

Part 1: Anchor Facts

1. Use the prompts below to write the information requested about the cardinal anchor facts of American history.

The United States is a country that exists because of _____'s

Year(s): _____ and the the proposal of Richard Hakluyt to _____ Year(s): _____

Of course, we might all be speaking French, because although _____ was settled by the English, the French also

Year(s): _____ colonized America. If it were not for the _____ Year(s): _____ British victory in the _____ the whole story would have gone differently.

The United States was then born of a revolution against British rule, in the name of individual rights. that originally maintained its political separation from the world, but then became an incomparably important country in the world by fighting in _____ and then

Year(s): _____ embraced _____ by _____ Year(s): _____ joining the United Nations, and also _____ Year(s): _____ to protect Europe from Russia, as a way to implement the new *Truman* Doctrine. It thus became the _____ Year(s): _____ that is now fighting the _____ Year(s): _____

Year(s): 1914-19

Year(s): _____

Part 2: Colonization

2. Approximately when was this map created? Why does Mr. Powell call it the “Map of Hope”?



3. What is another word for “planting” in the proposal known as the “*Discourse on Western Planting*”? What was the proposal involved and how did represent an important contribution to history?

4. What is the importance of the Ohio River Valley to the story of colonization?

Part 3: American History As a Story of Rights

5. What was the only kind of “right” found around the world before modern history? In what country was there an exception, and what was it? What did America’s founding fathers create instead?

6. What is the House of Burgesses, and why does it matter in American history? What negative event also happened when the House of Burgesses was created in 1619?

7. After the “writs of assistance” case, what kind of tax was put on the colonies? And after *that* tax failed, what was the *next* tax that led to a great protest?

8. Who became America’s ally in the the Revolutionary War? Why? What battle did this ally help America to win, which was so important to achieving independence?

9. Why is the American victory in the Battle of Yorktown (1781) not the end of the American Revolution? What *two* more things needed to be done to secure the revolution?
