

# Advanced Placement

## United States History Summer Assignment

AP U.S History Teacher

James Tiffany

### AP United States History: Summer Assignment

You are responsible for the 1<sup>st</sup> four chapters of your text: “American History” by Alan Brinkley that you need to check out in the Kimball Library before the end of school or the week after school gets out. You will also be responsible for writing 1 Long Essay Question prompt given at the bottom of this assignment.

You are to read and study Chapters 1-4 and identify the key historical terms listed for each chapter. I have given an example in Chapter 1 as a model of the quality that I am looking for. After finishing the historical identification for all terms, you will write a historical narrative using at least 12 terms that will summarize the developments and issues for that particular chapter. Work must be typed using New Times Roman or Arial with a maximum of 12 point font and all terms must be underlined in the text. Summer assigned work for Chapters 1-4 will be collected on the second day of school in August as well as a vocabulary quiz. An exam on your summer work will follow during the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> week of school.

Please feel free to contact us with any questions/concerns over the summer:  
Mr. Tiffany email: [jmtiffany@tusd.net](mailto:jmtiffany@tusd.net)

### **Objectives: Chapters 1-3**

**Chapter 1: The Collision of Cultures, (33,000 B.C.- A.D. 1606)**

**Terms to Identify:** Cahokia, Christopher Columbus, African Slave Trade, Biological and Cultural Changes, Corn, Conquistadores, Encomienda, Henry Hudson, Fur Trade, Tenochtitlan, Separatists, Puritans, Iroquois, Pueblo Revolt, Atlantic World, Samuel De Champlain.

**Sample historical identification:**

**Calvinism: Who or what:** A Protestant religious movement (inspired by Martin Luther’s Protestant Reformation), Calvinists followed John Calvin and his text Institutes of the Christian Religion that taught of an all-powerful God and of sinful, weak and wicked humans.

**Where:** Calvin started his teachings in Geneva, Switzerland yet his ideals spread across Western Europe and ultimately into America.

**When:** 1530’s and beyond

**Historical Importance:** Much of Calvin’s ideals formed the foundations of Puritan society in the New England colonies of the early to mid 17<sup>th</sup> century (1600’s).

**Chapter 2: Transplantations and Borderlands (1607-1700)**

**Terms to Identify:** Agricultural Technological Exchange, Jamestown, Anne Hutchinson, Bacons Rebellion, Congregational Church, Dominion of New England, Headright System, Glorious Revolution, John Smith, John Winthrop, King Philips War, Massachusetts Bay Company, Mayflower Compact, Mercantilism, Pequot War, Quakers, Roger Williams, William Penn, House of Burgesses.

### Chapter 3: Society and Culture in Provincial America (1617-1763)

**Terms to historically identify:** Enlightenment Ideals, Stono Rebellion, George Whitefield, Johnathan Edwards, John Zenger, Jeremiad, Great Awakening, Covenant, Triangular Trade, Middle Passage, Scots-Irish, Slave Codes, Cotton Mather, Old Lights, New Lights, Salem Witch Trial.

### Chapter 4: The Empire in Transition: -1700-1775)

**Terms to historically identify:** Albany Plan, Salutary Neglect, Lord North, George Grenville, Townshend Duties, French Indian War, Patrick Henry, Pontiacs Rebellion, Proclamation of 1763, Coercive Acts, Boston Massacre, Benjamin Franklin, First Continental Congress, Stamp Act, Daughters of Liberty, Iroquois Confederacy.

#### Sample historical identification:

##### **Calvinism:**

**Who or what:** A Protestant religious movement (inspired by Martin Luther's Protestant Reformation), Calvinists followed John Calvin and his text Institutes of the Christian Religion that taught of an all-powerful God and of sinful, weak and wicked humans.

**Where:** Calvin started his teachings in Geneva, Switzerland yet his ideals spread across Western Europe and ultimately into America.

**When:** 1530's and beyond Historical Importance: Much of Calvin's ideals formed the foundations of Puritan society in the New England colonies of the early to mid-17th century (1600's).

#### Sample historical narrative:

**Write a summary (Historical Narrative) of the chapters using twelve terms from each of the 4 chapters (You will have 4 summaries for each of the 4 chapters). Below is a shortened example from a list of terms from the AP time period 3. Please underline or bold the terms.**

#### **Period Three: 1754-1800**

By the mid-1700s, signs of American colonial resistance to British authority were there. Since the latter part of the 1600s, the Crown passed **Navigation Acts** had been the law in an effort to maximize **mercantilism**, but American colonists had effectively resisted and **smuggled** their way to a British policy of **salutary neglect**. There was also American defiance of British libel laws in the **Zenger Case** and colonial legislative assemblies (elected by white male landowners) bullying royal colonial governors. Yet, in the **French and Indian War**, British troops and American colonists achieved a great victory together against **French and Native forces (Why did the French have a better relationship with most Native groups?)** essentially leaving much of Eastern and Midwestern North America to the British Empire. Yet, much animosity had also existed between the British army and American colonial militias including a **lack of British respect** for a young colonial officer named **George Washington of Virginia**. The British Crown also found itself in massive **debt** by the time of the signing of the 1763 **Treaty of Paris** and thought it was time for Americans to pay their fair share.

## Long Essay Directions:

You will be required to respond to the long essay prompt given below. Your essay must include the following things. (This will be graded on completeness, not based on rubric. This is for practice purposes only.)

Intro Paragraph:

1. Historical Context – This is the start of your essay and sets the background story. You may look back at the things that happened 30 years prior that set the scene for the prompt.
2. Thesis statement – This will be the last sentence of your introduction after you have completed the Historical Context. The thesis must directly respond to the prompt. If

the prompt asks you what changed, then your thesis must take a stand on if anything changed and what or why.

#### Body Paragraphs:

1. You should come up with categories or topics that will help support your thesis and respond to the prompt. This part of the essay can be done in 2-3 paragraphs.
2. In each body paragraph, it is important to find specific historical evidence to support your thesis/argument. You should be able to come up with at least 3 specific examples that you can elaborate on within your body paragraphs.

#### Conclusion:

1. DO NOT DO A CONCLUSION. THERE IS A SPECIFIC THING I WILL WANT YOU TO DO HERE IN THE FUTURE, BUT YOU CANNOT DO THAT YET WITHOUT IN CLASS INSTRUCTION.

#### **Long Essay Prompt:**

**To what extent did the French and Indian War mark a turning point in the relations between colonists and Great Britain? Analyze what changed and what stayed the same.**