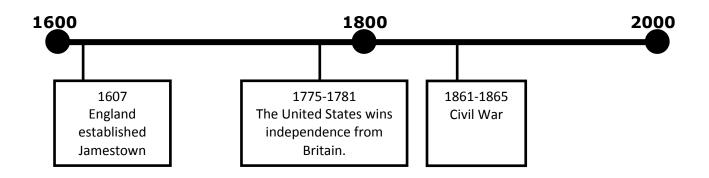
LOPEZ MIDDLE SCHOOL PRE-AP U.S. HISTORY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

2017

WHAT IS THE TOPIC OF THIS ASSIGNMENT?

This assignment is about the founding of Jamestown in 1607, a little more than 400 years ago. It was the *first permanent English settlement in America*, more than 150 years before the United States began.



DIRECTIONS FOR THIS SUMMER

- 1. Print this document (9 pages).
- 2. Read pages 2-4 then answer questions on page 5.
- 3. Read the novel <u>Blood on the River</u> by Elisa Carbone. You may order it online, buy it at a big box store, or read it on your electronic device.
- 4. While you are reading the novel, answer the <u>Blood on the River</u> questions (pages 6-9 of this document).

DIRECTIONS FOR THE FIRST WEEK OF SCHOOL

- 1. Turn in the questions you answered on page 5.
- 2. Complete a 50 question multiple-choice test. This test will be over the novel <u>Blood on the River</u>. **The test will be the first week of school.**
- 3. Bring an 11"x14" WHITE poster board (NO BIGGER) on the first day of school. You will be making an annotated map of Jamestown at school.
- 4. DO NOT DO THE MAP DURING THE SUMMER.

Parts of the following are excerpted from Creating America: A History of the United States, McDougal Littell, Copyright © 2003.



Failure at Roanoke

Over 400 years ago, in the late 1500s, Queen Elizabeth I of England gave permission to a man named Sir Walter Raleigh to sponsor a colony in North America. He named England's first colony Virginia after the unmarried, or virgin, queen. The colony began in 1585 on Roanoke Island. The colonists relied on the Native Americans for food. But when the Native Americans realized that the settlers wanted their land, they cut off the colonists' food supply. Those who survived returned to England in 1586.

In 1587, artist John White convinced Raleigh to try again to establish the Roanoke colony. He did, but the results were disastrous. All of the settlers at Roanoke disappeared, and the only evidence left were the letters C-R-O carved in a tree and the word Croatoan carved in a



doorpost.

Were the settlers killed by the nearby Croatoan tribe? Were they rescued from disaster by the Croatoans? To this day, nobody is certain.

Jamestown is Founded in 1607

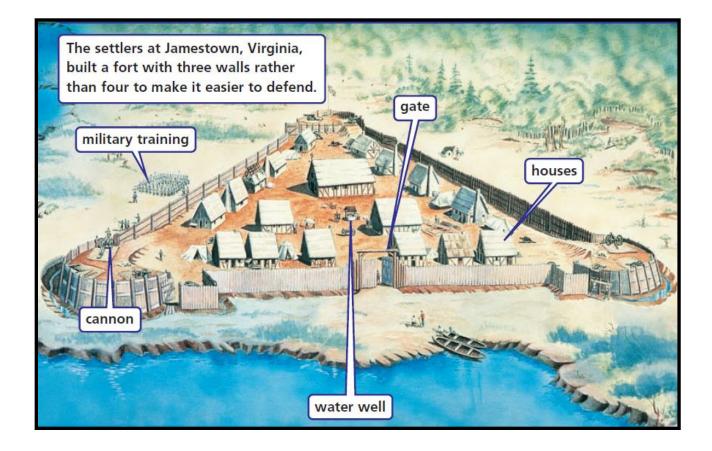
In 1607, the Virginia Company of London financed an expedition to Chesapeake Bay that included more than 100 colonists. They sailed up the James River until they found a spot to settle. They named the first permanent English settlement **Jamestown** in honor of King James.

From the start, the Jamestown colonists endured terrible hardships. The site of the colony was swampy and full of malaria-carrying mosquitoes. This disease made the colonists sick with fever. Many also became ill from drinking the river water. To make matters worse, the London Company had incorrectly told the settlers that the colony would be rich in gold. They spent their days searching for gold rather than building houses and growing food

Jamestown Grows

By January 1608, only 38 colonists remained alive. Later that year, John Smith, a soldier and adventurer, took control. To make sure the colonists worked, Smith announced, "He that will not work shall not eat."

Smith's methods worked. He ordered an existing wall extended around Jamestown. He also persuaded the Powhatan tribe to trade their corn to the colonists. In 1609, Smith was injured in a gunpowder explosion and returned to England. That same year, 800 more English settlers arrived in Jamestown.



Because of growing tensions between the settlers and Native Americans, the Powhatan stopped trading food and attacked the settlers. The settlers did not dare leave the fort; this became known as the **"starving times."** The colonists ate rats, mice, and snakes, but only 60 out of the 800 settlers survived.

In 1612, John Rolfe developed a high-grade tobacco that the colonists learned to grow. It quickly became very popular in England. The success of tobacco growing changed Jamestown in many ways. The Virginia Company thought of the colonists as employees. The colonists, however, wanted a share of the profits. Name: _____

Read pages 2-4 and answer these questions. Bring this page with you when you return to school. Complete sentences are not necessary.

- 1. What is the geometric shape of Jamestown and why was it built this way?
- How many years after the establishment of Roanoke was Jamestown established? ______
- 3. In the early days of Jamestown, what were the settlers wasting their time doing and why were they doing it?
- 4. Who took control of Jamestown and told the settlers to either get to work or starve?
- 5. The colonists later were forced to eat rats, mice, and snakes. This became known as the "starving times." What caused the "starving times" to happen?
- 6. What crop eventually helped Jamestown succeed and who was responsible for it?

FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL:

Turn in this page to your history teacher.

Turn in 11"x14" white poster board to your teacher.

Blood on the River Questions

Pre-AP American History

Answer these questions while you are reading the novel. You may use this when you take the test the first week of school. You will turn in these questions to your teacher after the test.

- 1. During what year(s) does **Blood on the River** take place?
- 2. What was the reason the shopkeeper of the pawn shop kept looking for the boy at the beginning of the book?
- 3. How many ships sailed from England to the New World?
- 4. Define **page** –
- 5. What is the name of the ship that Sam Collier is aboard?
- 6. Define *mutiny* –
- 7. What charges are pressed against Captain Smith? The consequences?
- 8. Who is able to communicate with the natives in the Caribbean?
- 9. What is a "gentlemen's path"?
- 10. What is Sam told to clean? Using what?
- 11. What happened to Captain Smith on the island of Nevis?

- 12. Reverend Hunt asks John Smith for a favor, what is it?
- 13. What happened on the island of Mona to the men that went hunting?
- 14. What is so important about the orders from the Virginia Company?
- 15. Who suspects that the Natives are spying even though it seems as though they are getting along well.
- 16. What do Sam and Richard do during the Indian raid? And who is killed?
- 17. What changes are made by President Wingfield after the attack?
- 18. What does Captain Smith teach Samuel?
- 19. What does Sam overhear?
- 20. What happens to Master Wingfield as a result of what Sam overheard?
- 21. What things did Captain Smith trade with the Powhatans? What things did he not trade?
- 22. Does the distance of where the Indian tribes live in relation to the English make a difference if they are friendly or not? Explain.
- 23. Captain Smith takes a group of men to sail up the Chickahominy River. Why?

- 24. What did Sam and Richard discover about the gentlemen as they were about to prepare breakfast?
- 25. What happened when the men aboard the *Discovery* were trying to set sail?
- 26. Why is John Smith arrested and how does Sam react?
- 27. Who tries to help Sam?
- 28. What happens when Captain Newport returns from England?
- 29. Who challenges Sam and Richard to a race?
- 30. What happens to Jamestown when a group of men leave looking for gold?
- 31. Why was Captain Ratcliffe removed from the presidency?
- 32. Who is the new president?
- 33. What did Sam see on his first night in Werowocomoco?
- 34. What was Chief Powhatan's reaction in receiving gifts and being crowned prince from King James? Why?
- 35. What did Sam learn to do while he was in Werowocomoco?

- 36. What was Captain Smith's reaction to the two newcomers to Jamestown who burnt an Indian village and killed the people there?
- 37. Why must John Smith return to England?
- 38. What is the name of the new fort that Samuel and the Laydon family are sent to build?
- 39. What does Samuel find out and why is he shocked?
- 40. What does Samuel do and why?