

The activities in this unit cover the period of America's History from 1492-1774. Each activity can be used independently so you may choose those that fit your lesson plans and time schedule.

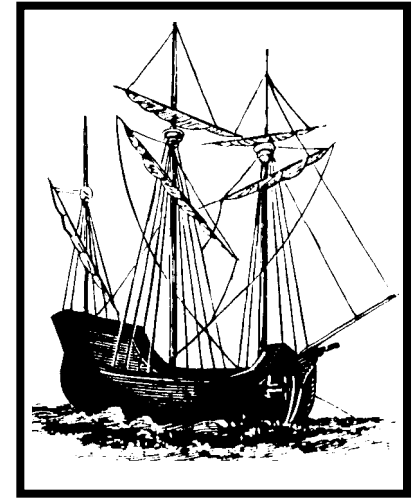
Contents	Page
Historic Maps:	
Pre-Columbian Native Americans	1
Early Explorers	2
North America in 1620 and 1650	3
North America in 1750.....	4
The Colonial Gazette:	
Headlines from 1492 through 1699.....	5
Headlines from 1700 through 1749.....	6
Headlines from 1750 through 1774.....	7
You Make the Headlines.....	8
Explorers and Settlers:	
Christopher Columbus.....	9
John and Sebastian Cabot	10
Sir Francis Drake.....	11
Sir Walter Raleigh	12
John Smith and Pocahontas	13
John Winthrop and Anne Hutchinson	14
William Penn.....	15
Benjamin Franklin.....	16
Samuel Adams.....	17
Population:	
Colonial Population in 1650	18
Colonial Population in 1700	19
Colonial Population in 1750	20
Slavery:	
Slave Population in 1715	21
Who, What, When, Where:	
American Time Line 1492-1699	22
American Time Line 1700-1749	23
American Time Line 1750-1774	24
Put Them in Their Place.....	25-26
Wars:	
King William's War and Queen Anne's War.....	27
The War of Jenkin's Ear and King George's War.....	28
The French and Indian War	29
Economics and Business:	
Wholesale Price Indexes	30-31
Corn Prices	32-33
Wheat Prices.....	34-35
Tobacco Prices	36-37
Rum Prices.....	38-39
Triangular Trade.....	40

1. Place an X through each headline that would not have appeared from 1750 through 1774.

<p>PEACE OF PARIS SIGNED</p> <p>France cedes Canada and all land East of the Mississippi to England.</p>	<p>LIBERTY BELL CRACKS</p> <p>The Liberty Bell which arrived in Philadelphia yesterday was damaged. The gift from France appears to have been cracked while being loaded aboard ship in Europe.</p>		<p>BIFOCALS?</p> <p>Ben Franklin seen wearing strange glasses. In an interview he said his bifocals allow him to carry one pair of glasses instead of two.</p>	
<p>MASSACRE IN BOSTON</p> <p>Five citizens have been killed by British soldiers in Boston. Capt. Thomas Preston and six of his men are charged with murder. Rumor has it that John Adams will handle their defense.</p>		<p>GENERAL BRADDOCK KILLED WASHINGTON TAKES COMMAND</p> <p>Following the death of Braddock, Washington has captured Forts Mifflin and Red Bank from the French.</p>	<p>LOUISBURG BURNED BY THE FRENCH</p>	
<p>STAMP ACT CONGRESS PROTESTS RATES</p> <p>Representatives from nine colonies are meeting in New York City to protest the high rate the new Stamp Act places on mail between England and the colonies.</p>	<p>THE SUGAR ACT</p> <p>Parliament raised the duty on sugar. Colonies protest new tax.</p>	<p>PONTIAC ATTACKS DETROIT</p> <p>Chief Pontiac has led an attack on Fort Detroit.</p>	<p>GENERAL AMHERST KILLED</p>	
<p>CONGRESS MEETS IN ALBANY</p> <p>At a meeting in Albany called to negotiate a treaty with the Iroquois, Benjamin Franklin has surprised colonial representatives with a "Plan of the Union" to unifying the English colonies.</p>		<p>STAMP ACT PASSED</p> <p>Parliament has passed a Stamp Act raising postage on all mail between England and the colonies.</p>		<p>QUEBEC CAPTURED</p> <p>FRENCH TAKE A BEATING</p>
<p>TEA PARTY IN BOSTON</p> <p>A group of unidentified men dressed as Indians has dumped 342 chests of tea valued at 18,000 pounds into Boston Harbor.</p> <p>Authorities are investigating.</p>		<p>WAR</p> <p>WE ARE AT WAR WITH FRANCE.</p> <p>GOD SAVE THE KING.</p>		

Name: _____ Class: _____ Period: _____

Read the following short, biographical sketch of Christopher Columbus. Determine if the underlined portions of the statements are true or false and place an X in the proper column. The first one is done for you as an example.



- | T | F | |
|-------------|-----|---|
| 1. <u>X</u> | ___ | Christopher Columbus <u>was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1451.</u> |
| 2. ___ | ___ | His father was <u>a captain in the Italian navy and he learned sailing on his father's ships.</u> |
| 3. ___ | ___ | His brother, Bartholomew Columbus, <u>was a cartographer.</u> |
| 4. ___ | ___ | Based on information gathered from his travels and the study of charts and maps, <u>he concluded that the earth was round and that Asia could be reached by traveling west.</u> |
| 5. ___ | ___ | In 1484, he <u>petitioned John II, King of England, to finance a westward voyage across the Atlantic Ocean, but was refused.</u> |
| 6. ___ | ___ | In 1492, <u>Ferdinand and Isabelle of Spain agreed to subsidize his voyage.</u> |
| 7. ___ | ___ | On August 3, 1492, the expedition left Spain with three ships; <u>the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria.</u> |
| 8. ___ | ___ | After a voyage that included threats of mutiny, they landed <u>off the coast of New England on October 12th.</u> |
| 9. ___ | ___ | In December <u>the Nina was wrecked.</u> |
| 10. ___ | ___ | A fort was built with materials from the wreck and <u>Columbus left for Spain with the remaining two vessels believing he had reached Asia.</u> |
| 11. ___ | ___ | In 1493 he left on a second voyage and landed <u>in the Bahamas.</u> |
| 12. ___ | ___ | <u>He made three additional voyages,</u> exploring the Bahamas and the coasts of Central and South America looking for a westward passage. |
| 13. ___ | ___ | He spent the last years of his life <u>in the Bahamas as royal governor of all the lands he had discovered.</u> |

Name: _____ Class: _____ Period: _____

The chart below lists the major battles fought in the French and Indian War. Each battle is numbered and corresponds to a circle on the maps at the bottom of the page. Number the circles and darken those representing British and colonial victories and leave the circles white for French and Indian victories.

Battle	Date	Description
1. Fort Necessity	7/04/1754.....	George Washington surrenders Fort Necessity to the French.
2. Monongehela River	7/09/1755.....	The French and Indians ambush the British and kill General Braddock. Washington takes command of the retreating British.
3. Fort Oswego	8/12/1756.....	The French capture Fort Oswego in north central New York.
4. Fort William Henry	8/09/1757.....	The French capture Fort William Henry in New York.
5. Ticonderoga	7/08/1758.....	The British fail in an attempt to capture Ticonderoga.
6. Louisbourg.....	7/26/1758.....	The French surrender to the British after a 48 day siege.
7. Fort Duquesne.....	11/25/1758.....	The British capture Fort Duquesne.
8. Ticonderoga	7/26/1759.....	The French abandon Ticonderoga to the British.
9. Plains of Abraham	9/13/1759.....	The British defeat the French near Quebec.
10. Fort Loudon.....	8/07/1760.....	Captian Demore surrenders to the Cherokee Indians.
11. Fort Prince Henry	8/10/1760.....	Captian Demore's garrison is massavred by the cherokee while retreating to Fort Prince George in South Carolina.
12. Montreal	9/08/1760.....	The French surrender Montreal to the British.
13. Detroit	11/29/1760.....	The French surrender Detroit to the British.

The French and Indian War, known in Europe as the Seven Year's War, ended with the treaty of Paris. In the space below, list the gains and losses of France, Spain, and England in North America.

Britain:

France:

Spain:

