet are to become the central focus for your page.
3. Include people and places relevant to the term that you believe best represent the term.
4. Include quotations relevant to the term that you believe best represent the term.
5. Cluster around your image(s) important ideas, impressions, or thoughts regarding what you have read or researched about each term in such a way that your audience will understand something of your thinking about the term.
7. These should be COLORFUL. Feel free to use colored pens, pencils, markers, crayons, etc. The more visually appealing, the more you can learn from your one-pager and the more you will all benefit later.

Note: All facts, quotes, etc. must be handwritten on the page. This is not an electronic product!

Think of this as a colorful information collage, that has some pictures and of course the term itself written as the central focus.

Rubric:

Term is Prominently Displayed	2	1	0		
Images create a central focus for the theme	3	2	1	0	
One-Pager is informative	5	4	3	2	1
Visually Appealing	5	4	3	2	1
Reflective of "best" effort	5	4	3	2	1

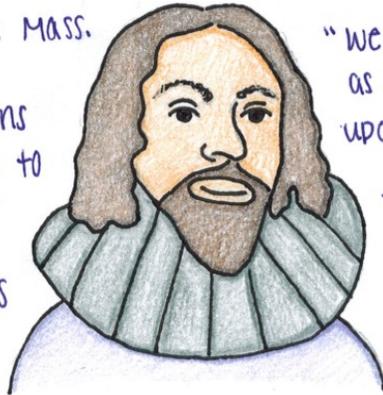
Each 1-pager is worth 20 points.

1-Pager Example

THE PURITAN LEGACY

- Governor of the Mass. Bay Colony
- led the Puritans to New England to establish their religion

THE PURITANS arrived at the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1628



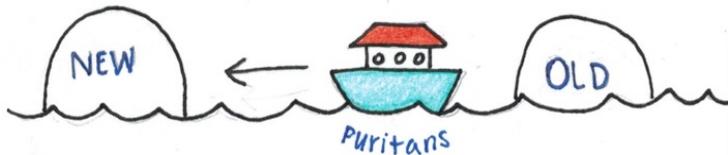
JOHN WINTHROP
(1588-1649)

"We shall be as a city upon a hill"

- WINTHROP



The Puritans were driven by a spiritual vision of a "Chris Utopia" that would serve as a model for the rest of the world. They believed in the doctrine of "a calling" to God's work on Earth.



When they arrived in Mass. Bay, the Puritans established their colony. They built up puritanism and enforced their religion very strictly

THE SALEM WITCH TRIALS

People were getting sick, and the Puritans blamed it on witch craft. Many young women were executed for the accusation of being a witch.

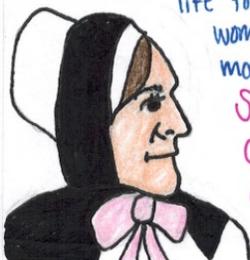
Oliver Cromwell He believed that all people should devote their life to God. He believed that women should dress in proper manner.



Many people wanted to convert to Puritanism, but weren't allowed to, so they created the halfway covenant which let non Puritans convert to the religion.

Some people started to challenge Puritan authority with antimonianism.

Anne Hutchinson challenged the religion and was banished.



Rules and Policies

1. no idleness or excessive celebration
2. NO separation of church & state
3. Mandatory church going
4. Adultery, dancing, playing games, and Dressing Pretti are sins

Punishments entails whipping, Public humiliation, and torturous acts as well as execution.

As the enlightenment begins, the Puritan religion starts to die out. Science reason started to overpower religion. Today, we still use some Puritan ideals such as: hard work, and Charity.