

Lesson 2

American History

A: The Colonial Period and Independence

Questions: 61, 59, 60, 87, 64

Early Explorer Christopher Columbus







- ★ American Indians
- ★ Native Americans

American Indian woman
and her baby in 1899.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-94927.



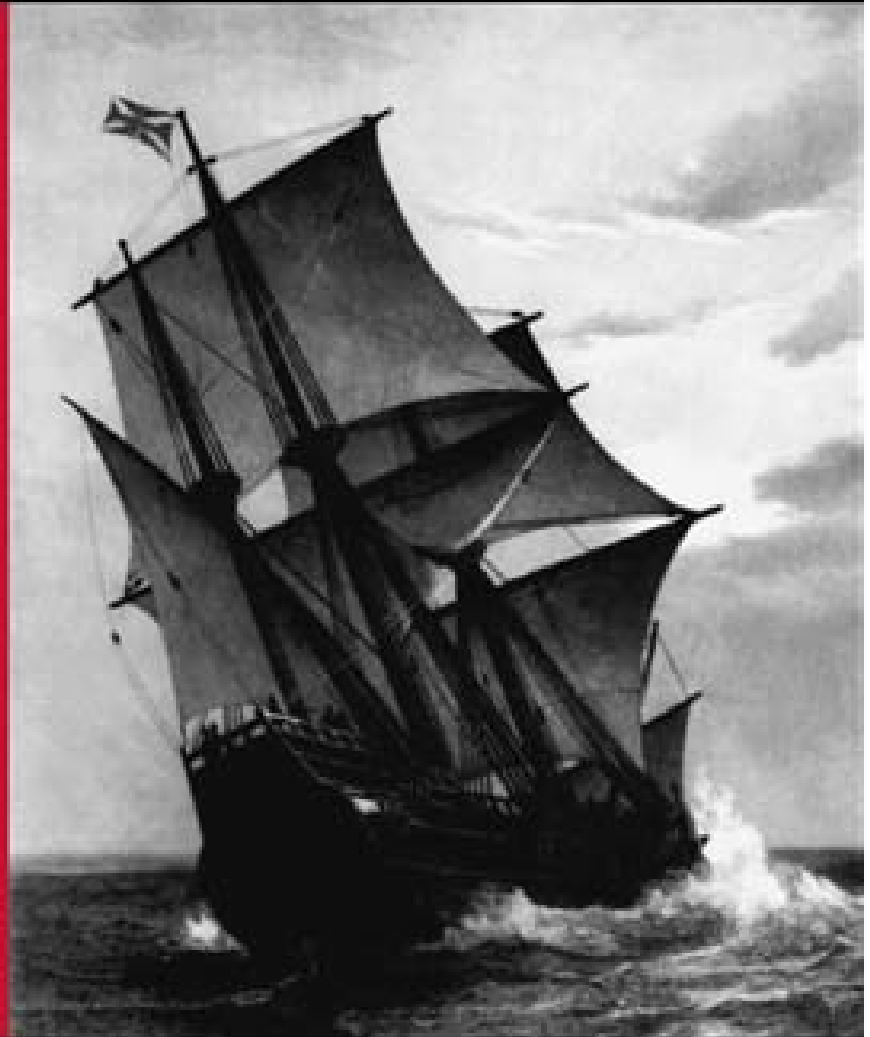
The First Colonies - 1620



Question # 58

- ★ freedom
- ★ political liberty
- ★ religious freedom
- ★ economic opportunity
- ★ practice their religion
- ★ escape persecution

"Mayflower Approaching Land," an engraving of the ship that carried the Pilgrims to Plymouth, MA in 1620.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-3046.



Question # 60

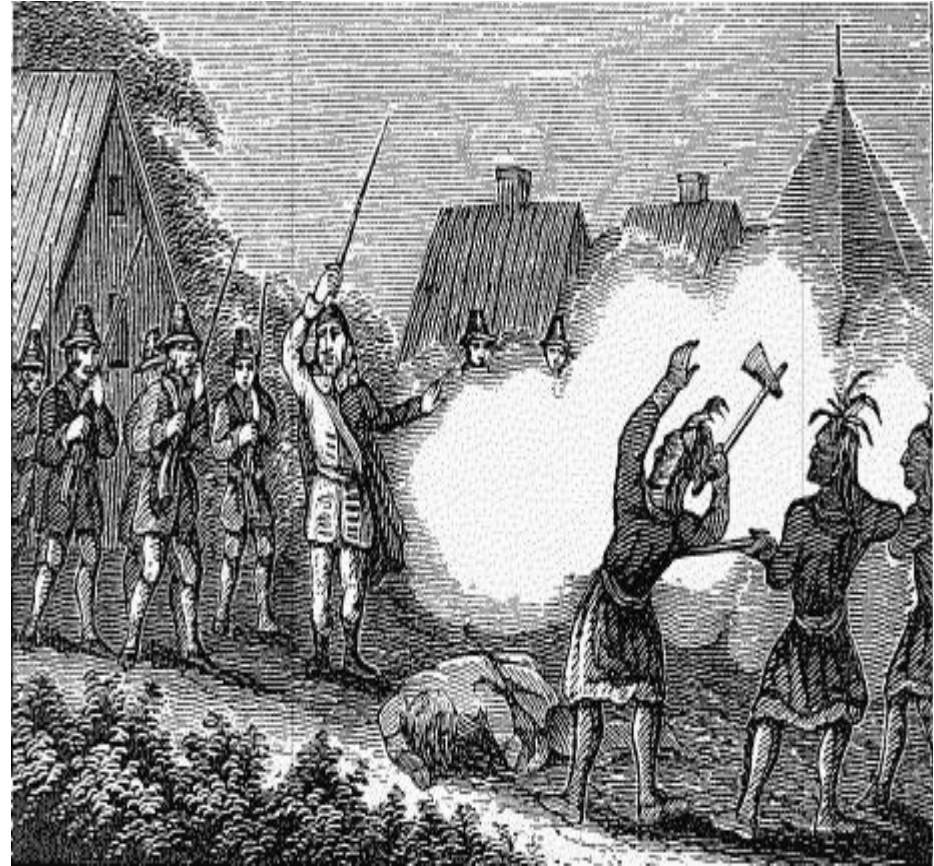


- ★ Africans
- ★ people from Africa

Slaves on a Southern plantation in May 1862.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-DIG-ppmcc-04324.

Colonists and Native Americans



Thanksgiving



Question # 87



★ Cherokee

★ Navajo

★ Sioux

★ Chippewa

★ Choctaw

★ Pueblo

★ Apache

★ Iroquois

★ Creek

★ Blackfeet

★ Seminole

★ Cheyenne

★ Arawak

★ Shawnee

★ Mohegan

★ Huron

★ Oneida

★ Lakota

★ Crow

★ Teton

★ Hopi

★ Inuit

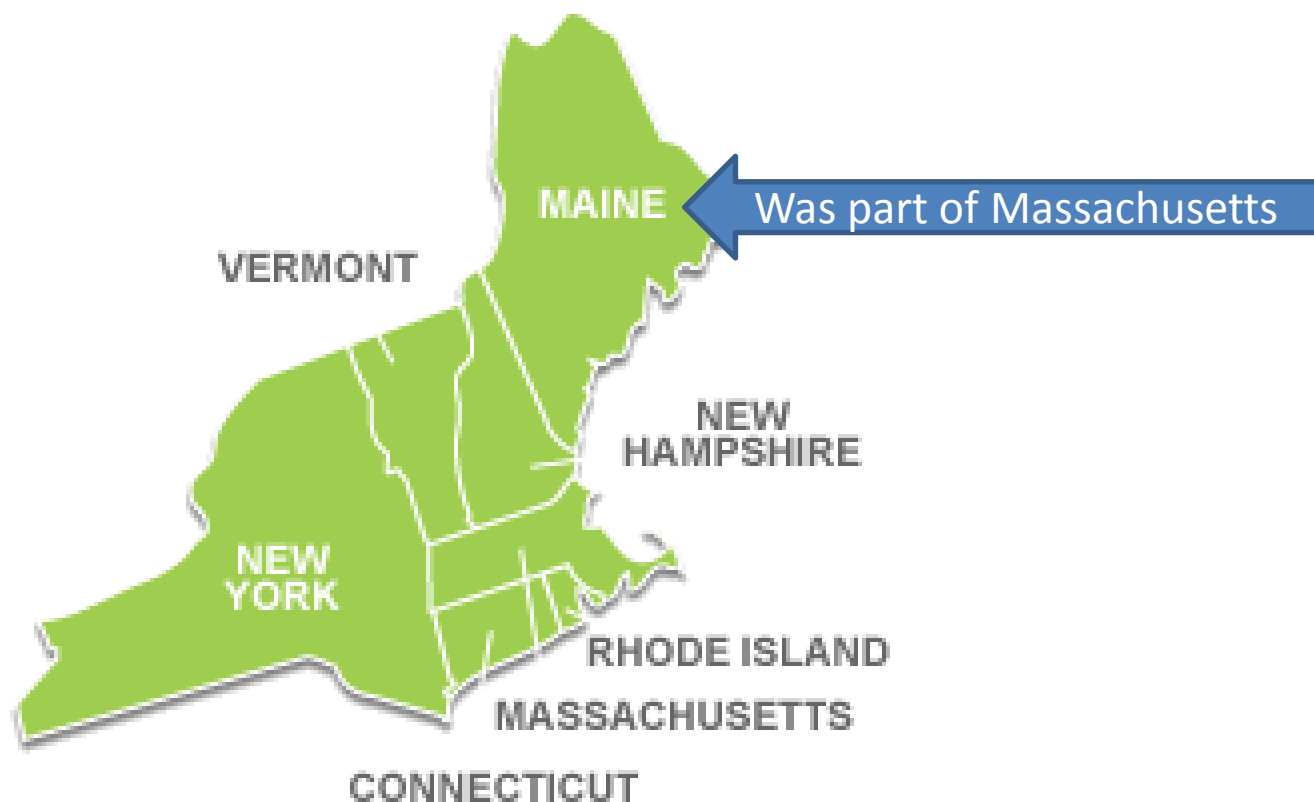
Four Pueblo women.

Courtesy of the Library of
Congress, LC-USZ62-54421.



New England

- ★ New Hampshire
- ★ Massachusetts
- ★ Rhode Island
- ★ Connecticut
- ★ New York
- ★ New Jersey
- ★ Pennsylvania
- ★ Delaware
- ★ Maryland
- ★ Virginia
- ★ North Carolina
- ★ South Carolina
- ★ Georgia



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A: The Colonial Period and Independence

Questions: 61, 8, 62, 63, 9, 70, 69, 65, 68

The Government of Great Britain



- King George III
- The Ruler of Great Britain
- He Inherited all his power from his royal parents
- He was not elected by the people
- He did not allow American colonists to be politicians in the British Parliament.

The Boston Tea Party - 1773



The Revolutionary War - 1775



Question # 61



- ★ because of high taxes (taxation without representation)
- ★ because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering)

- ★ because they didn't have self-government

Molly Pitcher firing a cannon at the Battle of Monmouth in 1778 during the American Revolutionary War by Percy Moran.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZC4-4965.

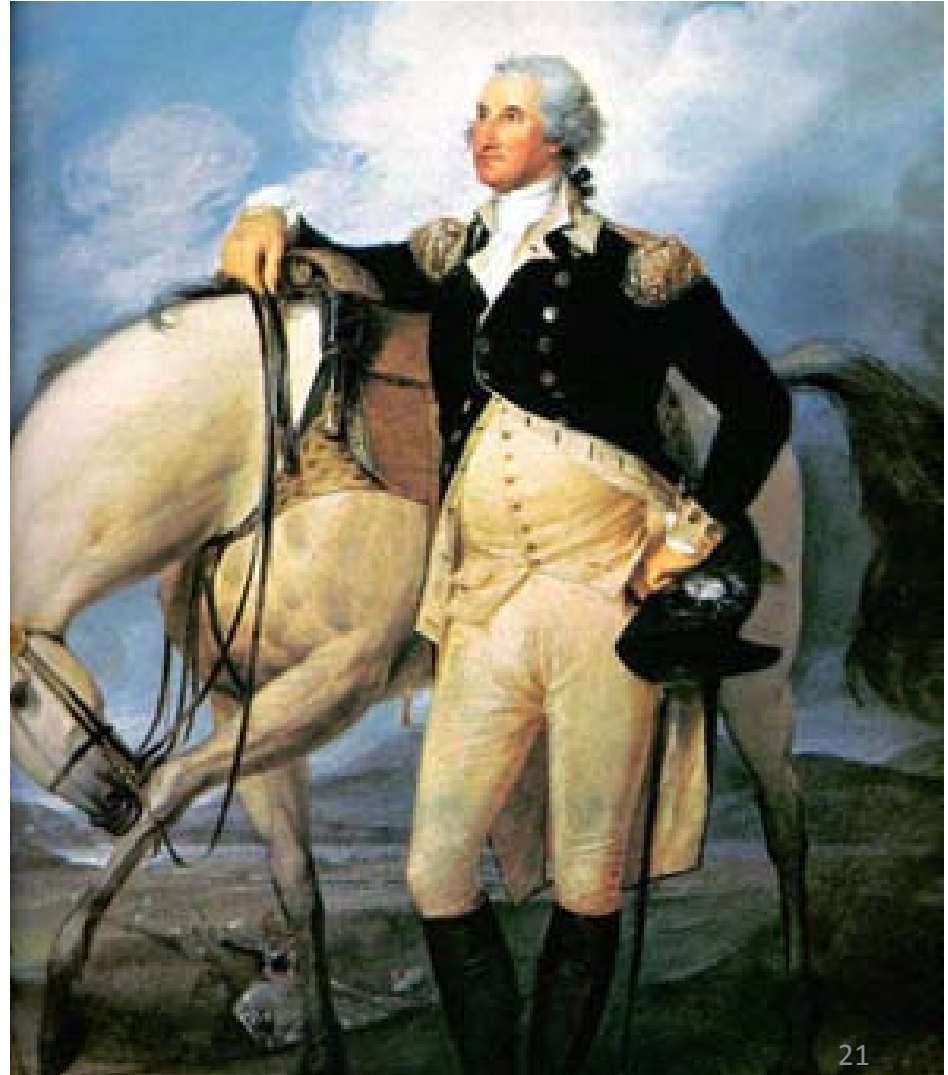


(George) Washington

**"George Washington at Princeton,"
by Charles Willson Peale.**
Courtesy of the U.S. Senate, Catalog # 31.00002.000.



Commanders in Chief of the British and American Armies







Freedom and the Common American

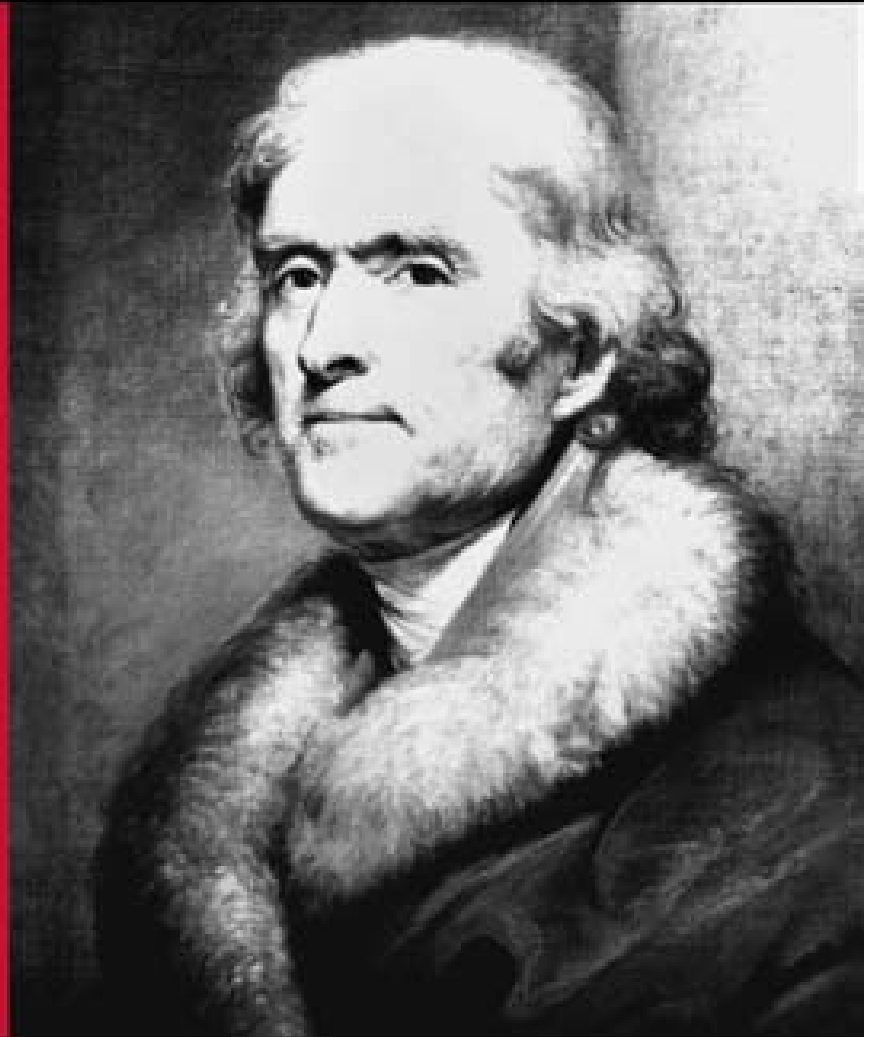


IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.
A DECLARATION
BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
IN GENERAL CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

[illegible]

**(Thomas)
Jefferson**

**Thomas Jefferson. Copy of
painting by Rembrandt Peale.**
Courtesy of the National Archives,
NARA File # 208-PU-104HH-4.



Question # 63



July 4, 1776

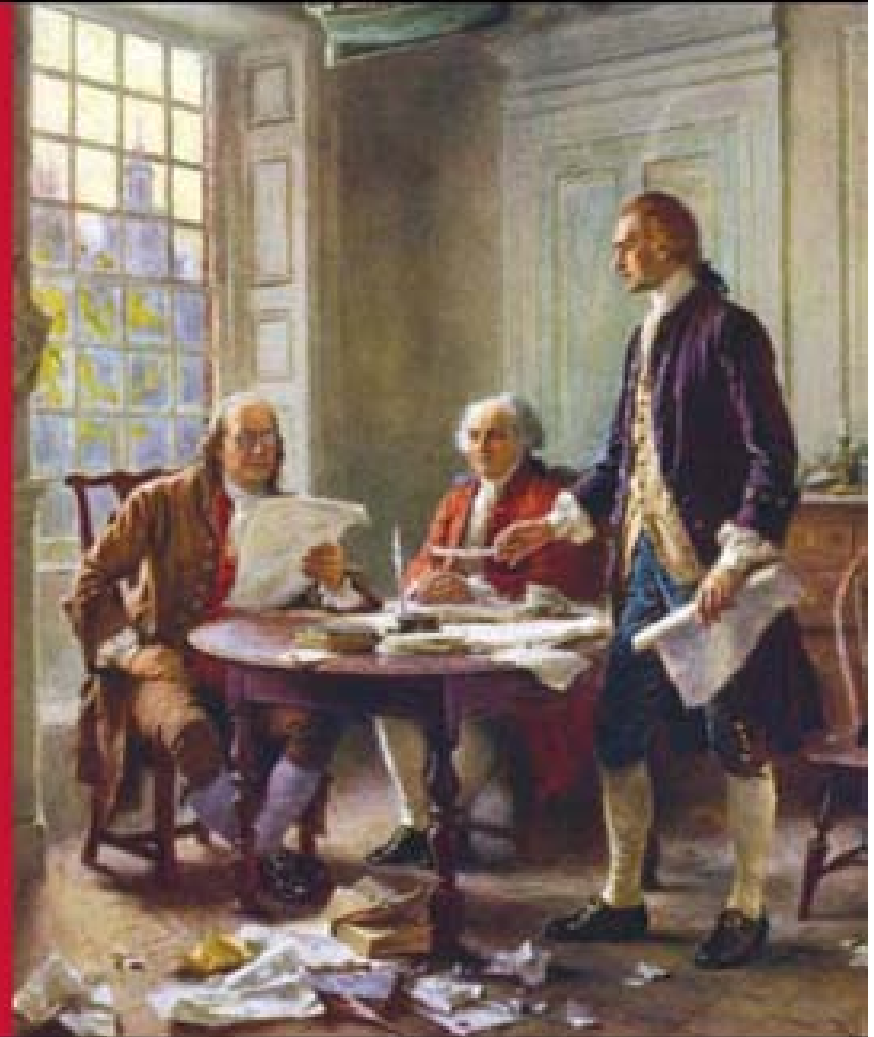
In "Declaration of Independence," a painting by John Trumbull, Thomas Jefferson and his committee present the formal statement of independence from Great Britain.

Courtesy of the National Archives, NARA File # 148-GW-662.

Question # 8

- ★ announced our independence (from Great Britain)
- ★ declared our independence (from Great Britain)
- ★ said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)

Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson in "Writing the Declaration of Independence, 1776," by Jean Leon Gerome Ferris.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ64-9904.



Question # 9



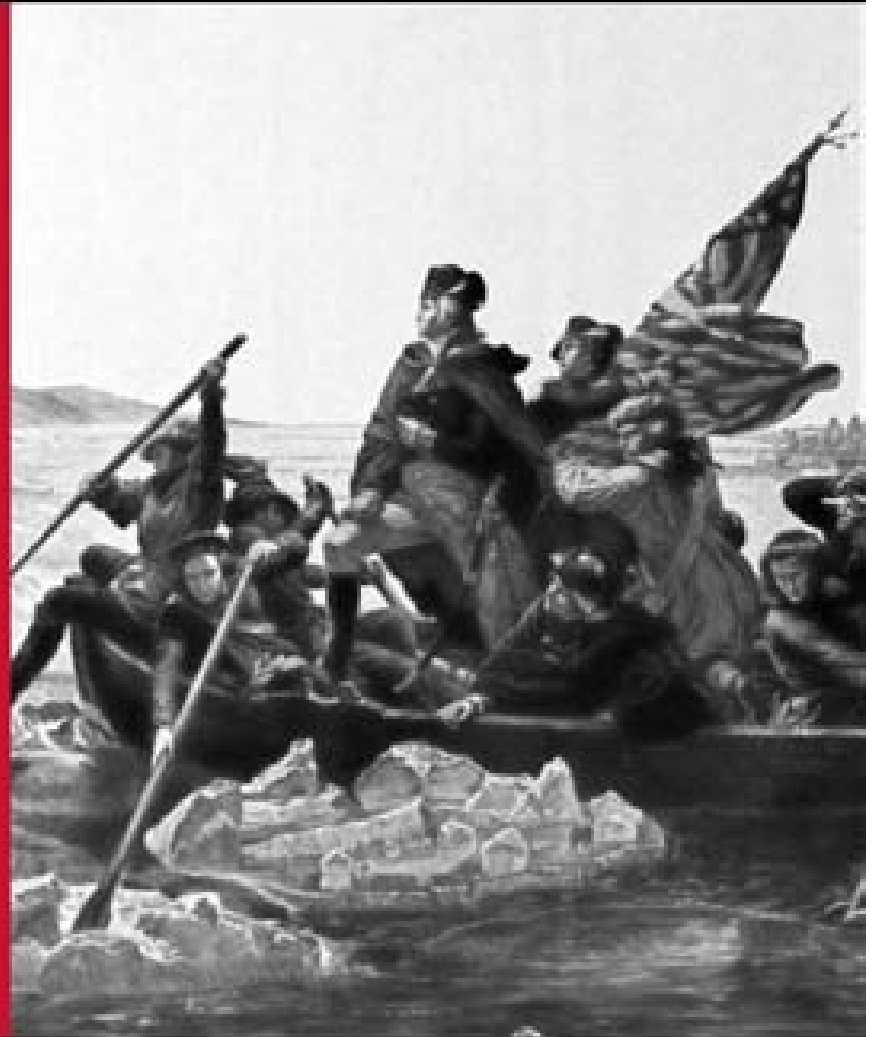
- ★ life
- ★ liberty
- ★ pursuit of happiness



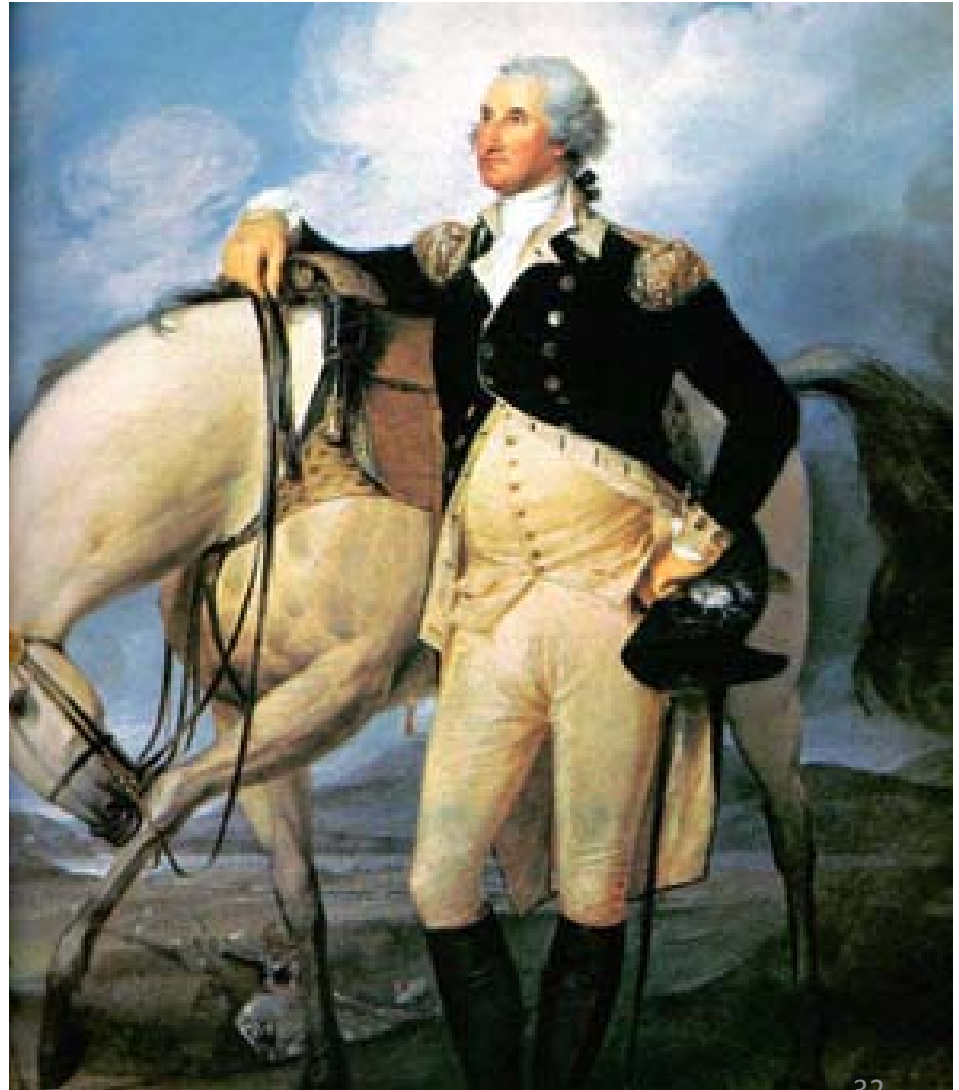
(George) Washington

**"Washington Crossing the Delaware,"
by Emanuel Leutze.**

Courtesy of the National Archives.
NARA File # 066-G-15D-25.

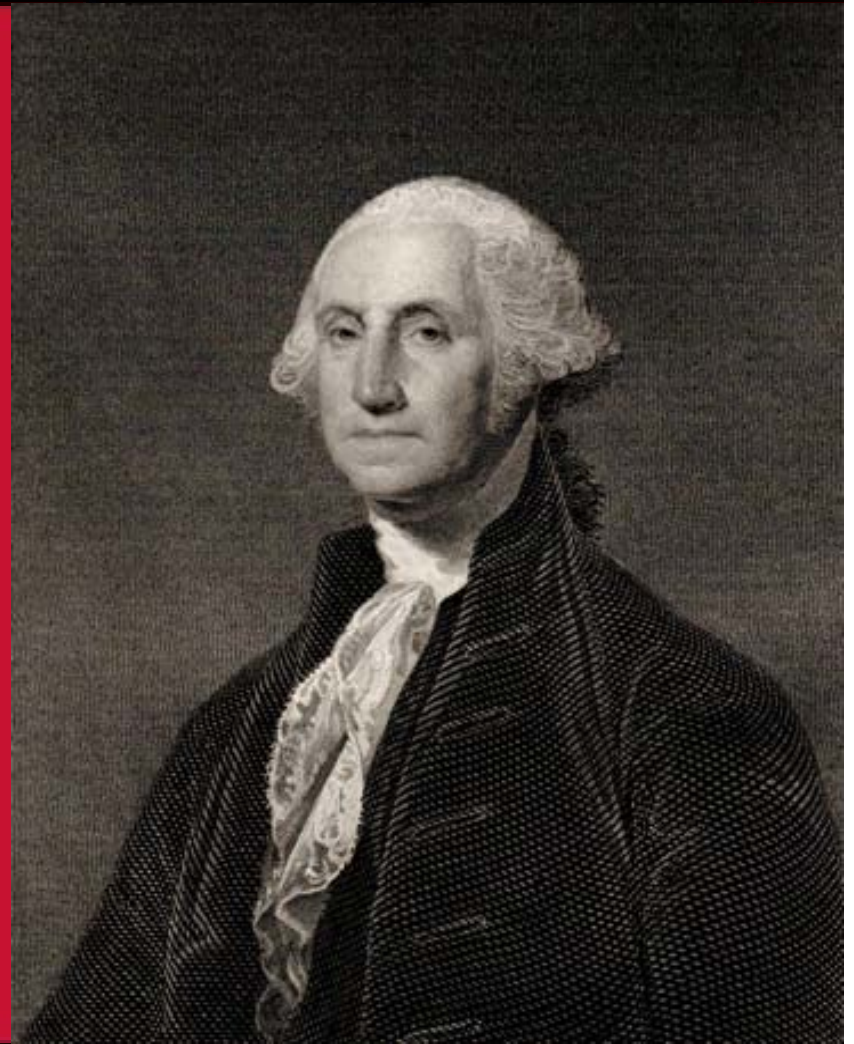


The French Join with the Americans





**(George)
Washington**



Question # 65



★ **The Constitution
was written.**

★ **The Founding
Fathers wrote the
Constitution.**

*"Scene at the Signing of the Constitution of the United States,"
by Howard Chandler Christy. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USA7-34630.*

Question # 68



- ★ U.S. diplomat
- ★ oldest member of the Constitutional Convention
- ★ first Postmaster General of the United States

- ★ writer of "Poor Richard's Almanac"
- ★ started the first free libraries

"Franklin's Return to Philadelphia, 1785,"
by Jean Leon Gerome Ferris.
Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZC4-9906.