

Advanced Placement U.S. History Summer Assignment

Directions: Go to the following website to get the Summer Assignment (Essays and Zinn Questions)
<http://www.shenet.org/high/hsacaddept/socialstudies/socstudmainpg/socstudmainpg.htm>

1. **Answer FIVE of the following ESSAY questions to the best of your ability.** You should use the instructions below as a guide for completing the essays.
2. **You MUST create an outline for EACH question.** Your outlines should be submitted with your completed assignment. There is a sample outline provided.
3. **EACH essay MUST include an introduction, multiple body paragraphs, and a conclusion. Each essay must be typed. The essays should be approximately two pages long (double-spaced).**

How to Construct an Essay**Paragraph 1: Introduction/Historical Framework**

- Introduce the question you will write about
- Define key terms IF NOT COMMONLY KNOWN
- Provide historical background
- Thesis that CLEARLY addresses all parts of the question

Paragraphs 2, 3, 4...: Supporting Arguments and Evidence

- Give your first supporting argument/category of analysis
- Include specific pieces of information (AT LEAST 5 supporting facts and details)
- Sum up the paragraph by re-connecting to your thesis.

Final Paragraph: Conclusion/Historical Analysis

- Restate the issue/question
- Restate your thesis
- Repeat your supporting arguments
- Connect the issue to later historical events (historical analysis)

Pertinent Reminders

- Keep it simple. Don't use "flowery language" or overly complex sentences.
- Write about the past in the past tense
- Write clearly and neatly
- Avoid misspellings
- THINGS TO AVOID:
 - Lengthy quotations.
 - Rhetorical questions and rhetoric in general.
 - Vague references or sweeping generalizations
 - Writing in the first person (unless asked specifically to do so)

**If you have questions about this assignment, please feel free to email
Mr. Bain (BainJona@shenet.org) or Mrs. Schaefer (SchaJess@shenet.org)**

Sample Outline

*Analyze the origins and development of slavery in Britain's
North American colonies in the period 1607 to 1776.*

Thesis: Slavery was introduced to the southern American colonies by Dutch merchants after earlier attempts to enslave Native Americans proved unsuccessful. The plantation economy of the south required extensive labor and African slaves proved more economically sound than the previous system of indentured servitude. As the southern plantation economy expanded to include indigo, rice, and eventually cotton, the plantation owners became more dependent on slave labor.

INTRO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Columbus• Queen Elizabeth• Raleigh• Roanoke• The Virginia Company (Royal Charter)
FIRST PARAGRAPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jamestown• Powhatan• Captain John Smith• Tobacco• John Rolfe
SECOND PARAGRAPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plantation economy• Headright System• Indentured servants• Bacon's Rebellion• Anglo-Powhatan Wars
THIRD PARAGRAPH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mercantilism• Triangular Trade• Navigation Acts• Committees of Correspondence• American Revolution
CONCLUSION/HIST. ANALYSIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutional Convention• 3/5 Compromise• Commerce Compromise• Cotton Gin• Civil War

Essay Questions:

- 1) Compare and contrast the British, French, and Spanish imperial goals in North America between 1580 and 1763.
- 2) In what ways did ideas and values held by Puritans influence the political, economic, and social development of the New England colonies from 1630 through the 1660s?
- 3) Evaluate the influence of religion on the development of colonial society in TWO of the following regions.
 - The Spanish Southwest
 - New England
 - New France
- 4) Analyze the ways in which British imperial policies between 1763 and 1776 intensified colonials' resistance to British rule and their commitment to republican values.
- 5) Early encounters between American Indians and European colonists led to a variety of relationships among the different cultures. Analyze how the actions taken by BOTH American Indians and European colonists shaped those relationships in TWO of the following regions. Confine your answer to the 1600s.
 - New England
 - Chesapeake
 - Spanish Southwest
 - New York and New France
- 6) The French and Indian War (1754-1763) altered the relationship between Britain and its North American colonies. Assess this change with regard to two of the following in the period 1763-1775.
 - Land Acquisition
 - Politics
 - Economics
- 7) Settlers in the 18th Century American backcountry sometimes resorted to violent protest to express their grievances. Analyze the causes and significance of two of the following.
 - March of the Paxton Boys
 - Regulator Movement
 - Leisler's Rebellion
- 8) Compare and contrast the ways in which economic development affected politics in Massachusetts and Virginia in the period from 1607-1750.
- 9) "Geography was the primary factor in shaping the development of the British colonies in North America." Assess the validity of this statement for the 1600s.
- 10) Compare the ways in which TWO of the following reflected tensions in colonial society.
 - Bacon's Rebellion (1676)
 - Pueblo Revolt (1680)
 - Salem Witchcraft Trials (1692)
 - Stono Rebellion (1739)

- 11) Analyze the impact of Atlantic trade routes established in the mid 1600s on economic development in the British North American colonies. Consider the period 1650-1750.
- 12) How did economic, geographic, and social factors encourage the growth of slavery as an important part of the Southern economy between 1607 and 1775?
- 13) Analyze the ways in which the following influenced the development of an American culture in the period 1607-1750
 - The First Great Awakening
 - Literature

STUDY QUESTIONS - ZINN'S CHAPTER 1

After reading “Columbus, the Indians, and Human Progress,” the first chapter of Zinn’s *A People’s History of the United States*, please respond to all of the following questions. Your answers to these questions should be approximately ½ page, typed.

1. According to Zinn, what is his main purpose for writing *A People’s History of the United States*?
2. What is Zinn’s thesis for pages 1-11?
3. According to Zinn, how is Columbus portrayed in traditional history books?
4. Why does Zinn dispute Henry Kissinger’s statement: “*History is the memory of states?*”
5. What is Zinn’s basic criticism of historian Samuel Eliot Morison’s book, *Christopher Columbus, Mariner*?
6. What major issues does Bartolome de las Casas bring up regarding Spanish expeditions in the Caribbean?
7. Identify one early and one subsequent motive that drove Columbus to oppress indigenous peoples.
8. What were the major causes of war between the Powhatans and the English settlers?
9. Discuss the significance of Powhatan’s statement, “Why will you take by force what you may have quietly by love?”
10. Explain Governor John Winthrop’s legal and biblical justification for seizing Indian land.
11. Explain the main tactic of warfare used by the English against the Indians.
12. According to Roger Williams, how did the English usually justify their attacks on the Indians?
13. Evaluate the statement: “*If there are sacrifices to be made for human progress, is it not essential to hold to the principle that those to be sacrificed must make the decision themselves?*”
14. How does Zinn attempt to prove that the Indians were not inferior? Provide examples.