

America: History of Our Nation

Chapter Four: 1650-1750 Life in the Colonies (starting on page 98)

Name _____ Hour _____



Answer the questions below. Write your answers in **complete sentences**. Your answers should fill the space that is provided. Write your first and last name and the class hour above.

1. Explain what the Magna Carta was. Why was the Magna Carta important?

2. What does the word *parliament* mean? Explain how the *parliament* in England developed.

3. Explain what happened in the 1640's when King Charles I had a power struggle with the English Parliament. Who won? Who lost? What were the consequences?

4. What was the English Bill of Rights? Why was the English Bill of Rights important?

5. Agree or disagree with the following statement: The English Bill of Rights gives the King the right to keep an army for himself, even when the country is not at war. Support what you say with evidence from what the English Bill of Rights says.

6. Agree or disagree with the following statement: The English Bill of Rights says that members of Parliament cannot be put in jail for what they say during meetings of Parliament. Support what you say with evidence from what the English Bill of Rights says.

7. Explain the relationship between the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights. What did Both the Magna Carta and the Bill of Rights say about the King's right to tax people and raise an army?

8. Agree or disagree: Your rights as an American are directly related to what the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights say. Support your statements with direct references to the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights.

9. What was positive and what was negative about the right to vote in the colonies? Be very specific in your answer.

10. What was the name of the legislature that ruled Virginia for 150 years? What replaced this body of rulers?

11. Agree or disagree with the following statement: In America, if you publish a statement that damages someone's reputation you can be charged with libel. Support your opinion with references to the case of Peter Zenger.

12. What "fundamental principle" did the case of Peter Zenger establish? Why is this principle important? Support your statements with facts, details, and examples.

13. Read the definition of *Mercantalism* on page 50. Explain what *Mercantalism* was.

14. Take a position: Mercantalism was or was not a fair system with the English government expecting economic help from the English colonies. Support your position with facts and details from pages 50 and 106.

15. Explain IN DETAIL why a large family was considered to be an advantage to most of the colonists.

******CAUTION: ARE YOU WRITING YOUR RESPONSES IN COMPLETE SENTENCES?******

16. In the table below, detail the facts concerning the four social classes of the American colonies.

Colonial Social Classes		
Name of Social Class	Definition of Social Class	Three Facts about Each Social Class (If necessary, use a separate sheet of notebook paper.)
Class Number One <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Class Number Two <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Class Number Three <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Class Number Four <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

17. You live in England during the 1600's – 1700's and you want to come to America but you cannot afford it. Someone else will pay your way if you agree to be that person's indentured servant for a period of eight years. You are very young, so you will still be young at the end

of the eight year period of service. You know there are many opportunities to make your dream come true in the colonies. What will you do? Answer in **COMPLETE SENTENCES** with information from the text to support what you say. (pages 111-112)

a. First, state whether or not you will agree to be an indentured servant in order to get to the New World.

b. First reason why I will or will not be an indentured servant (Start your sentence with “I will - or will not -) be an indentured servant because. . .)

c. Second reason why I will or will not be an indentured servant (Start your sentence with “I will - or will not -) be an indentured servant because. . .)

d. Third reason why I will or will not be an indentured servant (Start your sentence with “I will - or will not -) be an indentured servant because. . .)

18. How were African-Americans who were not slaves able to free relatives who *were* slaves?

19. What was the “Middle Passage”? Explain how the “Middle Passage” affected the people who were captured and sold in slavery.

20. Explain **two reasons** why slavery took hold in the colonies over indentured servanthood.

21. Agree or disagree with the following statement and give evidence from the text to support your answer: **The colonists followed the rules and procedures for slavery that had existed throughout history. The way the colonists handled slavery was the way it had always been handled. Answer in complete sentences. (page 115)**

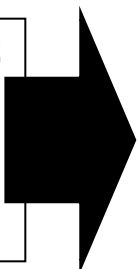
22. Identify three ways in which African culture influenced American culture during the slave years. Write in complete sentences.

INFLUENCE OF AFRICAN CULTURE IN AMERICA	
1	<hr/> <hr/>
2	<hr/> <hr/>
3	<hr/> <hr/>

RESISTENCE TO SLAVERY: 3 – 2 - 1

Read the section titled “Resistance to Slavery” on page 116 of the textbook. Then, in the squares below, identify **THREE** main ideas in the passage. Next, boil those **THREE** main ideas down by selecting the **TWO** most important ideas from the **THREE**. **FINALLY**, identify **THE ONE MOST IMOPORTANT** idea of all.

**THREE
MAIN
IDEAS**

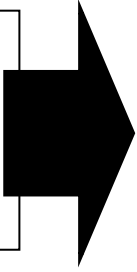


Idea One
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>

Idea Two
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>

Idea Three
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>
<hr/>

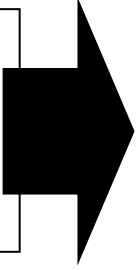
**TWO MOST
IMPORTANT
OF THE
THREE**



Idea One

Idea Two

**THE MOST
IMPORTANT
IDEA OF ALL
AND WHY**



THE MOST IMPORTANT IDEA IS . . .

THIS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT IDEA OF ALL BECAUSE . . .

23. Give a detailed explanation of how the idea of children going to school developed in early America. Provide at least FOUR stages of development. Number each stage (1. 2. 3. 4.)

24. How did the opportunities African-American children had for an education compare with the opportunities of white children? (Pages 116 and 119).

25. Who was Phyllis Wheatley? Why is Phyllis Wheatley important to remember?

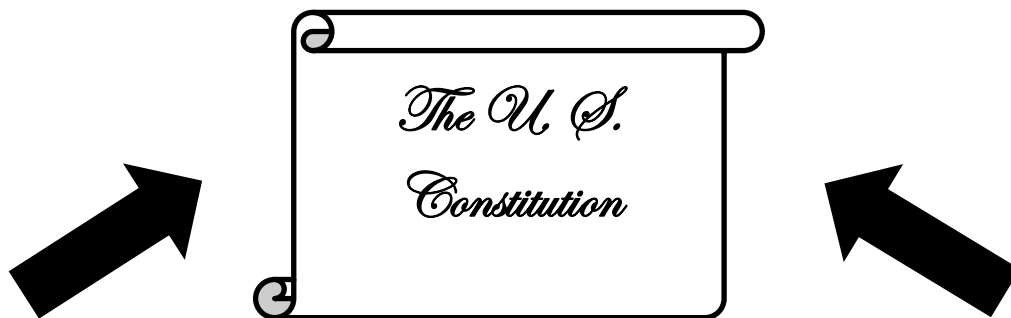
***** CAUTION: ARE YOU WRITING IN COMPLETE SENTENCES? *****

26. Agree or Disagree: Benjamin Franklin was mainly a writer. Anything else he did was unimportant compared to his writing. Support your opinion with facts from the text.

27. STEPS TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

The United States Constitution did not pop out of nowhere. The Constitution by which America is governed is built on ideas that date back to the Magna Carta in 1215 and the Mayflower Compact of 1620. On each of the stair steps below write an idea that contributed to making the United States Constitution. Each of the stairs is marked with the name of a contributor. Simply write an idea from that source or person that you think led to the Constitution we know today.

Write in complete sentences. Your writing can go outside the boxes.



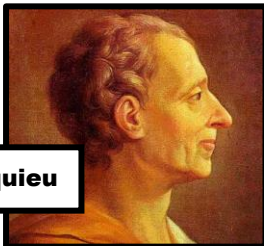
What idea did Baron de Montesquieu contribute?

What idea did John Locke contribute?

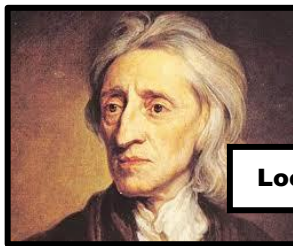
What is one idea that the English Bill of Rights contributed?

What is one idea the Magna Carta contributed?

Montesquieu



Locke

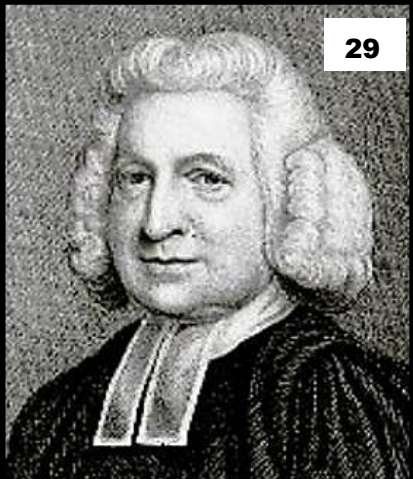


**King John
(Magna Carta)**



28. REACTING TO PRIMARY SOURCES

Read the narrative by Olaudah Equiano that appears on the bottom half of page 129. Explain how this primary source deepens or expands your understanding of the cruel business of slavery. Explain how reading this first-hand narration by a slavery survivor is different than simply reading what a textbook writer (secondary source) might say.

 <p>29</p>	<p>Explain who George Whitfield was and how what he did led to a bigger religious diversity in America. (COMPLETE SENTENCES)</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
---	---

George Whitfield

30. Write a short letter to King Charles II. In your letter to the King, tell him what you think of his "Divine Right of Kings" belief. Begin your letter with "Your Majesty," (page 122)

You are the Graphic Illustrator

What if you were a graphic illustrator and you worked for a comic book publisher that puts out stories about American history? Pretend that you have been assigned to draw a story that illustrates one of the following subjects:

- Slavery in the American Colonies (based on the information in chapter four)
- Education in the American Colonies (based on the information in chapter four)
- The Life of Benjamin Franklin (based on the primary source on pages 124-125, and 120)
- The Story of the Great Awakening (based on the information in chapter four)

Below is a model of a graphic illustration of the story of Jamestown and the tobacco business.

Look it over, and create your own story on the next page.



TITLE _____

Draw your boxes on this page. You need to draw enough boxes to fill the page. You need characters and dialogue. Quality work will look similar to the way the sample graphic story looks on the previous page. You may not however, use that story. You need to select from the four choices listed above the sample. Use as many COLORS as possible. You will be graded on your creativity.