Welcome to Advanced Placement United States History. APUSH is an accelerated US History course that is equivalent to a college-level survey class. It covers the time period starting with pre-Columbian Native Americans through the present. This includes extensive chronological coverage and readings on a broad range of topics including economic, cultural, social, political, constitutional and diplomatic history. This course will be one of the most challenging courses you take in high school. In order to be successful, you need to get off on the right foot and make sure to complete the following assignment by the first day of school. I look forward to a challenging, but fun, school year as we all face the world of AP US History together.

If you have any questions during the summer on any of this work please email me at tmcreek6@gmail.com

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Make sure to check out the book, The American Pageant from the library before the end of school. This will be your textbook for the school year and will be used to complete your summer work. Follow the instructions and be prepared to take a quiz on the second or third day of school. (the exact day will depend on the schedule the first few days of school)

Your assignment is as follows:

1. **Reading:** Read Chapters 40 then Chapters 1 and 2 in the American Pageant. TWICE. Read first to familiarize yourself with the topic. Read a second time to take hand written notes, to complete the vocabulary words and answer the questions in your packet.

   **Please note:** 1) you are responsible for knowing the vocab listed under IDENTIFICATIONS, as well as, the vocab associated with each question 2) the page numbers in your packet might not be 100 percent accurate – please go by the CHAPTER number! 3) I know it seems odd that you are reading the end of the book first, but this will not only make your life easier come next April vacation, but these topics are fairly current and your parents/grandparents/guardians will most likely remember many of these events and will be an invaluable resource for you as you complete your summer work.

   **Vocabulary Words (ie: IDENTIFICATIONS in your packet only):** Please feel free to do these on note cards. These must be done in your own handwriting. No cut and paste computer junk. Be sure to have the term and the explanation on opposite sides of the card. Your definition should give the important information. Who was the person, group, or thing? What did they do? When did they do it? Why was the action important?

2. **Map work:** Using the following map, fill in the locations listed below. Use colored pencils or pens for all of the coloring, unless otherwise noted. Include a map key. You are responsible for knowing state capitals, state locations, and all of the geographical information you will place on this map. **Note:** two maps may be used to complete the assignment (if you so choose).
Map:
1. States:
   - Outline the states with a dark pen
   - Label each state using CAPITAL LETTERS and your best handwriting or type them out and glue them in place on the map
   - Color each state a different color from those bordering it

2. Capitals:
   - Label each state’s capital and mark it with a star
   - Use a dark pen when writing them in (you may type the capitals as well)

3. Lakes:
   - The Great Lakes and the Great Salt Lake
   - Label and color them blue

4. Rivers:
   - Mississippi, Missouri, Colorado, Rio Grande, Ohio, Columbia
   - Label and outline them in blue

5. Other:
   - Use a purple pen to indicate the borders of the original 13 colonies
   - Use a green pen to indicate the area acquired from France in 1803 (the Louisiana Purchase)
   - Use a pink pen to indicate the area acquired by the 1848 Mexican Cession
   - Use a yellow pen to indicate the borders of the Oregon Country
   - Use a brown pen to indicate the area acquired in the Gadsden Purchase
   - Use an orange pen to indicate the borders of the independent republic of Texas
   - Use a blue pen to indicate the Union states during the Civil War
   - Use a red pen to indicate the Southern states during the Civil War

**Outline the areas then lightly shade them in with the same colored color pencil**
Chapter 40: The Resurgence of Conservatism – Big Picture Themes

1. Conservatism emerged through Reagan who supported tax cuts, “supply-side” economics that helped businesses, and a strengthening of the military. The national debt increased dramatically, largely due to increased military spending.

2. Reagan took a strong stance against communism, calling the U.S.S.R. the “evil empire.”

3. When Mikhail Gorbachev became the leader of the Soviet Union, tensions began to soften. Gorbachev’s actions within the U.S.S.R. would eventually lead to communism’s fall in 1989.

4. In 1991, Iraq invaded Kuwait. This started an international effort to oust Iraq, led by George H. W. Bush and the U.S.

Chapter #40: IDENTIFICATIONS
Edward Kennedy

Anwar Sadat

Geraldine Ferraro

Jesse Jackson

Sandra Day O'Connor

"Supply-side economics"

Moral Majority

Grenada Invasion
Chapter #40 Guided Reading Questions

**The Election of Ronald Reagan, 1980**
Know: New Right, Moral Majority, neoconservatives, “ABC” movement
1. What factors (social, political, and economic) contributed to Reagan’s victory in 1980?

**The Reagan Revolution**
Know: Iranian hostage release, Prop. 13, “welfare state,” “boll weevils”
2. What changes did Reagan make to the national budget and how did these contrast with previous spending programs?

**The Battle of the Budget**
Know: recession of 1982, supply-side economics, “yuppies”
3. What practices contributed to federal budget deficits under Reagan’s administration?

**Reagan Renews the Cold War**
Know: Star Wars/SDI, arms race, Cold War, “Solidarity,” Olympic boycott
4. What were Reagan’s attitude, strategy, and rationale toward negotiating with the Soviets?
Troubles Abroad
Know: West Bank, Israel and Lebanon, “Teflon president,” Sandinistas, “contra” rebels
5. Summarize Reagan’s international policy in the Middle East and Central America/Caribbean, identifying which side the U.S. supported and which side it opposed.

Round Two for Reagan
Know: Geraldine Ferraro, Mikhail Gorbachev, glasnost, perestroika, INF treaty
6. What changes in the Soviet Union contributed to the end of the Cold War?

The Iran-Contra Imbroglio
Know: Iran-contra affair
7. Describe the flow of money and arms involved in the Iran-contra scandal.

Reagan’s Economic Legacy
Know: “Reaganomics”
8. How was Reagan’s economic policy both a failure and a victory?

The Religious Right
Know: Jerry Falwell, Moral Majority, “identity politics”
9. How did the tactics of the religious right parallel those of the movements of the New Left during the 1960s?
Conservatism in the Courts
Know: Sandra Day O’Connor, affirmative action, Roe v. Wade, Planned Parenthood v. Casey
10. How did the Supreme Court decisions in Webster and Casey curtail Roe v. Wade?

Referendum on Reaganism in 1988
Know: “Black Monday,” “Seven Dwarfs”
11. What factors contributed to the ruin of savings and loan institutions?

George H.W. Bush and the End of the Cold War
12. What were the unexpected consequences of the demise of the Soviet Union?

The Persian Gulf Crisis
Know: Saddam Hussein, “Operation Desert Storm” (“hundred-hour war”)
13. “The enemy of my enemy is my friend.” How did this philosophy have a negative outcome in America’s involvement with Iran and Iraq?

Bush on the Home Front
Know: Americans with Disabilities Act, Clarence Thomas, Anita Hill, “read my lips…”
14. How did reaction to the Thomas confirmation reflect the changing political attitudes of some women?
1. Describe the common features of North American Indian culture.
2. What factors contribute to the size and sophistication of the American Indian civilizations?

3. Explain the positive and negative effects of the Columbian Exchange (aka Atlantic Exchange) on the New World, Old World, and Africa.

4. How did the discovery of gold and silver in South America fuel the capitalist revolution in the late 18th and early 19th centuries?

5. Describe the impact of the encomienda system.

6. Why was Cortes able to defeat the powerful Aztecs?

7. What universities were established prior to Harvard, the first university of the thirteen colonies? Dates?

8. Describe Spanish influence in present-day New Mexico and California.
9. What is the “Black Legend,” and to what extent does our text agree with it?

10. What was the effect of Pope's Rebellion?

Chapter #2 The Planting of English America - Big Picture Themes

1. Jamestown, VA was founded with the initial goal of making money via gold. They found no gold, but did find a cash crop in tobacco.

2. Other southern colonies sprouted up due to (a) the desire for more tobacco land as with North Carolina, (b) the desire for religious freedom as with Maryland, (c) the natural extension of a natural port in South Carolina, or (d) as a “second chance” colony as with Georgia.

IDENTIFICATIONS: Chapter #2: The Planting of English America (pp. 25 – 42)

Powhatan

John Rolfe

Sir Walter Raleigh
James Oglethorpe

John Smith

House of Burgesses

“Slave Codes” 1661

Indentured Servant

“Starving Time”

Act of Toleration

GUIDED READING QUESTIONS: Chapter #2 The Planting of English America (pp. 25 – 42)

England's Imperial Stirrings
Know: Henry VIII, Queen Elizabeth, Catholic Ireland
1 Why was England slow to establish New World colonies?
Elizabeth Energizes England
Know: Francis Drake, Sir Walter Raleigh, Virginia, Spanish Armada
2. What steps from 1575-1600 brought England closer to colonizing the New World?

England on the Eve of Empire
Know: Enclosure Movement, Primogeniture, Joint-stock company
3. Explain how conditions in England around 1600 made it "ripe" to colonize N. America.

England Plants the Jamestown Seedling
Know: Virginia Company, Jamestown, John Smith, Powhatan, Pocahontas, Starving Time, Lord De La Warr
4. Give at least three reasons that so many of the Jamestown settlers died.

Cultural Clash in the Chesapeake
Know: Powhatan's Confederacy, Anglo-Powhatan Wars
5. What factors led to the poor relations between Europeans and Native Americans in Virginia?

Virginia: Child of Tobacco
Know: John Rolfe, Tobacco, House of Burgesses
6. "By 1620 Virginia had already developed many of the features that were important to it two centuries later." Explain.

Maryland: Catholic Haven
Know: Lord Baltimore, Indentured Servants, Act of Toleration
7. In what ways was Maryland different than Virginia?
The West Indies: Way Station to Mainland America
Know: West Indies, Sugar, Barbados Slave Code
8. What historical consequences resulted from the cultivation of sugar instead of tobacco in the British colonies in the West Indies?

Colonizing the Carolinas
Know: Oliver Cromwell, Charles II, Rice
9. Why did Carolina become a place for aristocratic whites and many black slaves?

The Emergence of North Carolina
Know: Tuscarora
10. North Carolina was called "a vale of humility between two mountains of conceit." Explain.

Late-Coming Georgia: The Buffer Colony
Know: James Oglethorpe
11. In what ways was Georgia unique among the Southern colonies?

The Plantation Colonies
12. Which Southern colony was the most different from the others? Explain.