Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) How have we gained knowledge of the first inhabitants of North America?

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

2) From where did the first inhabitants of North America come? By what route?

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

3) The history of the first Americans was not written down. How do experts explain what is known about these people?

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

4) What hunting tool of the early Americans has been found?

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

5) As of the year 18,000 B.C., people were no longer able to walk to North America. Why?

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
People of Mesoamerica

Directions: Each sentence below tells about a group of early Mesoamericans. Write the letter of the sentence after the correct name at the bottom of the page.

a) The ruins of their temples and pyramids remain as examples of some of the finest building in Mesoamerica.

b) These people honored a serpent named Quetzalcoatl.

c) They may have settled in Peru as early as 10,000 B.C.

d) Their military forces were very strong.

e) These people studied space and the planets.

f) These people worked as farmers, weavers, or artisans.

g) It is believed that nomads overtook them in A.D. 1200.

h) They carved in jade and stone.

i) These people studied arithmetic.

j) A hieroglyphic slab written by them is thought to be North America’s oldest writing.

k) Their main city is now called Mexico City.

l) These people began their civilization in Peru in A.D. 1200.

m) Their main city was Tula.

n) They were good builders, lawmakers, and warriors.

o) These people built many buildings, roads, canals, and bridges.

Olmecs _____________________________

Mayans _____________________________

Toltecs _____________________________

Aztecs _____________________________

Incas _____________________________

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Identifying Who Said It

Directions: The statements below might have been made by peoples in the early Southwest. Decide which civilization the speaker most likely belonged to. After each statement, write H for Hohokam, M for Mogollon, CA for Chacoan Anasazi, MVA for Mesa Verde Anasazi, or KA for Kayenta Anasazi.

1) “We planted at the advice of our sun priests.” ________
2) “I played sports in the village court.” ________
3) “My brother brought water from the reservoir.” ________
4) “My father and I helped build many miles of irrigation canals.” ________
5) “Our pit houses were called kivas.” ________
6) “Each day we made pottery and weavings.” ________
7) “My dress was made from woven cotton.” ________
8) “Mother knew the time of year by watching the sun and moon.” ________
9) “My civilization began about 200 B.C.” ________
10) “We used to live in a pit house, but now we live aboveground.” ________
11) “When my uncle died, we covered his head with pottery.” ________
12) “Many of my great-grandchildren were Pueblos.” ________
13) “Our village has a large court.” ________
14) “In the 1300s, my people moved into the Rio Grande area.” ________
15) “In 1130, we moved because of a drought.” ________
Adena-Hopewell Details

Directions: Fill in the missing word in each sentence below.

1) The ________________ people often built mounds in the shape of animals.
2) The Adena dead were first put in small log ________________.
3) The largest Hopewell settlements never had ________________ than 400 people.
4) The earliest known Adena people built burial mounds in the ________________ River Valley.
5) Unlike many other peoples, the ________________ never built great cities.
6) The Adena dead were put in burial rooms filled with tobacco, pipes, and ________________ tablets.
7) Many other groups of people adopted Hopewell ________________ and customs.
8) Many Adena burial ________________ were more than 300 feet across.
9) The Hopewells were descendents of the ________________.
10) Settlements east of the ________________ River traded with the Hopewells.
11) One mound near present-day Hillsboro, Ohio, is built in the shape of a giant ________________.
12) Hopewell mounds were built in the form of human beings, panthers, ________________, and birds.
13) The Hopewell held burials services to ________________ their dead.
14) Experts believe that Hopewells spent much time celebrating life, rebirth, and ________________.
15) Unlike those of the Adena, Hopewell mounds were built with great ________________.
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) How did jewels, fine silk, perfumes, and spices get from Asia to Europe?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

2) Why did people want to find a route to the Far East by sea?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

3) How did the compass help sailors?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

4) Why was the book about Marco Polo’s adventures in China important to explorers?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

5) What did Christopher Columbus hope to find when he sailed from Europe?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
### Important Facts

**Directions:** Match each person or place in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Jacques Cartier</td>
<td>a) Magellan was killed here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Ferdinand Magellan</td>
<td>b) conquered the Incas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Florida</td>
<td>c) America was named for him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Andes Mountains</td>
<td>d) sailed in 1497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Juan Ponce de León</td>
<td>e) added to Europe’s knowledge of North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Philippines</td>
<td>f) looked for the “Fountain of Youth”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Hernando Cortés</td>
<td>g) Cabot reached it on his first trip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Giovanni da Verrazano</td>
<td>h) conquered the Aztecs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Newfoundland</td>
<td>i) gold and silver were shipped from mines here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Amerigo Vespucci</td>
<td>j) sailed the Pacific Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Diego De Almagro</td>
<td>k) Aztec king</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Montezuma</td>
<td>l) found water route around South America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Vasco Núñez de Balboa</td>
<td>m) explored St. Lawrence River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) John Cabot</td>
<td>n) killed Pizarro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Francisco Pizarro</td>
<td>o) Spanish word for flower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Colonies Crossword

Across

5) Shore reached in April of 1607
6) Name of company given second charter by King James
9) Clue word carved on a tree on Roanoke Island
11) Written agreement granting power in the name of a country
13) Direction ships sailed from Europe to North America
14) Something people were hoping for in America

Down

1) A fleet of warships
2) Man given a charter by Queen Elizabeth to start a colony
3) Colony named in honor of the king
4) French colony on the St. Lawrence River
7) To take or damage things by force
8) The “Lost Colony”
10) Number of expeditions which Raleigh sent to America
12) Man who asked John White to settle on an island off North Carolina
15) Virgina Dare’s grandfather
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) When was the colony of Jamestown started and where was it located?

2) Why did Jamestown get off to a bad start? List three reasons.

3) Jamestown settlers almost gave up. What happened to change their minds?

4) What government group formed in Jamestown?

5) What did the Virginia Company do to keep tobacco farmers from leaving?
Review of the Pilgrims and Puritans

Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boston</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
<th>Puritans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>destination</td>
<td>Mayflower</td>
<td>religious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investors</td>
<td>Pilgrims</td>
<td>Separatists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>shares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>majority</td>
<td>provisions</td>
<td>stock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) The ______________ Company granted rights to settle in Virginia.
2) King Charles I took strong measures to keep the ______________ under control.
3) The ______________ disliked the religious policies of James I, King of England.
4) The Pilgrims received aid from the ______________ Company.
5) A ______________ company is owned by the people.
6) A ______________ is a place where one is going.
7) A ______________ is a number greater than half of the total.
8) People who contribute money to a company in hope of making more money are ______________.
9) A group of Pilgrims onboard a ship wrote the ______________ Compact.
10) Pilgrims were also known as ______________.
11) Pilgrims and Puritans were looking for ______________ freedom in America.
12) The Puritans landed in ______________, Massachusetts.
13) The supplies needed for a trip or voyage are called ______________.
14) The Puritans obtained a charter in the name of the ______________ Bay Colony.
15) Parts of a company purchased by its investors are ______________.
Colonial Life

Directions: Circle the correct word to answer each question.

1) As more Europeans came to America, what did the English become?
   powerful           a minority            angry            slaves            the leaders

2) What plant was used to make dye?
   carrot           potato              spinach           sunflower           indigo

3) Expansion was slowed by concern about American Indians and what else?
   no horses       language barriers       poor traveling conditions      illness      work

4) Which group was not part of the middle class?
   shopkeepers    artisans    farmers      indentured servants    teachers

5) What is another word for “protection?”
   refuse           minority          inferiority              refuge             wealth

6) What way of preserving food did the colonists not use?
   smoking           refrigeration            salting          drying            pickling

7) What is a word that means an outbreak of disease?
   illness               fever                epidemic               allergy               flu

8) Long, cold winters and what else made farming difficult in New England?
   very little water       too few people        rocky soil       too many cities       insects

9) What was another name for the middle colonies?
   frontier           prairie             middle lands            bread colonies            wheat land

10) Which was a “money crop” in the southern colonies?
    corn                 wheat                 rice                  barley                  soybeans
Meanings in Colonial Trade

Directions: Read each numbered statement. Choose the best meaning for each underlined word from the box below. Write the meaning in the space provided after each sentence.

- Having to do with the arts
- A set of rules
- The need to complete duties or tasks
- Ability to take care of oneself
- People elected to serve in government

1) Colonists wanted to take **responsibility** for their own success.

2) Great Britain did not want the colonies to feel an **independence**.

3) The **cultural** life of people in the colonies developed quickly.

4) **Delegates** were in charge of making laws.

5) The colonists wanted to be able to set their own **regulations**.
Weighing the Benefits

Directions: Each event during colonial trade listed in the box below benefited either the colonies or Great Britain. Write each event under the heading it matches (Colonies or Great Britain) to show who the event benefited.

- Africa wanted rum made in New England.
- Great Britain passed the Navigation Acts in 1660.
- Africans were captured and brought to America as slaves.
- The British took steps to enforce their laws.
- A tax was added to molasses from the West Indies.
- The West Indies wanted spices from Africa.
- The spirit of independence among the colonists was growing.
- Some British officials in the colonies were paid to look the other way.
- People in America from many different countries were increasing in number.
- The Wool Act was passed in 1699.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLONIES</th>
<th>GREAT BRITAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

*Directions:* Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What countries had claims in the Ohio Valley?

2) Why was George Washington first sent to visit the Ohio Valley?

3) What was the purpose of the Albany Congress?

4) What advantages did the British in the Ohio Valley have over the French?

5) What advantages did the French in the Ohio Valley have?
**Details of the French and Indian War**

*Directions:* Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) William Henry</td>
<td>a) prime minister of Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) King George II</td>
<td>b) to carry out a surprise attack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) encouragement</td>
<td>c) fort in New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) survivor</td>
<td>d) French naval base in Nova Scotia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Ohio Valley</td>
<td>e) allies of France in the war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) George Washington</td>
<td>f) fought alongside the British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) William Pitt</td>
<td>g) suggested ways General Braddock should prepare for battle at Fort Duquesne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Crown Point</td>
<td>h) words William Pitt offered to the colonists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Louisbourg</td>
<td>i) someone who has lived through danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Edward Braddock</td>
<td>j) important valley that the British and French wanted to control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) colonists</td>
<td>k) surprise attack happened near this fort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Duquesne</td>
<td>l) British monarch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) American Indians</td>
<td>m) had little respect for American Indians as warriors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) ambush</td>
<td>n) British lost many men in a failed battle at this fort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) France</td>
<td>o) joined the American Indians in a war against the British</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A French and Indian War Crossword

Across
3) French leader at the Battle of Quebec
7) Opposite of west
8) Fort captured by William Johnson and the Iroquois
9) These would be raised to pay for the war
11) Land feature expected to protect Quebec
12) Capture of this fort was a turning point
13) Danger
14) A place well protected from attack
15) General who led several thousand soldiers in 1758

Down
1) British leader who died at Quebec
2) Where the treaty that ended the war was signed
4) Island granted to Spain in exchange for Florida
5) To set upon with violent force
6) New name for French Fort Carillon
10) General who captured Forts Carillon and St. Frederick
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) How did Great Britain try to control the American colonies after the French and Indian War ended?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

2) Who was Chief Pontiac?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

3) Why did Americans think that the Proclamation of 1763 was unfair to them?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

4) How did Great Britain set out to raise money after the war?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

5) What was the purpose of the Stamp Act?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Colonial Rebellion

Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

Word Bank

- boycotted
- repealed
- enemy
- responsible
- finance
- soldiers
- jobs
- taxation
- Liberty
- troops

1) Great Britain’s minister of ____________ was Charles Townshend.

2) Townshend was ____________ for a new set of tax laws.

3) Trade slowed down because colonists ____________ British goods.

4) Colonists lost ____________ in ports where trade was important.

5) Boston became the center of action against British policies of ____________.

6) The Sons of ____________ took charge of Boston.

7) In order to protect its tax collectors, Britain sent regiments of ____________.

8) The ____________ who fired into the crowd killed Crispus Attucks.

9) After the Boston Massacre, all of the Townshend taxes were ____________ except for that on tea.

10) The colonists banded together against their common ____________, the British.
### First Continental Congress

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with the detail in Column B. Write the correct letter on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Concord</td>
<td>a) military governor of Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Samuel Adams</td>
<td>b) where First Continental Congress was held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) minutemen</td>
<td>c) was furious about the Declaration of Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) William Dawes</td>
<td>d) warned colonists British were coming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) John Hancock</td>
<td>e) attended the First Continental Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Philadelphia</td>
<td>f) decided to call a meeting of colonial representatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Parliament</td>
<td>g) would be held if king rejected Declaration of Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Lexington</td>
<td>h) was sure colonists would have to fight for freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) General Gage</td>
<td>i) where colonists met the British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Second Continental Congress</td>
<td>j) Paul Revere rode through it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Great Britain’s king</td>
<td>k) leader of British regiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Major Pitcairn</td>
<td>l) warned colonists with Paul Revere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Samuel Prescott</td>
<td>m) where colonists were warned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) John Jay</td>
<td>n) British leaders warned them change was needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Massachusetts</td>
<td>o) soldiers who could gather quickly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) In what ways did the fighting at Lexington and Concord affect the colonists?

2) What did the colonists do to prevent the British from disarming them?

3) What did Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys do to help the colonists?

4) Why was May 10, 1775 an important date in American history?

5) What did some colonists do in an effort to keep the peace?
Complete the Description

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank. Some terms may be used more than once.

The Second Continental Congress knew the government had to provide 1) ______________ for the colonies against British attack. It could declare war, but it must not 2) ______________ in the personal affairs of the people in the colonies.

A colonial army was formed, with 3) ______________ named its commander in chief by a popular vote of Congress. Congress sent out a 4) ______________ to the colonies for troops and money for the war.

Congress set up a colonial post office, naming 5) ______________ as its postmaster. Agents were sent to other countries to ask for help. Ports were reopened to 6) ______________ with any country except for Britain.

7) ______________, the governor of Boston, placed that city under complete 8) ______________ of the British army. He offered 9) ______________ to all colonists who were willing to pledge their 10) ______________ to the king.

In order to protect Dorchester Heights from colonial attack, 11) ______________ planned to arm two hills there. The colonials became aware of his plan. The British warships, upon attacking Breed’s Hill and Bunker Hill, expected an easy 12) ______________. After another attack led by 13) ______________, the British captured the hills. Both sides suffered heavy 14) ______________.

Just weeks after the Battle of Bunker Hill, George Washington 15) ______________ the colonial troops. The next spring, Americans captured Dorchester Heights.
# People and Places in the War

*Directions:* Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) document</td>
<td>a) wrote the Declaration of Independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) loyalists</td>
<td>b) he was killed at Quebec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Canada</td>
<td>c) Americans turned back naval attack here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) location</td>
<td>d) certain section of a document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Massachusetts</td>
<td>e) person good at public speaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Montreal</td>
<td>f) he was an orator and statesman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td>g) official paper or piece of writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Moore’s Creek</td>
<td>h) he was wounded at Quebec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Richard Henry Lee</td>
<td>i) one of the Canadian cities colonials planned to capture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Benedict Arnold</td>
<td>j) thought colonies ought to be “free and independent states”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Charleston</td>
<td>k) Americans had a victory here in February 1776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Richard Montgomery</td>
<td>l) Americans who supported the king of Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) clause</td>
<td>m) where the British were forming an army in 1775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) orator</td>
<td>n) Samuel Adams’s home colony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Patrick Henry</td>
<td>o) place where something is positioned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Facts About the War

Directions: Fill in the missing word in each sentence below.

1) George Washington was sure that the British would try to take control of the New York ____________.

2) He moved several ____________ soldiers to New York.

3) General William Howe and his ____________ reached Staten Island.

4) King George offered one last opportunity for ____________.

5) If the people ____________, they would be pardoned.

6) When Americans were angered, Howe prepared for ____________.

7) Nathan Hale proved himself at New York as he had earlier at ____________.

8) A ____________ is held in order to try to capture a fort or city.

9) Hale offered to go into the enemy ranks to get ____________.

10) Hale said, “I only ____________ that I have but one life to lose for my country.”

11) After being forced beyond New York, the Americans ____________ across the Hudson River.

12) In December of 1776, Washington led an attack on ____________, New Jersey.

13) During a ____________, Washington led his troops across the Delaware River.

14) Washington’s army defeated a group of soldiers called ____________.

15) The American army defeated three enemy ____________ at Princeton.
Identifying Who Said It

**Directions:** The statements below might have been made by people during the turning point of the Revolutionary War. Decide which person may have made each statement. For George Washington write W, for General Howe write H, for Benjamin Franklin write F, for George Rogers Clark write C, and for Horatio Gates write G.

1) “Governor Henry has called me into service.” _________
2) “We must stop Howe’s men from taking Philadelphia.” _________
3) “After our victory at Saratoga, the French agreed to answer my plea.” _________
4) “My plan for attacking New York did not work.” _________
5) “I can identify any area of the Ohio Valley.” _________
6) “We stopped the British at New York for the rest of the war.” _________
7) “General Burgoyne, I accept your surrender.” _________
8) “They didn’t make it to Philadelphia—we stopped them at Germantown.” _________
9) “I regret that I did not send reinforcements toward New York.” _________
10) “We set up our quarters at Valley Forge.” _________
11) “I can’t really explain why we’re losing the war.” _________
12) “I came to Paris to ask for your help.” _________
13) “We moved on to capture Cahokia.” _________
14) “Yes, we won the battle at Saratoga.” _________
15) “Often my troops had to remain unpaid.” _________
Victory Crossword

Across

2) Someone who turns against his or her country

6) He was to deliver takeover plans

8) John Paul Jones's ___ is still an example

9) Arnold fought bravely at ___ and Quebec

10) Place where plans were hidden

12) To release from blame by doing something better

13) British warship that John Paul Jones captured

14) He recaptured inland positions of the British

15) To draw in someone

Down

1) The ___ of Paris ended the Revolutionary War

3) He invaded Virginia

4) Land far away from the coast

5) Having fewer troops than the enemy

7) Last name of man who plotted to turn over West Point

11) John Paul Jones became a great ___ hero
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) After the Revolutionary War ended, what task did the new country face?

2) What action was necessary for settling disputes over western land?

3) Under the original government of the thirteen states, why was it difficult for Congress to act?

4) What was wrong with the use of paper money between states?

5) At this point in history, how were disputes between states settled?
The New Start

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank. Some terms may be used more than once.

When the delegates met at the Constitutional Convention, they knew that a different 1) _______________ of government was needed. Edmund Randolph offered a plan that included a stronger 2) _______________ government. Larger states would have greater 3) _______________. Known as the 4) _______________ Plan, or the “large state plan,” it said that a state’s number of representatives would be based on its 5) _______________. The government would have a law-making congress, an enforcement branch, and a court to guarantee 6) _______________. Randolph believed that his plan was very 7) _______________.

New Jersey’s William Paterson offered a government plan similar to the one that already 8) _______________. According to his plan, the 9) _______________ would have more control, and each one would have an equal vote. The delegates disagreed, and it became very clear that a 10) _______________ was necessary.

Benjamin Franklin calmed the delegates with his strong sense of 11) _______________. However, the smaller and larger states remained in a 12) _______________. At the heart of their disagreement was the 13) _______________ issue of whether the states or the federal government would have more power. A special 14) _______________ was formed to try to work out a 15) _______________.

Word Bank

- central
- democratic
- reason
- committee
- existed
- states
- compromise
- justice
- system
- control
- key
- Virginia
- deadlock
- population
Constitutional Compromise

**Directions:** Under each heading below, complete the sentences to give details that tell more about that heading.

1) The Legislative Branch of the Government
   a) This branch would have two houses—
      ____________________________________________
   b) The number of representatives from a state
      ____________________________________________

2) The Judicial Branch of the Government
   a) The highest court in the country would be the
      ____________________________________________
   b) This branch would
      ____________________________________________

3) The Executive Branch of the Government
   a) This branch would be headed by
      ____________________________________________
   b) It would be responsible for
      ____________________________________________

4) Compromises Worked Out in 1787
   a) Three out of five slaves
      ____________________________________________
   b) Until the year 1808, Congress
      ____________________________________________

5) The Northwest Ordinance
   a) The area covered by this ordinance was
      ____________________________________________
   b) As soon as the population of the area became large enough,
**Constitutional Match-Up**

*Directions:* Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Massachusetts</td>
<td>a) led the New York Federalists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) John Marshall</td>
<td>b) to approve something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) ratify</td>
<td>c) to pass something among people or places</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) New Hampshire</td>
<td>d) first state to approve the Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Rhode Island</td>
<td>e) Coleader of the Anti-Federalists in Virginia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Alexander Hamilton</td>
<td>f) John Hancock’s state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) unanimous</td>
<td>g) Vice President under George Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) circulate</td>
<td>h) one of the last two states to approve Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Delaware</td>
<td>i) Coleader of Federalists at the Virginia convention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) George Washington</td>
<td>j) this state’s approval decided the vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) amendment</td>
<td>k) when all sides agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) <em>Federalist Papers</em></td>
<td>l) eleventh state to approve Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Patrick Henry</td>
<td>m) his offer to serve as President boosted support for Constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) New York</td>
<td>n) a series of essays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) John Adams</td>
<td>o) a change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Who did George Washington choose to be his advisers?

2) At the end of the Revolutionary War, what was the condition of the treasury?

3) How did Congress respond to Hamilton’s financial plan?

4) Why was the capital moved from New York to Washington, D.C.?

5) What were some of the results of Hamilton’s financial plan?
Government’s Progress

Directions: Write the correct word or phrase from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

Word Bank
American Indians Federalist party
arguments Florida
debt George Washington
Democratic-Republicans neutral
european treaty

1) Those who favored Hamilton’s ideas made up the __________________________.

2) The __________________________ supported stronger state government.

3) __________________________ believed that opposing political parties would lead to further disagreement.

4) The United States could not go to war again because it was so far in ________________.

5) When France and Great Britain went to war, President Washington decided the United States should remain ________________.

6) Great Britain had been selling weapons to ________________.

7) John Jay went to London to discuss a ________________.

8) Spain opened the port of New Orleans and it gave the United States a section of ________________.

9) Washington could not decide how to deal with increasing ________________ about how the government should be run.

10) Washington kept the nation out of ________________ wars.
Adams Administration Crossword

Across
3) The Constitution provides for freedom of speech and freedom of the ___
7) Adams supported the power of the ___ government
8) Vote result in election of 1800
9) X, Y, and Z were agents of this country
11) The states placed a ___ on the national government
13) Showing a feeling of being better than others
14) Someone who lives in one country but is a citizen of another
15) Man who got sixty-four votes in 1800

Down
1) To send someone away from a country
2) Man who influenced Congress about presidential choice
4) Adams’s political party
5) Person who got same number of votes as Jefferson
6) Act which made it a crime to speak out against the government
10) Members of the electoral ___ choose the President
12) France agreed not to interfere with American ___ ships
The Louisiana Purchase

Directions: Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

Column A

1) Napoleon Bonaparte
2) France
3) New Orleans
4) Robert Livingston
5) West Point
6) James Monroe
7) Virginia
8) Thomas Jefferson
9) Minnesota
10) Mississippi River
11) District of Columbia
12) Florida
13) Spain
14) John Marshall
15) Congress

Column B

a) present-day state that was part of Louisiana Purchase
b) where Jefferson was inaugurated
c) forced to surrender Louisiana
d) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
e) country from which America bought Louisiana Territory
f) French leader
g) important port for international trade
h) American ambassador
i) sent to Paris by Jefferson
j) believed Constitution controlled government
k) approved the Louisiana Purchase
l) waterway gained by Louisiana Purchase
m) Jefferson’s home state
n) part of $10 million purchase
o) site of United States Military Academy
Growth and Exploration True or False

**Directions:** Read each sentence. Write $T$ if the statement is true or $F$ if it is false.

1) President Jefferson sent Lewis and Clark to explore the northwest.  
2) Lewis and Clark started their journey at Chicago.  
3) Lewis and Clark reached the Atlantic Ocean.  
4) From Lewis and Clark’s exploration, America learned about the Oregon Country.  
5) Lewis and Clark claimed the Oregon Country for America.  
6) Zebulon Pike looked for the source of the Missouri River.  
7) After following the Arkansas River into the Rockies, Pike reached Pikes Peak.  
8) Pike was jailed for a while by the French.  
9) Both France and Great Britain were upset that America was trading with its enemy.  
10) France set up a trade blockade, while Great Britain did not.  
11) Jefferson believed that the oceans were neutral.  
12) France and Great Britain could easily get along without supplies from America.  
13) With the Embargo Act, Jefferson was seeking to show the world that methods other than war could solve problems.  
14) American merchants did not like the Embargo Act.  
15) Jefferson was pleased with the success of the Embargo Act.
Do You Remember?

*Directions:* Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What new policy did Madison propose?

2) How would Britain be affected if Americans closed ports to the British?

3) What did the “War Hawks” of the Twelfth Congress want?

4) What ongoing problem did American merchant ships face?

5) What was the difference between America’s relationship with Great Britain and America’s relationship with France?
Fill in the Blanks About the New War

Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

Word Bank

- action
- defeated
- doubled
- established
- frontier
- industries
- interfered
- organize
- standstill
- support

1) When James Madison became President, twenty years had passed since the Constitution ______________ the new government.

2) By 1810, the area of the United States had ______________ in size.

3) While the southern states were producing cash crops, the New England states were developing ______________.

4) The ______________ was being pushed farther west.

5) The War Hawks believed it was time for Americans to take ______________.

6) Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun thought Canada could easily be ______________.

7) The British had seized American ships and ______________ with trade.

8) Tecumseh tried to ______________ a confederacy against settlers.

9) America had no money to ______________ a well-trained army.

10) Foreign trade had almost come to a complete ______________.
**During or After**

**Directions:** Write each phrase from the box beneath a heading below the box. Choose the heading that matches the time period of the phrase.

- support was mixed
- westward expansion was safe
- spending was increased
- a battle at New Orleans was fought
- movement of American Indians was forced
- the need to be self-sufficient grew
- everything was in a state of confusion
- Americans met with British in Belgium
- Jackson’s popularity spread
- America had a new sense of nationalism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During the War of 1812</th>
<th>After the Treaty of Ghent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What helped James Monroe to become elected?

2) From 1790 to 1820, how did the population on the frontier change?

3) What effect did the Erie Canal have?

4) What were four important problems that westerners faced?

5) How did the invention of the cotton gin affect the South?
Monroe’s Era Crossword

Across
4) Admission of this state caused new slavery debate
6) Speaker of the House
7) Some believe William Plumer wanted George Washington to remain the only President to be elected by a ___ vote
9) Freed slave who had planned to attack South Carolina cities
11) Crop grown in the South
12) American Indians from Florida
13) Rebellion
14) To put to death
15) “Era of Good ___”

Down
1) Present-day state once held by Spain
2) He led an invasion into Spanish Florida
3) Secretary of State Adams’s middle name
5) The issue of free states and slave states was settled by the Missouri ___
8) Related to the interests of a region
10) States that weren’t slave states were called ___ states

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Identifying Who Said It

**Directions:** The statements below might have been made by famous people during the early 1800s. Decide who may have made each statement. For Thomas Jefferson write TJ, for Andrew Jackson write AJ, for James Monroe write JM, for John Q. Adams write JQA, for George Canning write GC, and for Henry Clay write HC.

1) “I am certain that my military successes will help me win the election.”

2) “I encourage an agreement between my country and America.”

3) “I know that Clay’s efforts kept me out of office.”

4) “Do I have experience? Why, I have been Speaker of the House.”

5) “European countries caused serious problems during my presidency.”

6) “Yes, Mr. President, I agree with the British foreign secretary.”

7) “A joint declaration is a bad idea.”

8) “Great Britain has a proposal for us, gentlemen.”

9) “May I remind you that my father was President.”

10) “Kentuckians thank you for nominating one of their own.”

11) “We must all support Adams.”

12) “I will win in the next election.”

13) “I am very upset with the Americans.”

14) “I have announced the doctrine to Congress.”

15) “The Monroe Doctrine would have been stronger if our country had taken part in it.”
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Why was John Quincy Adams not a popular President?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

2) Which region of the country did not like the tariff system? Why?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

3) What three things happened after the Tariff Bill of 1828 was passed?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

4) What is meant by the spoils system?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

5) What did Jackson consider to be his duty as President?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Southern Tension

Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>challenge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>followers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heritage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Nat Turner and a group of ____________ killed slave owners and their families.

2) As a result of their ____________, Turner and about twenty others were hanged.

3) More than 100 innocent Africans were killed by ____________ masters.

4) Slaves gained a new courage to fight ____________.

5) The South and West ____________ the tariff act passed under President Adams.

6) Enslaved Africans had to ____________ in the fields as they worked.

7) Much American folk song ____________ comes from African Americans.

8) A new tariff act passed in 1832 ____________ some tariffs.

9) South Carolina passed an ordinance that ____________ tariffs in their state.

10) President Jackson felt that no state should be allowed to ____________ the country’s unity.
### Facts About Texan Independence

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) John Quincy Adams</td>
<td>a) river near the Gulf of Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Mexico</td>
<td>b) offered Mexico $5 million for Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) William Travis</td>
<td>c) commander of Texas army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Jim Bowie</td>
<td>d) would not sell Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Antonio López de Santa Anna</td>
<td>e) town near Alamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Alamo</td>
<td>f) refused to obey Mexican laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Goliad</td>
<td>g) state east of Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) San Jacinto</td>
<td>h) offered Mexico $1 million for Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Sam Houston</td>
<td>i) Mexican dictator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Texas</td>
<td>j) town that was part of the land claimed by Texas and Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) President Jackson</td>
<td>k) Texan colonel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Santa Fe</td>
<td>l) town in south Texas where Santa Anna won battle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Louisiana</td>
<td>m) rebuilt mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) Texans</td>
<td>n) famous westerner who died at Alamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) San Antonio</td>
<td>o) Houston became its president</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Election of 1836**

**Directions:** Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct phrase from the Word Bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>become careless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>central government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>entered a depression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>factories and mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>farm products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>given loans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gold or silver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manufactured goods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the election of 1836, Whig candidates Henry Clay and Daniel Webster received strong support from northeastern 1) _____________. These men promoted the renewal of 2) ____________, high tariffs, and a strong 3) ____________. Martin Van Buren wanted people to know that a vote for him was like a vote for Jackson, because he believed in the 4) _____________. Van Buren got more votes than the 5) _____________.

Shortly after President Van Buren took office, the country 6) ____________ called the Panic of 1837. A good number of Jackson’s smaller banks had 7) _____________. Paper money was not backed up by 8) _____________. Some had 9) _____________ that were never paid back. When word of these problems got out, many people 10) _____________ to take out money deposited earlier.

As a result of the panic, many 11) ____________ closed. Prices fell on 12) ____________ and 13) _____________. New construction of 14) _____________ stopped. During this depression, which lasted several years, 15) _____________.

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Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Between 1790 and 1840, what percentage of Americans lived in cities?

2) Why were bankers not eager to lend money to manufacturers?

3) What advantage did the steel plow offer over wooden plows?

4) Who provided financial support to Samuel Slater in Rhode Island?

5) What was used as fuel in the making of iron?
# Transportation and Communication Crossword

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3) Buying or selling goods</td>
<td>1) 600-mile road to the West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Man who laid underwater cable</td>
<td>2) Name of first steam-powered boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) The pony _______ carried mail</td>
<td>6) Engine that rides on rails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Rail cars brought boats over these mountains</td>
<td>7) To transport goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Inventor of steam-powered boat</td>
<td>8) Robbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) Most important improvement in transportation</td>
<td>10) He developed the telegraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) A road travelers pay to use</td>
<td>12) Lake near New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13) Human-made waterway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Immigrant Facts

Directions: In the box are facts about immigrants from Ireland and Germany. Write each fact under the correct heading below. Some facts may apply to either group of immigrants.

- by 1850, nearly one and a half million of them lived in America
- left their homeland due to a potato failure
- by 1850, about four million of them lived in America
- they had escaped political problems in their homeland
- they became a part of the American melting pot
- many of these people came to America between 1790 and 1820
- they depended on potatoes for food in their homeland
- they faced hunger in their homeland
- they hoped for a better life in America
- they had no choice but to leave their homeland

Germans

Irish
Early Education

Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>academies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>democracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grammar</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Many wealthy families paid ___________ to teach their children.

2) Some older children attended ___________ and colleges.

3) ___________ education was not a popular idea, especially with working-class families.

4) People began to realize that education was important so people could ___________ wisely.

5) Thomas Jefferson had said ___________ calls for an educated people.

6) In Massachusetts, schools were supported by state ___________.

7) Noah Webster wrote a series of readers, spellers, and ___________ books.

8) A ___________ is a book used to find information.

9) Horace Mann was in charge of ___________ for the state of Massachusetts.

10) Webster’s books provided a ___________ of learning for American schoolchildren.
Identifying Who Said It

Directions: The statements below might have been made by famous people during the 1800s. Decide who may have made each statement. For Henry Wadsworth Longfellow write HWL, for Edgar Allan Poe write EAP, for John James Audubon write JJA, for Harriet Beecher Stowe write HBS, for Frederick Douglass write FD, and for James Fenimore Cooper write JFC.

1) “Oh, yes, I will give a speech, if that will help people realize the evils of slavery.” __________
2) “The country would run best under the guidance of a few successful people.” __________
3) “Could I interest you in a copy of The North Star?” __________
4) “I like to think that my book helped end slavery.” __________
5) “I want to help people find out the news of the country.” __________
6) “I have scared them out of their wits.” __________
7) “When it comes to drawing, I must say that birds are my specialty.” __________
8) “Yes, I am from New England. Does that mean I can’t be concerned about the South?” __________
9) “It pleases me that you like Leatherstocking.” __________
10) “Of course, my most famous poem may be “The Raven.” __________
11) “If you are interested in the French and Indian War, I have written something for you.” __________
12) “I never went to school—I taught myself all I need to know.” __________
13) “Bill MacGillivray and I work well together.” __________
14) “Thousands of copies of my book were sold after it was released in 1852.” __________
15) “My poem gives readers a look at that famous ride at the beginning of the Revolutionary War.” __________
Do You Remember?

*Directions:* Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Who were the presidential candidates in the election of 1840? Which party did each candidate represent?

2) Why was William Henry Harrison so well known?

3) What were some of the new election ideas tried by the Whigs?

4) Why did President Tyler have problems with Congress?

5) How was the problem with Maine settled?
**People and Places**

*Directions:* Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_____ 1) Guadalupe Hidalgo</td>
<td>a) river Taylor advanced beyond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 2) Rio Grande</td>
<td>b) “Old Fuss and Feathers”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 3) Zachary Taylor</td>
<td>c) as of 1848, it stretched from coast to coast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 4) James Polk</td>
<td>d) United States offered $25 million for it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 5) Nueces</td>
<td>e) boundary between Texas and Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 6) Nicholas Trist</td>
<td>f) he had surrendered to Houston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 7) Winfield Scott</td>
<td>g) was sent to Mexico City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 8) John Slidell</td>
<td>h) he led the first battle of the Mexican War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 9) Stephen Kearny</td>
<td>i) President during Mexican War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 10) California</td>
<td>j) treaty that ended the Mexican War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 11) Mexico City</td>
<td>k) American leader in Texas War of Independence in 1836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 12) Sam Houston</td>
<td>l) one of the American leaders who invaded California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 13) Texas</td>
<td>m) he negotiated the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 14) Santa Anna</td>
<td>n) where offer to purchase California was presented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 15) United States</td>
<td>o) joined the Union in 1845</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) How many free states and slave states were there in 1848?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

2) How long did Zachary Taylor serve as President?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

3) How did the Compromise of 1850 affect slavery in the District of Columbia?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

4) What law made it easier for slave owners to recapture runaway slaves?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

5) What state did the U.S. government pay $10 million to give up its claim to New Mexico?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Slavery Issues Crossword

Across
5) Locations on freedom route
6) The _____ Railroad helped slaves escape
8) _____ did not think slavery was wrong
9) Man who worked out the purchase of land in 1853
10) System linked together in some way
12) Important crop in the South
15) Large farm on which crops such as tobacco, sugar, or cotton are grown

Down
1) Former slave who helped free others
2) Name for a person who worked the Underground Railroad
3) Now New Mexico and Arizona
4) President in 1853
7) Running from the law
11) Harriet _____ spoke out against slavery
13) Sojourner _____ also spoke out against slavery
14) Cotton was an important _____ material for northern textile industries
The 1850s

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank.

Word Bank

calendar, connected, conflicts, covered, Fugitive, introduced, northern, population, produce, routes, ship, slavery, sovereignty, tension, territory, travel

Since the time it joined the Union, the 1) ____________ of California had grown a good deal. Thousands of people traveled to the West by 2) ____________ wagon in a very long journey.

The railroads 3) ____________ cities throughout the East. Businesses used them to 4) ____________ their goods. Farmers were able to bring their 5) ____________ to market by railroad. People could 6) ____________ more safely than ever before. Congress discussed possible 7) ____________ for a coast-to-coast railroad, but the members could not agree.

Northerners had to deal with the problem of building a railroad through Nebraska, which was not a 8) ____________ . Stephen Douglas 9) ____________ a bill to allow Nebraska to become a territory. In a plan called popular 10) ____________ , the residents of the states would have the choice to enter the Union as slave states or free states.

Passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act caused many 11) ____________ among political parties. The slavery issue had been a greater problem as 12) ____________ between slave states and free states continued to grow.

In 1854, Democrats, Free Soilers, and 13) ____________ Whigs met and formed the Republican party. This new party wanted to take a clear stand on 14) ____________ . The party wanted to repeal the 15) ____________ Slave Law and the Kansas-Nebraska Act.
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Most of the proslavery settlers who moved to Kansas came from which southern states?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

2) The violence between the proslavery and the antislavery groups in the Kansas territory led to what nickname for the area?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

3) Who was John Brown?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

4) Which senator led the proslavery group in Kansas? Which state did he represent?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

5) What was the estimate of property damage caused by the violence in Kansas in 1856?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
The Late 1850s


1) This man was barely over five feet tall.
2) His men captured John Brown.
3) For two years, he had been a member of the House of Representatives.
4) His crime was treason.
5) People considered him an excellent speaker.
6) He debated with Stephen Douglas.
7) He believed that violence was sometimes necessary.
8) Charlestown, Virginia, was the place of his death.
9) He was not a strong public speaker.
10) This debater knew he had made a mistake.
11) Slaves, he believed, should be armed against their masters.
12) This colonel was sent to Virginia with marines.
13) The capture of Harper’s Ferry was his success.
14) People began to call him “Honest Abe.”
15) He lost the Senate election.
### The Election of 1860

**Directions:** The phrases in the box were true of northern Democrats, southern Democrats, Republicans, or the Constitutional Union party. Write each phrase under the correct heading below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Northern Democrats</th>
<th>Southern Democrats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• believed that peace required cooperation</td>
<td>• supported slavery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• nominated Stephen Douglas</td>
<td>• nominated Abraham Lincoln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• believed in higher tariffs</td>
<td>• nominated John Breckinridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• received eighteen percent of the vote</td>
<td>• territories could offer free land for farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• won the election</td>
<td>• made up of former American party members and Whigs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• nominated John Bell</td>
<td>• received twenty-nine percent of the vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• said slave states could make decisions about slavery within their own borders</td>
<td>• received thirteen percent of the vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• supported popular sovereignty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Republicans</th>
<th>Constitutional Union</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What plan did President Buchanan have to bring the country back together again?

2) What compromise did Senator John Crittenden suggest for preserving the Union?

3) How did the southern states go about forming their own government?

4) How did President Buchanan respond to the Fort Sumter situation?

5) What challenges faced President Lincoln when he took office?
# From Fort Sumter Onward

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) General Beauregard</td>
<td>a) “Old Fuss and Feathers”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Richmond</td>
<td>b) had eleven states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Robert E. Lee</td>
<td>c) Scott’s plan for winning the war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) The North</td>
<td>d) were fighting for land and rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Mississippi River</td>
<td>e) Union major at Fort Sumter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Abraham Lincoln</td>
<td>f) South Carolina Confederate commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) General Winfield Scott</td>
<td>g) new Confederate capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Robert Anderson</td>
<td>h) site of solid Confederate defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Anaconda Plan</td>
<td>i) Confederate general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Jefferson Davis</td>
<td>j) Scott had all shipping here stopped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Southerners</td>
<td>k) ordered blockade of seceded states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Virginia</td>
<td>l) had most of the factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Fort Sumter</td>
<td>m) location of Fort Sumter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) Confederacy</td>
<td>n) Confederate President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) South Carolina</td>
<td>o) fort where first battle occurred</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Civil War Crossword

Across
1) Thomas J. Jackson's nickname
5) He was replaced by McClellan
6) McClellan led the Union army of the _____
8) It was renamed Virginia
10) Antietam _____
11) Battle of _____ Run
12) Battle was fought here in August of 1862
15) Experienced or former member of the armed forces

Down
2) To have more people than an opponent in a battle
3) In March of 1862, Confederates wanted to break the northern _____.
4) Ship with iron-plated sides
7) Under his control, the Union gained most of the Mississippi Valley
9) Confederate capital
13) Number of Days Battles
14) He led the capture of Fort Henry
The Continuing War

**Directions:** The statements in the box could be said of people in the Union or the Confederacy. Write each statement under the correct heading at the bottom of the page.

- They did not think Lincoln would free all the enslaved people.
- George Pickett led 13,000 men toward the line at Gettysburg.
- Joseph Hooker led them at Chancellorsville.
- They won at Gettysburg.
- Originally they had planned a defensive war.
- A small army remained at Fredericksburg.
- George Meade led 85,000 men at Gettysburg.
- Their leader thought a major northern victory would end the war.
- 180,000 formerly enslaved people joined its army.
- Lee retreated to the Potomac River.
- Their victory at Antietam had been important.
- Stonewall Jackson was wounded by his own men.
- Twenty-three African soldiers won the Medal of Honor.
- Lee approached Pennsylvania with 65,000 men.
- Their leader thought of trying to win back the West.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Union</th>
<th>Confederacy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Under President Lincoln’s plan, how could a state rejoin the Union?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

2) Who shot President Lincoln? Why did he shoot Lincoln?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

3) What were three problems that faced the southern states after the Civil War?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

4) What was a problem for President Johnson in dealing with Congress?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

5) What were the “Black Codes?”

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Rebuilding the South

Directions: Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Tenure of Office Act</td>
<td>a) 450,000 voted for Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) William Seward</td>
<td>b) only Confederate state that immediately accepted the Fourteenth Amendment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) southern whites</td>
<td>c) won in a very close popular vote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) American Indians</td>
<td>d) voted to impeach Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Edwin Stanton</td>
<td>e) was meant to reverse “Black Codes”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Senate</td>
<td>f) blamed Republicans for the Civil War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) African Americans</td>
<td>g) put ten states under military rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Radical Republicans</td>
<td>h) was vetoed by Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) House of Representatives</td>
<td>i) held a trial to make final impeachment ruling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Tennessee</td>
<td>j) arranged the purchase of Alaska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Civil Rights Act of 1866</td>
<td>k) fired by President Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Freedmen’s Bureau</td>
<td>l) lost election to Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Ulysses S. Grant</td>
<td>m) were not covered by Fourteenth Amendment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) Horatio Seymour</td>
<td>n) got many bills passed in Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Reconstruction Act of 1867</td>
<td>o) formed to help formerly enslaved people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
End of Reconstruction

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank.

Word Bank

| carpetbaggers | murder | scalawags |
| clauses       | outcome | scandals |
| conditions    | prevented | suffrage |
| depression    | Reconstruction | taxes |
| equality      | rich | troops |

The Fifteenth Amendment guaranteed 1) __________________ to all male Americans except for American Indians. Southerners became concerned because they feared that African Americans would be able to decide the 2) ______________ of an election. In some states, African Americans were 3) ______________ from voting. Some states passed laws with grandfather 4) ______________ that made many African Americans ineligible to vote.

The Ku Klux Klan wanted to make 5) ______________ leave the South and to punish the 6) ______________. Often the violence of the Klan, while intended to scare their victims, led to 7) ______________.

President Grant’s administration was harmed by many 8) ______________. Many of the friends he appointed to government positions tried to get 9) ______________ through their power in government. During Grant’s second term in office, the country went into a 10) ______________.

After ten years of the Reconstruction, northerners grew tired of it. They disliked the high 11) ______________, and they felt it was time for the South to take care of itself. Rutherford B. Hayes told southern Democratic leaders he would end 12) ______________ if they would support him as President. Shortly after, he took office. Hayes had all federal 13) ______________ removed from the South.

Southern state governments denied African Americans social 14) ______________ and the right to vote. In many cases, 15) ______________ for African Americans were not much better than they had been before the Civil War.
Do You Remember?

*Directions:* Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What two companies were chosen to build the transcontinental railroad?

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

2) What form of transportation did most Americans use to travel to the West before the completion of the transcontinental railroad?

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

3) What improved communication in 1861?

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

4) Before the transcontinental railroad was completed, how were goods and supplies shipped from east to west?

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

5) How was the completion of the transcontinental railroad observed?

____________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
Miners, Cowhands, and Farmers

**Directions:** Write each of the following words or phrases from the Word Bank under the heading to which it belongs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
<th>Miners</th>
<th>Cowhands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>branding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>longhorns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silver strike</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chisholm Trail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sod house</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry farming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pikes Peak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stampede</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gold strike</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prospectors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homesteaders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>railroad holding pens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>windmills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Farmers

---

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United States History
Plains Indians Crossword

Across
3) One man killed 4,000 of these in eighteen months
6) American Indians believed the Great ________ lived in the Black Hills
7) Chief Red ________
8) People looking for gold
12) “Buffalo Bill”
13) One group that fought the Seventh Cavalry
15) State where battle occurred in June of 1876

Down
1) Chief Crazy ________
2) Man who led the Seventh Cavalry
4) The Black Hills were holy to these people
5) To give up to the enemy
9) Chief ________ Bull
10) Famous Nez Percé Chief
11) Territory where Black Hills were located
14) Little Big ________ River

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**Failed Attempts to Help American Indians**

*Directions:* Choose a phrase from the box to complete each sentence below. Write the correct answer on the line after each question.

| • no frontier line               | • family-sized farms          | • by government agents       |
| • the vast western lands        | • religious movement          | • become farmers             |
| • had been mistreated           | • protect them from bullets   | • killed or wounded          |
| • every member of Congress      |                              |                            |

1) *A Century of Dishonor* detailed how badly American Indians

2) Helen Hunt Jackson’s book was given to

3) The Dawes Act was intended to help American Indians

4) American Indian lands were divided into

5) Sometimes, American Indians were victimized

6) The Ghost Dance was a

7) Some American Indians believed the Ghost Dance would

8) At Wounded Knee, 290 Ghost Dance followers were

9) By 1890, there was

10) Between 1864 and 1912, thirteen states were created from
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What are some natural resources that contributed to America’s industrial growth?

2) How is iron purified to make steel?

3) Why is steel a better construction material than iron?

4) What is the Brooklyn Bridge?

5) Who created the symbols for the two major political parties? What are those symbols?
### Major Industries

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Elisha Otis</td>
<td>a) invented early telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Horatio Alger</td>
<td>b) started Tuskegee Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Henry Ford</td>
<td>c) location of Edison’s research lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Thomas Edison</td>
<td>d) invented the elevator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Booker T. Washington</td>
<td>e) invented typesetting machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Nelson Morris</td>
<td>f) “The Empire Builder”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Alexander Graham Bell</td>
<td>g) scientist who aided farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) New York Central</td>
<td>h) helped inspire child labor laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) George Washington Carver</td>
<td>i) invented indoor electric lightbulb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Cornelius Vanderbilt</td>
<td>j) invented auto assembly line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Great Northern</td>
<td>k) worked on the camera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) George Eastman</td>
<td>l) linked railroads in the Northeast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Ottmar Mergenthaler</td>
<td>m) rail system to the Northwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) Menlo Park</td>
<td>n) helped develop meat-packing industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) James J. Hill</td>
<td>o) America’s first great rail system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) In 1850, what percentage of the U.S. population lived in cities?

2) Where were factories usually built?

3) What lowered the cost of products?

4) During this period, how many hours a week did some factory employees work?

5) Why was it not necessary for employers to pay high wages to factory workers?
Immigrant Crossword

Across

2) Jim ___ Laws separated African Americans and whites
3) Action or belief against someone due to race, sex, religion, or age
7) Only the Supreme Court could reverse Jim Crow ___
8) Act passed in 1862 that offered farm land to immigrants
13) This state passed a law requiring “separate but equal” rail facilities
15) Some _____ did not like the new immigrants

Down

1) Amendment that applied to states and not individuals
4) Half of those who came from Poland and Russia were these people
5) Getting to America was difficult for most ____
6) Announced publicly
9) “Separate but _____”
10) In 1882, a new law said no more of these people could come to America
11) Country from which the largest group of “new immigrants” came
12) Part of a ship for passengers paying the lowest fare
14) Immigrants from this continent settled on the west coast
City Living

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>basketball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leisure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>museums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naismith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orchestras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specialized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spectator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>streetcars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trolleys</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

American cities offered their residents theaters, music halls, skating rinks, and other 1) ____________ activities. Libraries offered the opportunity to read books, while 2) ____________ areas included different stores and restaurants.

City transportation included horse-drawn 3) ____________ that carried ten to fifteen people at a time. After Thomas Edison invented the 4) ____________ motor, people traveled in larger vehicles known as 5) ____________ . These were usually inexpensive to ride, and they ran on a set time 6) ____________ .

The early stores 7) ____________ in only a few products. Shoppers went from one store to another. When business owners put many different stores into one large building, the 8) ____________ stores became very popular. F. W. Woolworth was one of the first to offer many different products at a 9) ____________ price. People who live on a limited 10) ____________ were able to purchase many items for a reasonable amount of money.

Many cities built opera houses and halls for symphony 11) ____________ . Works of art could be seen at public 12) ____________ . Sports teams were organized in numerous cities. Baseball became a favorite 13) ____________ sport. James 14) ____________ invented a new game known as 15) ____________ .
City Problems

Directions: Read each statement. Choose the best meaning from the
Word Bank for the underlined word or phrase below.
Write the meaning in the space provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dumbbell tenements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immigrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tenements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ventilation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waste disposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Men’s Christian Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Women’s Christian Association</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) With the large numbers of people in many cities, sanitation was poor. ______________

2) Hundreds of five- or six-story buildings were built in some areas. ______________

3) The YMCA helped the urban poor. ______________

4) As many as thirty-two families lived in five- or six-story brick buildings.
   ______________

5) The YWCA also helped the urban poor. ______________

6) Jacob Riis wrote about the living conditions of people who had moved from other countries.
   ______________

7) Too many people had to live in areas with poor living conditions. ______________

8) Some of the buildings had little circulating fresh air in them. ______________

9) Some people believed that the poor were lazy or had no skills. ______________

10) Urban leaders were not sure how to deal with many of the problems. ______________
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Why did Mark Twain use the term “Gilded Age” as a label for the 1870s?

2) What feeling did reform leaders have about the industrial leaders?

3) How did the Crédit Mobilier’s activities affect its stock?

4) What corrupt move did William Belknap make?

5) What happened in the Whiskey Ring Scandal?
Labor Unions

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank. You may use words more than once.

Word Bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>membership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>Samuel Gompers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Federation of Labor</td>
<td>secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>strike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eight-hour</td>
<td>strikebreakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haymarket Square</td>
<td>Terence Powderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knights of Labor</td>
<td>workers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1869, Uriah Stephens organized the 1) ___________ . The union was small. It was also a 2) ___________ organization. Ten years later a new leader named 3) ___________ changed the union. The union accepted 4) ___________ workers. The membership grew to over 5) ___________ members.

Later, another union was formed. This union was called the 6) ___________ . The union’s leader was 7) ___________ . This new union organized many different skilled 8) ___________ into one powerful union.

The most effective tool that the unions used to force businesses to meet their demands was a 9) ___________ . Union workers refused to work for a company until their demands were met. Companies sometimes hired workers to replace those who refused to work. These nonunion workers were called 10) ___________ . Sometimes, violence would occur when nonunion workers tried to take the jobs of union workers. One instance of violence was the 11) ___________ bombing in the city of 12) ___________ . City workers were on strike to gain an 13) ___________ workday. At a protest meeting, a bomb was thrown. Several people were killed. This event hurt the movement. Many people blamed the 14) ___________ for the people who were killed. After this event, the union’s 15) ___________ steadily declined.
The Populist Party

*Directions:* The words or phrases in the box refer to something that was believed to help either big business or the average American in the 1880s. Write each item under the correct heading at the bottom of the page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Big Business</th>
<th>Average American</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• gold standard</td>
<td>• William McKinley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• graduated income tax</td>
<td>• William Jennings Bryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• higher farm prices</td>
<td>• trusts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• President Cleveland</td>
<td>• silver coins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• James Weaver</td>
<td>• Sherman Anti-Trust Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• limited money supply</td>
<td>• senators chosen by the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Populist party</td>
<td>• publicly owned railroad companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Interstate Commerce Commission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What helped put America in a better position to compete with the countries of Europe?

2) What parts of the former Spanish empire remained in North America?

3) Why was America so concerned about Cuba?

4) What did President McKinley offer to do in order to avoid a war with Spain?

5) Why did Theodore Roosevelt send an American fleet to the Philippines?
Splendid Little War

**Directions:** The statements below could have been made about Cuba or the Philippines. Write each statement under the correct heading at the bottom. Some statements may apply to both countries.

- Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish navy there.
- The Rough Riders captured San Juan Hill there.
- In 1902, the United States made an agreement with this new republic.
- The United States paid Spain $20 million for it.
- It is in the Pacific Ocean.
- Its people wanted their own government.
- Walter Reed rid it of yellow fever.
- America could keep military bases there.
- American forces remained there for four years.
- The United States sent an army to stop its independence movement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cuba</th>
<th>Philippines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_________________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_________________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>_________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>_________________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_________________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The United States and China

Directions: Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

Column A

1) foreigners
2) Open Door Policy
3) Hawaiian Islands
4) John Hay
5) Japan
6) American universities
7) European countries
8) Boxers
9) China’s trade
10) Pacific
11) troops
12) Boxer Rebellion
13) Great Britain
14) Chinese
15) Philippines

Column B

a) U.S. Secretary of State
b) owned land in China
c) Chinese who rebelled
d) trading plan for China
e) ocean between China and United States
f) some Chinese wanted them out
g) Asian country that gained Chinese land
h) threatened to destroy Open Door Policy
i) money returned was used to send Chinese young people to these
j) established own government and courts in China
k) with Hawaii gave America a stronger ability to trade with the Far East
l) became American territory in 1900
m) American merchants were afraid it would fall under control of a few countries
n) sent to China to protect American interests
o) revolt in China
Across

2) Ida Tarbell accused him of making an oil monopoly
5) America set up a naval base here
9) Throughout the world
10) Democratic candidate in 1900
11) He was assassinated in 1901
12) Roosevelt agreed with striking coal _____
14) Vote out of office
15) New reform group

Down

1) The right voters have to approve or reject bills
3) Anti-Trust Act named for him
4) Power citizens have to suggest new laws
6) An election in which people choose the candidates
7) Took office in 1901
8) People who write about corruption
13) President Roosevelt became known as a “_____ buster”
Roosevelt Numbers

Directions: Choose a number from the box for each blank in the sentences below. Write that number on the correct blank. Some numbers may be used more than once.

3 1902 1908
10 1905 1914
150 1906 7,000

1) The Panama Canal was completed in _____________.
2) Roosevelt helped Russia and Japan end their war in _____________.
3) Congress passed the Meat Inspection Act in _____________.
4) Gifford Pinchot convinced the President to add _____________ million acres of land to the country’s forest preserve.
5) The federal government gained the power to build dams to create irrigation projects by a law passed in _____________.
6) Many state governments had set up their own conservation projects by the year _____________.
7) The United States had _____________ foreign policy plans.
8) The Republic of Panama received $ _____________ million from the United States, plus yearly rent.
9) The Panama Canal took _____________ years to build.
10) The Panama Canal cut the distance from New York to San Francisco by more than _____________ miles.
Roosevelt Becomes a Bull Moose

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term or phrase from the Word Bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Tobacco Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull Moose party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Henson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Nationalism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

President Roosevelt, not wanting a third term in office, convinced the 1) ____________________________ to nominate 2) ____________________________. Their candidate had no trouble winning the presidency. He defeated the 3) ____________________________ candidate, 4) ____________________________.

President Taft took office in 1909. That same year, two men discovered the North Pole. African American 5) ____________________________ accompanied 6) ____________________________ on that journey as well as many others during a twenty-year period.

President Taft demanded a restructuring of the 7) ____________________________ and he ordered the break-up of the 8) ____________________________. During his administration, 9) ____________________________ gave the government power to collect income taxes, through the passage of the 10) ____________________________. Also, the 11) ____________________________ was set up.

In 1912, Roosevelt sought re-election as a candidate of the 12) ____________________________. This candidate went against Republican Taft and the Democratic candidate, 13) ____________________________. The Democrats promised a program called the 14) ____________________________, while Roosevelt called his plan the 15) ____________________________. The Democrats won the election.
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What political experience did Woodrow Wilson have before he became President?


2) What specific event started the war?


3) Explain the chain reaction that occurred when Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.


4) Which countries made up the Central Powers?


5) Which countries made up the Allied Powers?
The United States Stays Neutral

Directions: Fill in the blanks in each sentence with either America, Great Britain, Germany, or France. Write the name of the correct country on each line.

1) Although ____________ wanted to remain neutral, it carried supplies across the Atlantic Ocean.

2) ____________ accused ____________ of not remaining neutral.

3) America provided goods to ____________ and ____________.

4) Meanwhile, ____________ tried to prevent America from trading with ____________.

5) ____________ set up a war zone around ____________.

6) The Allied Powers seemed to be losing to the Central Powers, so ____________ became concerned about the future of ____________.

7) America felt a loyalty to ____________, because that country had been an ally during the Revolutionary War.

8) Many Americans began to feel that ____________ was cruel.

9) The Lusitania, while traveling from ____________, to ____________, was destroyed by a U-boat from ____________.

10) The people of ____________ wanted to declare war on ____________.
**World War I Crossword**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4) President Wilson wanted America to fight for “peace and _____”</td>
<td>1) General whose men upset the German stronghold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) German note to Mexico</td>
<td>2) American factories stopped production of _____ goods to make war supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) American soldiers were called “_____”</td>
<td>3) Ocean in which U-boats caused so much damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Something not changing or improving</td>
<td>5) Officers from this country met Allied officers in a railroad car in France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Americans limited use of this to allow more for the military</td>
<td>7) The government sold these to raise money for the war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) One of the states Germany said it would give Mexico</td>
<td>9) Germany asked these for an armistice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Day, hour, and month that the war ended</td>
<td>11) Practice of requiring people to serve in the armed forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14) The _____ Service added men to the military</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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United States History
The League of Nations

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Versailles</td>
<td>a) did not join League of Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Germany</td>
<td>b) became part of Yugoslavia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) President Wilson</td>
<td>c) one country given land after war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Austro-Hungarian Empire</td>
<td>d) representative of Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Asia and Africa</td>
<td>e) palace where peace conference met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) David Lloyd George</td>
<td>f) one new nation created after war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Poland</td>
<td>g) did not like the Treaty of Versailles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Paris</td>
<td>h) blamed for starting the war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Georges Clemenceau</td>
<td>i) carried his message to the people by train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) United States</td>
<td>j) split into Austria and Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Bosnia and Serbia</td>
<td>k) representative of Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Czechoslovakia</td>
<td>l) city near which world leaders met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Republican senators</td>
<td>m) twice voted against the Treaty of Versailles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) Vittorio Orlando</td>
<td>n) representative of France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) The U.S. Senate</td>
<td>o) former German colonies were here</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Who led the National Woman Suffrage Association?

2) What percentage of the popular vote did Warren Harding receive in the election of 1920?

3) What event led to Calvin Coolidge becoming President?

4) Why was the Veteran’s Bureau established?

5) Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall was jailed because of his role in what political scandal?
Society Changes

Directions: Choose the phrase from the Word Bank that will best complete the sentences below. Write a phrase on each line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
<th>assembly line</th>
<th>Communication by phone</th>
<th>older generation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>became affordable</td>
<td></td>
<td>fastest speed</td>
<td>social changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>challenge old ideas</td>
<td></td>
<td>leisure time</td>
<td>social freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>changed gears</td>
<td></td>
<td>monthly payments</td>
<td>ten million Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commercial radio station</td>
<td></td>
<td>more mobile</td>
<td>unlimited source</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Many ________________ occurred in America in the 1920s.
2) People’s purchasing power changed with a new ability to buy things in ________________.
3) ________________ helped to bring people closer together.
4) Americans had more money and more ________________.
5) As more people bought cars, the society became ________________.
6) In the mid-1920s, the price of cars dropped, so they ________________ to a greater number of Americans.
7) The Model T was the first car made on an ________________.
8) Unlike our modern cars, the early automobiles were able to travel a ________________ of forty miles per hour.
9) When driving the Model T, Americans ________________ by using a foot pedal.
10) Women of the 1920s refused to be tied down to the actions of the ________________.
11) Women began to ________________ about how they should act.
12) Women’s desire to gain more ________________ could be seen in the changes in their style of dressing.
13) The radio became an ________________ of free information and entertainment.
14) In 1920, the first ________________ began broadcasting in Pittsburgh.
15) By 1929, about ________________ owned radios.
Social Problems

Directions: Each statement below is related to the Immigration Act, the Ku Klux Klan, or Prohibition. Write each statement under the correct heading at the bottom of the page.

- The Twenty-First Amendment repealed it.
- Its people helped elect governors in two states.
- New people from Japan were not allowed in America.
- It limited the number of immigrants from Europe.
- Because of this, the 1920s became known as “The Dry Decade.”
- It was formed in the South.
- Because of it, speakeasies became popular.
- It came into being in 1924.
- Its people held a parade in Washington.
- It was brought about by the Eighteenth Amendment.

Immigration Act

________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

Ku Klux Klan

________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

Prohibition

________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

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United States History
**American Confidence**

*Directions:* Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

### Column A

- 1) Herbert Hoover
- 2) Great Depression
- 3) United States
- 4) Charles Lindbergh
- 5) Al Smith
- 6) stock market
- 7) profit
- 8) *Spirit of St. Louis*
- 9) soup houses
- 10) Radio Corporation of America
- 11) Babe Ruth
- 12) Calvin Coolidge
- 13) Paris, France
- 14) New York
- 15) Roaring Twenties

### Column B

- a) man who made first solo flight
- b) he hit sixty home runs
- c) its stock rose by over $400 a share in one year
- d) Lindbergh’s destination
- e) Republican nominee in 1928
- f) he did not seek re-election in 1928
- g) city Lindbergh left from
- h) Hoover’s opponent in 1928
- i) what stock buyers hoped to make
- j) Great Depression was the worst depression in its history
- k) name for a decade
- l) Republican campaign posters said Smith would bring on these
- m) name of Lindbergh’s plane
- n) market for buying and selling stock
- o) a time of great struggle
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) How did Americans lose confidence?

2) How had businesses grown during the 1920s?

3) What were two reasons for the decline in American exports during the 1920s?

4) Why was industrial production slowed after 1930?

5) Why did many banks go out of business during the depression?
Hoover or Roosevelt?

Directions: The plans in the box were suggested by either Herbert Hoover or Franklin Roosevelt. Write each one under the correct heading at the bottom.

- The Tennessee Valley Authority put thousands to work on construction projects.
- A moratorium was put on war debts to the United States in hope that Europe would be better able to buy American products.
- The National Recovery Administration was established to help businesses recover.
- The Federal Emergency Relief Administration loaned money to states for food, clothing, and shelter for the poor.
- The Emergency Banking Act made federal loans available to banks.
- Congress approved $500 million to buy surplus crops from farmers.
- A federal public works program was set up to spend $750 million on jobs.
- The Reconstruction Finance Corporation was established to lend money to banks, insurance companies, and railroads.
- A national “bank holiday” was set up to prevent people from taking out all of their money from banks.
- The Civilian Conservation Corps hired young people to plant trees, work on roads, and help with rural flood control.

Herbert Hoover

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________

Franklin Roosevelt

_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
# New Deal Crossword

**Across**

3) Painting or drawing on a wall  
4) Social _____ Act  
7) Type of bargaining between workers and employers  
11) African Americans had voted Republican because of him  
13) Person’s job or line of work  
14) To reverse  
15) To reject or show disapproval

**Down**

1) Other name for the National Labor Relations Act  
2) The usual way of doing things  
5) American _____ of Labor  
6) One who favors change  
8) _____ Progress Administration  
9) New Deal programs helped restore the _____  
10) Federal _____ Administration  
12) Number of “old men” Roosevelt saw in Supreme Court

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**Depression Leisure and Literature**

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Ginger Rogers</td>
<td>a) crazy comedians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) The Wizard of Oz</td>
<td>b) spun first man-made fibers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Federal Communications Commission</td>
<td>c) wrote <em>Gone With the Wind</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Fred Astaire</td>
<td>d) female dance partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Max Schmeling</td>
<td>e) first woman to fly Pacific Ocean solo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Adolf Hitler</td>
<td>f) produced <em>The War of the Worlds</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Jesse Owens</td>
<td>g) world heavyweight champion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Shirley Temple</td>
<td>h) male dance partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Scarlett O’Hara</td>
<td>i) American Olympic runner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Margaret Mitchell</td>
<td>j) German boxer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Orson Welles</td>
<td>k) child star</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Wallace Carothers</td>
<td>l) investigated and passed regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Amelia Earhart</td>
<td>m) German leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) Joe Louis</td>
<td>n) character in <em>Gone With the Wind</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Marx Brothers</td>
<td>o) popular film of the 1930s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What was a major factor in the collapse of the German economy in 1923?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

2) What group of people were stripped of their citizenship and property by the Nazis?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

3) What was Adolf Hitler’s title? What did it mean?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

4) Why did Americans feel safe from foreign attack?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

5) What did the neutrality laws of 1935 and 1937 forbid?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
The Beginning of the War

Directions: During the early years of World War II, the following statements might have been made by certain world leaders. After each statement, write C for Winston Churchill, H for Adolf Hitler, R for Franklin Roosevelt, or S for Joseph Stalin.

1) “Poland surrendered a few weeks after we attacked it.”
C

2) “We must rescue the soldiers at Dunkirk.”
C

3) “I shall insist that the RAF increase its defenses.”
C

4) “We should consider lending arms to France and Great Britain.”
C

5) “Hitler can’t be trusted. We must now join the others, for this man wants to conquer Europe.”
C

6) “Our island must defend itself at any cost.”
C

7) “I believe this policy will keep us out of the war.”
C

8) “Gentlemen, I ask you to approve these funds to ready us for war.”
C

9) “Tell them we will grant them rights to our naval bases.”
C

10) “What? Is he forgetting our friendship treaty?”
C

11) “Our troops and troops from France and Belgium were trapped at the sea.”
C

12) “We will stage a blitzkrieg.”
C

13) “We must come to the aid of Poland.”
C

14) “Like it or not, we’ll have to begin a lottery for more soldiers.”
C

15) “Using their bases, we can protect the Panama Canal.”
C
War in Asia

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>announcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>battleships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>empire</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

America’s Open Door Policy was threatened by the 1) ____________ of Japan that it intended to rule all of Asia, including China. Japan continued its plan to create an 2) ____________. It went on to form an 3) ____________ with Germany and Italy.

After Japan conquered Indochina, America became concerned that Japan was 4) ____________ too much land. In response, the United States stopped selling steel and 5) ____________ to that country. In the meantime, America offered a 6) ____________ plan to China. Japan’s Premier Fumimaro Konoye and Secretary of State Cordell Hull began to 7) ____________.

On December 7, 1941, 353 Japanese airplanes set off to destroy the American 8) ____________ at Pearl Harbor. Within hours, the American Pacific fleet had lost many 9) ____________, destroyers, and planes. More than 2,000 Americans had been killed. President Roosevelt referred to December 7 as a “date that will live on in 10) ____________.” Japan’s 11) ____________, Germany and Italy, soon declared war on the United States.

In the Philippines, American and 12) ____________ fought the Japanese. Because the Filipinos and Americans had a 13) ____________ vehicles and ammunition, Japan had gained another 14) ____________. Japan had 15) ____________ of the Philippines.
The Home Front

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) volunteers</td>
<td>a) caused nation to set aside democratic principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) industries</td>
<td>b) to use sparingly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) General Motors</td>
<td>c) to fail to guess size, quantity, or number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) civilians</td>
<td>d) worn stockings were used to make these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) bacon grease</td>
<td>e) fighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) underestimated</td>
<td>f) needed raw materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) shortages</td>
<td>g) parks and flower beds were turned into these gardens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) combat</td>
<td>h) holding someone against his or her will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) pressure of war</td>
<td>i) changed styles of women’s clothes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) victory gardens</td>
<td>j) was able to make more war supplies than all of Germany and Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) gunpowder bags</td>
<td>k) fought bravely in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) detention</td>
<td>l) reminded Americans of their duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) many Japanese Americans</td>
<td>m) collected tires, cans, and papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) ration</td>
<td>n) used for making ammunition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) posters</td>
<td>o) people who are not in military</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The War Ends

Directions: The statements in the box are about the final days of World War II. However, they are in the wrong order. Rewrite them on the lines at the bottom, in the order in which they occurred.

- President Roosevelt died.
- Allied leaders met in Yalta.
- President Roosevelt was re-elected.
- The United States dropped an atomic bomb on Nagasaki.
- General MacArthur accepted the surrender of Japan.
- The United States dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima.
- President Truman gave a last warning to Japan.
- Germany surrendered.
- The Allies began an invasion of Japan.
- The Soviet Union entered the war against Japan.

1) 
2) 
3) 
4) 
5) 
6) 
7) 
8) 
9) 
10)
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) How many American men and women did the United States lose in World War II?

2) What five nations were made permanent members of the United Nations Security Council in 1945?

3) What were the four features of President Truman’s “Fair Deal?”

4) What did the Taft-Hartley Act prevent employers from doing?

5) Who was the Republican party’s nominee for President in 1948?
Cold War Crossword

Across

3) Doctrine of containment was named for him
7) First head of the NATO force
9) After the war, the United States began a struggle with the _____ Union
10) Many countries formed this alliance in 1949
11) Using planes to deliver food and supplies
13) Churchill said that an “_____ curtain had descended”
14) To lower upon
15) Agreement signed at the end of World War II

Down

1) Complete control
2) Nation that had serious political and economic problems and a civil war after World War II
4) German city that was closed off
5) Secretary of State
6) He challenged the United States to contain communism
8) Policy of using force to control spread of communism
12) Number of divisions in Germany after the war
Korean War

**Directions:** Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term from the Word Bank. Some may be used more than once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>communists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic People's Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Douglas MacArthur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manchuria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Truman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After World War II, Korea was divided into two parts. The northern section was held by the 1) ______________ , while the south was controlled by the 2) ______________ . America withdrew its troops when the 3) ______________ was set up, but North Korea remained the 4) ______________ .

After North Korea invaded the south, the 5) ______________ announced that the move was wrong. South Korea asked the 6) ______________ for its help. Because they had been boycotting that organization, the 7) ______________ was unable to veto the plan of action. 8) ______________ sent American troops to help South Korea.

North Korea captured the South Korean capital of 9) ______________ .

10) ______________ set up a defensive line of American troops at the port of 11) ______________ . He and his troops were able to push the North Korean army toward the Chinese province of 12) ______________ .

13) ______________ asked President Truman for permission to bomb 14) ______________ . When Truman refused, he went to Congress. As a result, Truman fired him.

Peace talks began in July of 1951. Both the north and the south withdrew from their battle line. The North Koreans and Chinese who opposed the 15) ______________ were able to remain in South Korea.
**Challenge in the 1950s**

*Directions:* Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Korean War veterans</td>
<td>a) senator who used fear of communism for his political gains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Rosa Parks</td>
<td>b) defeated in 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Earl Warren</td>
<td>c) a new threat to Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Martin Luther King Jr.</td>
<td>d) stressed the need for change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) National Guard</td>
<td>e) were buying new homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) technology</td>
<td>f) NAACP lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) bomb shelters</td>
<td>g) Supreme Court Chief Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Dwight D. Eisenhower</td>
<td>h) was called into Little Rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) <em>Sputnik</em></td>
<td>i) advances in it offered a better life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Joseph McCarthy</td>
<td>j) television puppet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Republicans</td>
<td>k) minister who led bus boycott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Howdy Doody</td>
<td>l) Soviet satellite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Thurgood Marshall</td>
<td>m) elected in 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) nuclear war</td>
<td>n) woman who challenged segregation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Adlai Stevenson</td>
<td>o) were built in many backyards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

©AGS® American Guidance Service, Inc. Permission is granted to reproduce for classroom use only. United States History
Do You Remember?

Directions: Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What does NASA stand for?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

2) Why didn’t Eisenhower run for re-election in 1960?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

3) Who was the Republican candidate in the 1960 election? What political experience did this man have?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

4) What role did television play in the 1960 presidential election?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

5) There were two things about President Kennedy that made him a unique President. What were they?

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
Supporting Freedom Abroad

Directions: The statements below may have been made by world leaders during the early 1960s. Write JK if you think John Kennedy may have said it, NK for Nikita Khrushchev, and FC for Fidel Castro.

1) “It is time to force them out of West Berlin.” _________
2) “I just received a letter from the Premier.” _________
3) “The United States will not leave Berlin.” _________
4) “I am telling you we need your help.” _________
5) “I feel he is too young and inexperienced.” _________
6) “I will authorize the training, but no other participation.” _________
7) “We have killed or captured most of the invaders.” _________
8) “I don’t care if it belongs to Americans. Seize it!” _________
9) “We will build a wall down the middle.” _________
10) “I led the revolt against our dictator.” _________
11) “You must give me your word that you will not invade Cuba.” _________
12) “I take full responsibility for the failed Bay of Pigs invasion.” _________
13) “The navy must stop those ships.” _________
14) “I order our ships to return at once.” _________
15) “We have discovered that Cuba has hidden missiles.” _________
**Struggles at Home and Abroad**

**Directions:** Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>federal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) President Johnson challenged America to wage a “War on ____________.”
2) During the 1964 presidential campaign, Johnson challenged the people to make America a “__________.”
3) Johnson’s opponent, Senator Barry Goldwater, felt that the ____________ should not interfere in states’ policies.
4) Johnson’s ____________ plan provided health insurance for the elderly.
5) Robert Weaver was appointed head of the new Department of Housing and ____________ development.
6) Johnson decided to expand America’s role in an Asian country called South ____________.
7) ____________ had sent only military advisors to Vietnam.
8) The Congressional vote on the right to “take all necessary measures” to protect American forces was called the ____________ Resolution.
9) As ____________ groups were destroyed, they were replenished by North Vietnamese.
10) In 1969, a meeting among North and South Vietnam, the United States, and the Vietcong was held in ____________.
# New Movements in America

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Malcolm X</td>
<td>a) rock music became its voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Equal Rights Amendment</td>
<td>b) New York rock concert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Altamont</td>
<td>c) extreme members of the youth culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Stokely Carmichael</td>
<td>d) wanted more control over studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Nobel Peace Prize</td>
<td>e) Black Muslim leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) baby boom</td>
<td>f) wanted more African-American power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) AIM</td>
<td>g) fought for women’s rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) War in Vietnam</td>
<td>h) movement that promoted African-American heritage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) hippies</td>
<td>i) it was passed by many states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) college students</td>
<td>j) subject of much protest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Woodstock</td>
<td>k) led Mexican-American migrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) Black Power</td>
<td>l) set up for American Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) counterculture</td>
<td>m) those born right after World War II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) feminists</td>
<td>n) music festival where someone died</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Cesar Chavez</td>
<td>o) awarded to Martin Luther King Jr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Politics of Protest

Directions: The statements in the box might have been said about American political figures during the 1960s. Write each statement under the correct heading at the bottom of the page.

- He was elected President in 1968.
- On June 6, 1968, he died.
- His convention was very confused.
- His promise was an end to the Vietnam War.
- His campaign for President had been gaining strength.
- He wanted to “Bring Us Together.”
- Many felt he would follow Johnson’s policies.
- This man died in Memphis.
- He tried to please both sides in the Vietnam disagreements.
- In a speech, he referred to the “Promised Land.”

Robert Kennedy

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

Martin Luther King Jr.

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

Lyndon Johnson

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

Hubert Humphrey

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

Richard Nixon

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) Which astronaut was the first to walk on the moon? On what date?

2) Who ran for President against Richard Nixon in 1972?

3) What did the War Powers Act require?

4) At what university did National Guardsmen fire at student protesters?

5) How many Americans were killed in Vietnam? How much did the war cost?
# Nixon’s Foreign Relations

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_____ 1)</td>
<td>a) Soviet President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 2)</td>
<td>b) one of America’s enemies in the Korean War</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 3)</td>
<td>c) Nixon’s top foreign policy adviser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 4)</td>
<td>d) neither the United States or China would dominate it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 5)</td>
<td>e) Soviet city that Nixon visited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 6)</td>
<td>f) hoped to improve relations with the Chinese and Soviets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 7)</td>
<td>g) Americans and Soviets agreed to cooperate on this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 8)</td>
<td>h) what China and the Soviet Union were becoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 9)</td>
<td>i) was shocked that Nixon would visit China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 10)</td>
<td>j) name for communist China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 11)</td>
<td>k) French word for “relaxation”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 12)</td>
<td>l) the United States had called this the legal government of China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 13)</td>
<td>m) Nixon wanted to relax its tensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 14)</td>
<td>n) arms limitation treaty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_____ 15)</td>
<td>o) Chinese Premier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
More Struggles at Home Crossword

Across
2) Nixon said some of his were wrong
3) What burglars placed on phones
6) Became President in 1974
9) Building that housed Democratic main office
12) People who assist
13) Special prosecutor
14) Failing to pay one’s taxes is tax ______
15) FBI agent who wanted to spy on Democrats

Down
1) The House _____ Committee had grounds for impeachment
4) A court order
5) Joint act of breaking the law
7) Stealing money by using some kind of threat
8) Chairman of CREEP
10) Committee for Nixon’s re-election
11) One of Nixon’s aides who was fired
Ford Administration

Directions: Complete the paragraphs below. Choose the correct term or phrase from the Word Bank.

Word Bank
bicentennial  pardoning
criticized  Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain
embargo  sailing ships
Exporting  shocked
gas stations  United States
heating oil  Viking I
Israel  Watergate
Mars

Shortly after becoming President, Gerald Ford surprised the nation by **bicentennial pardoning** Richard Nixon. Although President Ford felt the nation needed to forget **criticized Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain** , he was **Exporting** for this action.

During a conflict between Arab states and **Israel** , the Arab countries placed an **embargo** on oil shipments to many countries, including the United States. Americans had to wait in long lines at **gas stations United States** and there was a shortage of home **heating oil** . Americans were **shocked** at how dependent they were on other countries. The Organization of Petroleum **Exporting** Countries began to regulate oil prices. This drove up the price of gasoline and heating oil in the **United States** .

On July 4, 1976, America celebrated the **bicentennial** of its Declaration of Independence. **Viking I** presented America with a six-ton bell. More than 200 large **Exporting** came from thirty nations. Two weeks after the celebration, the spaceship **Viking I** successfully landed on **Mars** .
A New Leader

Directions: The statements in the box could have been made about different countries of the world in the 1970s. Write each statement under the correct heading below.

- Arab neighbors refused to recognize its right to exist.
- Anwar Sadat was its president.
- Civil war broke out here.
- Israel bombed it several times.
- It finally recognized Israel as an independent state in 1979.
- Its dictator, Anastasio Somoza, was overthrown.
- Many PLO members were located here.
- Menachem Begin was its prime minister.
- Was not happy that America owned the Panama Canal.
- Will gain control of the Panama Canal in 2000.

Egypt

________________________________________

________________________________________

Israel

________________________________________

________________________________________

Lebanon

________________________________________

________________________________________

Nicaragua

________________________________________

________________________________________

Panama

________________________________________

________________________________________
International Problems

Directions: Each statement below could have been made about a country in the 1970s. Decide which country each statement applies to. Write US for United States, IR for Iran, SU for the Soviet Union, or AF for Afghanistan after each statement.

1) Eight American soldiers died on its desert. _________

2) Iranian students here organized protests. _________

3) Sixty-six people from this country were taken hostage. _________

4) Babrak Karmal was its new president. _________

5) Its president and his family were executed. _________

6) Its president ordered all oil imports stopped. _________

7) The United States stopped sending wheat to this country. _________

8) They claimed the United States stole money from them. _________

9) Its former leader came to the United States for medical treatment. _________

10) Kabul is its capital. _________

11) The United States boycotted the Olympics here. _________

12) It refused to return the Shah to his homeland. _________

13) Its president, as of 1979, was the Ayatollah Khomeini. _________

14) The Soviets invaded it. _________

15) Its leader signed SALT II with President Carter. _________
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What happened to the fifty-two American hostages in Iran on the day President Reagan took office?

2) Why is Mount St. Helens about 1,300 feet shorter than it was before 1980?

3) What bill, passed at the urging of President Reagan, provided tax and spending cuts?

4) How did Justice O'Connor believe the Supreme Court should interpret the Constitution?

5) How long had the space shuttle *Challenger* been in the air before it exploded?
International Issues Crossword

Across

3) Communist government took power in this Central American country in 1979
5) The _____ government of South Africa denied equal rights to black people
7) Muammar al-_____ was the Libyan leader
10) Country where 200 American soldiers died at Marine base
11) Libyan _____ killed Americans in Rome and Vienna
14) Nicaraguan rebels
15) President of Egypt

Down

1) President Reagan froze all _____ assets in America
2) Country that fired missile at U.S.S. Stark
4) Reagan called the Soviet Union the “_____ Empire”
6) Reagan didn’t want to do too much damage to the South African _____
8) Separation of white ruling class and black people in South Africa
9) Gulf where United States began to protect oil tankers
12) Devices such as bombs
13) Action taken to force a country to do something
## A New President

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

### Column A
- ____ 1) deficit
- ____ 2) Douglas Wilder
- ____ 3) Colin Powell
- ____ 4) Soviet Union
- ____ 5) drug abuse
- ____ 6) Cold War
- ____ 7) Deficit Reduction Plan
- ____ 8) polls
- ____ 9) David Dinkins
- ____ 10) East Germany
- ____ 11) Jesse Jackson
- ____ 12) Hungary
- ____ 13) George Bush
- ____ 14) Michael Dukakis
- ____ 15) Berlin Wall

### Column B
- a) 1988 Republican presidential candidate
- b) are used to guess election outcomes
- c) its government announced citizens were free to leave
- d) 1988 Democratic presidential candidate
- e) spending more than what is taken in
- f) African-American mayor of New York City
- g) President Bush said it would end when Europe was “whole”
- h) began to protest communist rule
- i) had been having economic problems
- j) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
- k) President Bush called it a “scourge”
- l) African-American governor of Virginia
- m) German city’s divider
- n) it would increase taxes and limit spending
- o) African-American candidate for President
Do You Remember?

**Directions:** Write the answers to these questions using complete sentences.

1) What three former Soviet republics were the first to join the Commonwealth of Independent States?

2) The Soviet Union controlled many eastern European countries through a trade association. What was the name of that association?

3) Which countries saw themselves as winners of the Cold War?

4) How did the Internet begin?

5) Name three countries that had been under Soviet control that declared their independence by the early 1990s.
Gulf War Crossword

Across
1) “Operation Desert Shield” became “Operation Desert _____”
4) Iraqi leader
8) Commander of the Allied forces in Kuwait
10) Person wounded, killed, or missing in action
12) Allied planes rained _____ on Iraq and Iraqi forces in Kuwait
14) When this passed, the United States would attack the Iraqi army
15) Those skilled at negotiating among nations

Down
2) Countries worried about one nation having so much control over an important natural _____
3) Persian Gulf nations agreed to raise the price on it
5) Country Iraq invaded
6) During the war, _____ and western nations cooperated
7) Iraq was their _____ enemy
9) President Bush wanted to bring a lasting _____ to the Middle East
11) Those who fought Iraq
13) Secretary of State
The Clinton Administration

**Directions:** Match each item in Column A with a detail in Column B. Write the letter of each correct answer on the line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) James Brady</td>
<td>a) trade agreement among United States, Mexico, and Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) conservatives</td>
<td>b) African-American senator from Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton</td>
<td>c) bill named for him called for a national computer network to check gun buyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Congress</td>
<td>d) third-party candidate who had strong showing at the polls in 1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Omnibus</td>
<td>e) they kept control of Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Dan Quayle</td>
<td>f) budget cut total over five years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) alliances</td>
<td>g) rejected health care plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) huge tariffs</td>
<td>h) argued that budget bill relied on high taxes and too few cuts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Ross Perot</td>
<td>i) Violent Crime Control and Prevention Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Theodore Roosevelt</td>
<td>j) state from which President Clinton came</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Arkansas</td>
<td>k) groups of health care professionals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12) $496 million</td>
<td>l) third-party candidate with strong showing in 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13) Democrats</td>
<td>m) Mexico would end these under NAFTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14) NAFTA</td>
<td>n) Republican vice presidential candidate in 1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15) Carol-Mosely Braun</td>
<td>o) helped create health care plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreign Issues

Directions: The statements in the box could have been made about different countries of the world during the 1990s. Write each statement under the correct heading at the bottom of the page.

• Its leader, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, was removed from office.
• UN troops went there with food in 1993.
• President Clinton hosted a summit with this country and the PLO.
• American casualties forced withdrawal of troops in 1994.
• Former President Carter was sent there to negotiate with rebels.
• The United States promised to protect it in case of war.
• In 1994, it signed a peace treaty ending a forty-six-year war.
• It was part of the former Yugoslavia.
• It agreed to take down its nuclear arsenal.

Israel

________________________________________

________________________________________

Somalia

________________________________________

________________________________________

Russia and the Ukraine

________________________________________

________________________________________

Bosnia-Herzegovina

________________________________________

________________________________________

Haiti

________________________________________

________________________________________

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**Problems and Changes**

*Directions:* Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word Bank</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>balanced</td>
<td>nineteen children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>church buildings</td>
<td>second term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract</td>
<td>shutdowns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>incumbent ticket</td>
<td>upon the states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minimum wage bill</td>
<td>World Trade Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) In 1994, a Republican plan called the “________________________ With America” was introduced.

2) One bill that called for a ___________________ federal budget by the year 2002 was passed by the House but rejected by the Senate.

3) The disagreements between the President and members of Congress resulted in some temporary government ____________________ .

4) In 1993, a bomb exploded in the parking garage of the _________________ in New York.

5) A car bomb exploded near the Federal Building in Oklahoma City, killing 169 people, including ____________________ .


7) The Emergency Management Agency was ordered to help make ____________________ in the South more secure from arson fires.

8) President Clinton believed that a ____________________ would enable workers to raise stronger families.

9) In 1996, the ____________________ was the Democratic party’s choice.

10) Clinton was the first Democratic President to be elected to a ____________________ since Franklin D. Roosevelt.