

**★ Guided Reading Activity 1-1**

**DIRECTIONS:** Using Headings and Subheadings Locate each heading below in your textbook. Then use the information under the correct subheading to help you write each answer.

**I. The Earliest Americans**

**A.** What were some major accomplishments of Aztec and Mayan civilizations?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** How were the Anasazi able to grow crops in the deserts of the southwest? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. European Explorations**

**A.** What area of the world did Columbus believe he would reach by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean? \_\_\_\_\_

**B.** What were some things Europeans learned from Native Americans? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**III. Early French and English Settlements**

**A.** How did the backers of the colony of New France hope to make money? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** How was the English colony of Jamestown, Virginia funded? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C.** Why did some Puritans leave England for America? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**D.** What type of government did the colonists in Massachusetts set up? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. The Thirteen Colonies**

**A.** What was a key feature of the colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** How did town meetings evolve into being the local government? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C.** How did religion affect the founding of Maryland? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**V. A Diverse Society**

**A.** What were some effects of triangular trade? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** List the main elements of the slave codes. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 1-1**

## ★ Guided Reading Activity 1-2

**DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks** In the space provided, write the word or words that best complete the sentence. Refer to your textbooks to fill in the blanks.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ required all goods shipped to and from the English colonies be carried on English ships.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ said monarchs could not suspend Parliament's laws or create their own courts, nor could they impose taxes or raise an army without Parliament's consent.
3. In his book *Two Treatises of Government*, \_\_\_\_\_ argued that a monarch's right to rule comes from the people.
4. In 1748 the writer Baron Montesquieu suggested that the three types of political power were \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Enlightenment and the Great Awakening both emphasized a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that inclined American colonists toward political independence.
6. Many British leaders thought that the \_\_\_\_\_ should share in the costs incurred by Britain's victory in the Seven Years' War.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ put new customs duties on glass, lead, paper, paint, and tea imported into the colonies.
8. In 1774 Parliament passed the \_\_\_\_\_ to punish Massachusetts for the "tea party" and to dissuade other colonies from challenging British authority.
9. In September 1774, the first \_\_\_\_\_ met in Philadelphia and decided to boycott British goods.
10. The town of Concord created a special militia called the \_\_\_\_\_ who were trained and ready to "stand at a minute's warning in case of alarm."
11. Americans who backed Britain were known as \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The British General William Howe defeated American General \_\_\_\_\_ at the Battle of Brandywine Creek on September 11, 1777.
13. In October 1777, the Americans won a stunning victory at \_\_\_\_\_, after which \_\_\_\_\_ decided to commit troops to the American cause.
14. The last major battle of the American Revolution was fought at \_\_\_\_\_ in 1781.
15. Britain recognized American independence with the signing of the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1783.

★ **Guided Reading Activity 1-3**

**DIRECTIONS: Outlining** Read the section and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

**I. The Young Nation**

- A. The framework that loosely unified the states under a single governing body in 1781 was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. The Confederation Congress could negotiate with other nations, raise armies, and declare war, but it had no authority to regulate \_\_\_\_\_ or impose \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. The Northwest Ordinance guaranteed freedom of \_\_\_\_\_ and freedom from \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. In 1787 a Massachusetts farmer named Daniel Shays led some 1,200 followers in a violent protest against new taxes, an event known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. A New Constitution**

- A. In 1787 delegates met in Philadelphia to revise the Articles of Confederation. This meeting became known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. The proposal that in the Senate each state would have equal representation and that in the House of Representatives the number of state representatives would be based on the state's population became known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. As a result of the \_\_\_\_\_, every five enslaved people in a state would count as three free persons for determining both representation and taxation.
- D. The system of \_\_\_\_\_ provides a means for each branch of government to monitor and limit the power of the other two.
- E. Under the Constitution, the president can check Congress by deciding to \_\_\_\_\_, or reject, a proposed law.

**III. The Fight for Ratification**

- A. Opponents of the Constitution were called \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. A collection of 85 essays written by James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay called \_\_\_\_\_ summarized arguments in favor of the Constitution.
- C. In order to ensure ratification by the states, the Federalists promised to add amendments that came to be known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. Confidence was high that the new United States government would succeed because \_\_\_\_\_ was chosen as the first president under the Constitution.