

DOMAIN 1 STUDY GUIDE

SSUSH1 The student will describe European settlement in North America during the 17th century.

- a. Explain Virginia's development; include the Virginia Company, tobacco cultivation, relationships with Native Americans such as Powhatan, development of the House of Burgesses, Bacon's Rebellion, and the development of slavery.
- b. Describe the settlement of New England; include religious reasons, relations with Native Americans (e.g., King Phillip's War), the establishment of town meetings and development of a legislature, religious tensions that led to the founding of Rhode Island, the half-way covenant, Salem Witch Trials, and the loss of the Massachusetts charter and the transition to a royal colony.
- c. Explain the development of the mid-Atlantic colonies; include the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam and subsequent English takeover, and the settlement of Pennsylvania.
- d. Explain the reasons for French settlement of Quebec.
- e. Analyze the impact of location and place on colonial settlement, transportation, and economic development; include the southern, middle, and New England colonies.

<u>European Settlement</u> (From top to bottom)	<u>Why was it founded?</u> (Money, religion, both)	<u>Who was it founded by?</u>	<u>Types of Businesses</u>	<u>Relationships with neighbors</u> (Powhatan or Pequot)	<u>Type or government</u>	<u>Cities/Towns</u>
<u>Quebec</u>						
<u>New England</u>						
<u>Mid-Atlantic Colonies</u>						
<u>Southern</u>						

For each event explain the cause, the actual event, and then the effects of each.

<u>Before</u>	<u>During</u>	<u>After</u>
	<u>Bacon's Rebellion-</u>	
	<u>Development of Slavery-</u>	
	<u>Founding of Rhode Island-</u>	
	<u>Salem Witch Trials-</u>	
	<u>Massachusetts Charter-</u>	

SSUSH2 The student will trace the ways that the economy and society of British North America developed.

- a. Explain the development of mercantilism and the trans-Atlantic trade.
- b. Describe the Middle Passage, growth of the African population, and African-American culture.
- c. Identify Benjamin Franklin as a symbol of social mobility and individualism.
- d. Explain the significance of the Great Awakening.

Describe/explain each of the following. Also explain how they relate to the economy/society of the new colonies in North America.

<u>Term</u>	<u>How does it relate, or how is it significant, to the new colonies?</u>
<u>Mercantilism-</u>	
<u>Trans-Atlantic trade-</u>	
<u>Slave Trade/Middle Passage-</u>	
<u>African population-</u>	
<u>African-American culture-</u>	
<u>Social Mobility-</u>	
<u>Individualism-</u>	
<u>Great Awakening-</u>	

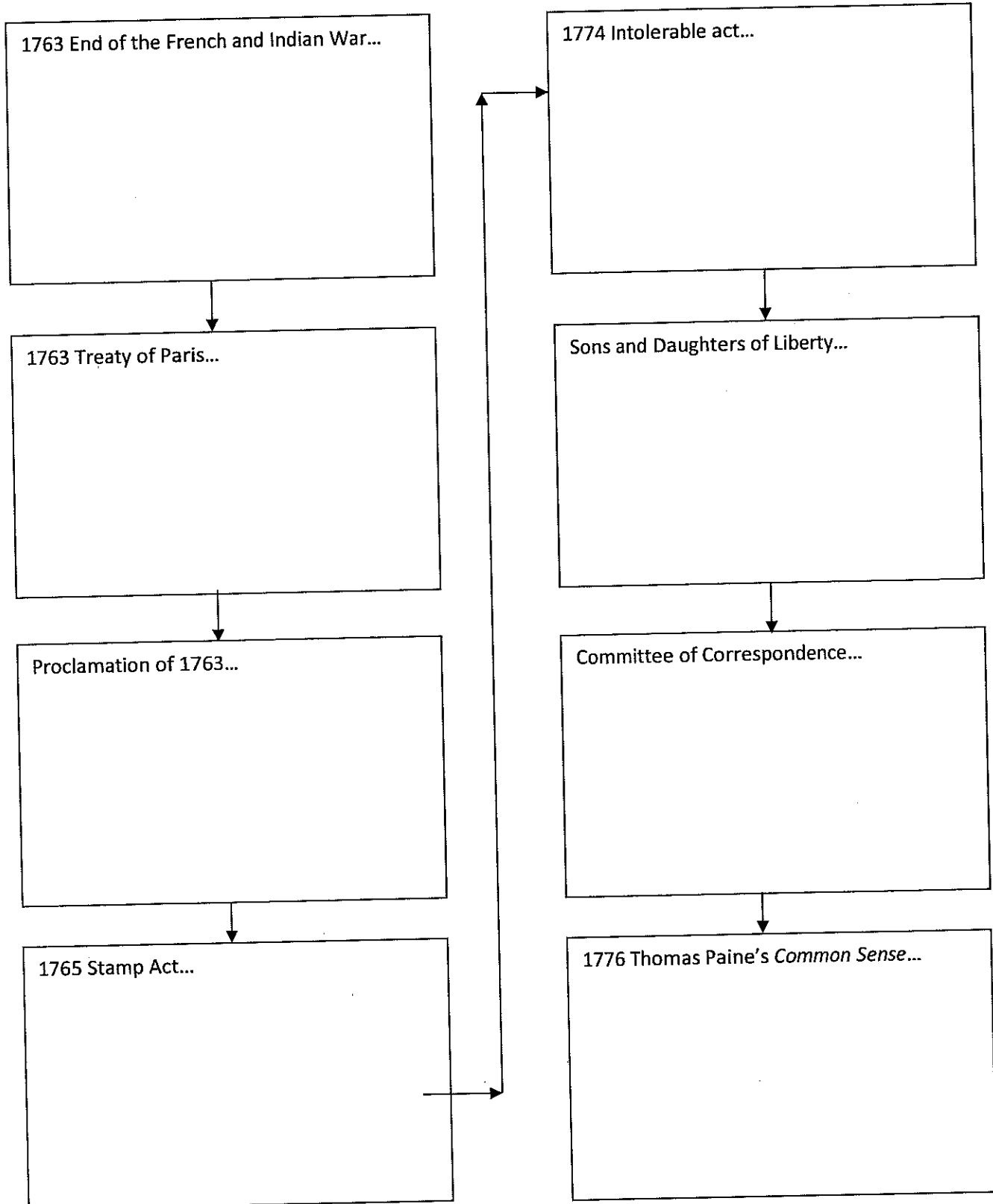
SSUSH3 The student will explain the primary causes of the American Revolution.

a. Explain how the end of Anglo-French imperial competition as seen in the French and Indian War and the 1763 Treaty of Paris laid the groundwork for the American Revolution.

b. Explain colonial response to such British actions as the Proclamation of 1763, the Stamp Act, and the Intolerable Acts as seen in Sons and Daughters of Liberty and Committees of Correspondence.

c. Explain the importance of Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* to the movement for independence.

Primary Causes of the American Revolution



SSUSH4 The student will identify the ideological, military, and diplomatic aspects of the American Revolution.

- a. Explain the language, organization, and intellectual sources of the Declaration of Independence; include the writing of John Locke and the role of Thomas Jefferson.
- b. Explain the reason for and significance of the French alliance and foreign assistance and the roles of Benjamin Franklin and the Marquis de Lafayette.
- c. Analyze George Washington as a military leader; include the creation of a professional military and the life of a common soldier, and describe the significance of the crossing of the Delaware River and Valley Forge.
- d. Explain the role of geography at the Battle of Yorktown, the role of Lord Cornwallis, and the Treaty of Paris, 1783.

Define each of the following:

Ideological –

Military –

Diplomatic –

Label each of the following as an ideological, military, or diplomatic aspect of the American Revolution. After labeling each define the terms or event and how it relates to the American Revolution.

<u>Event or Term</u>	<u>Ideological/ Military/ Diplomatic</u>	<u>How does it relate to the American Revolution? Reason for or significance of?</u>
<u>Declaration of Independence</u>		
<u>French Alliance and Foreign Assistance</u>		
<u>George Washington</u>		
<u>Crossing the Delaware</u>		
<u>Valley Forge</u>		
<u>Battle of Yorktown</u>		
<u>Lord Cornwallis</u>		
<u>Treaty of Paris 1783</u>		

SSUSH5 The student will explain specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption and implementation of the United States Constitution.

- Explain how weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation and Daniel Shays' Rebellion led to a call for a stronger central government.
- Evaluate the major arguments of the anti-Federalists and Federalists during the debate on ratification of the Constitution as put forth in *The Federalist* concerning form of government, factions, checks and balances, and the power of the executive, including the roles of Alexander Hamilton and James Madison.
- Explain the key features of the Constitution, specifically the Great Compromise, separation of powers (influence of Montesquieu), limited government, and the issue of slavery.
- Analyze how the Bill of Rights serves as a protector of individual and states' rights.
- Explain the importance of the Presidencies of George Washington and John Adams; include the Whiskey Rebellion, non-intervention in Europe, and the development of political parties (Alexander Hamilton).

Answer the following question before completing the chart:

- What was Shays' Rebellion and what did it prove?

1.	2.	3.
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Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation

4.	5.
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Federalist vs. Anti-Federalist		
Federalist	Issue	Anti-Federalist
	Forms of government	
	Checks and Balances	
	Power of Executive	
	Factions	
	Leaders	

For each issue complete the chart for both the federalist and the Anti-Federalist. Include important leaders from each side.

Explain each of the key features of the U.S. Constitution and how they dealt with each of the following...	
Great Compromise	
Separation of Powers	
Limited Government	
Slavery (3/5 Compromise)	

List the Bill of Rights...

- | | |
|----|-----|
| 1) | 6) |
| 2) | 7) |
| 3) | 8) |
| 4) | 9) |
| 5) | 10) |

Answer the following questions after listing the Bill of Rights...

1) Why were the Bills of Rights included? Who did they make happy?

2) What do the Bills of Rights protect?

George Washington (1st President)

John Adams (2nd President)

Explain each of the events that pertain to Washington's presidency and/or related to John Adams. What was the outcome of each event in American history?

Whiskey Rebellion

Non-Intervention in Europe

Political Parties

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