

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 Christopher Columbus's _____ and the decision to plant colonists in this newly discovered land. Year(s): _____

Richard Hakluyt _____

Year(s): _____

Of course, we might all be speaking French, because although Jamestown was settled by the English, the French also colonized America. If it were not for the British victory in the _____ Year(s): _____

Quebec _____

Year(s): _____

_____ 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, but then became an incomparably important country in the world by fighting in two world wars and then embraced internationalism by joining _____

Year(s): _____

Monroe Doctrine _____

Year(s): _____

_____ and _____

_____ announcing the _____ through _____

Year(s): _____

_____ which it became the world world police power that is now fighting the _____

Year(s): _____

World War I

Year(s): _____

Year(s): 1939-45

4. If England had lost the Seven Years War what language would we speak in America today?

Part 3: American History As a Story of Rights

5. Who were the only people with rights before modern times? What was the only country where normal people also had some rights because of the Magna Carta?

6. What good thing happened in 1619 in America? What bad thing also happened in 1619?

7. What were the special written permissions to catch smugglers called in the American colonies before the American revolution?

8. What country became America's ally after Washington and other Americans started to win battles in the Revolutionary war? What still remained to be done that was very important *after* the victory at Yorktown?

Part 4: Bonus

9. Who saved Captain James Smith from being killed by the leader of her tribe?

10. Who famously argued in the House of Burgesses that taxes without representation were unjust?

11. The rights of Englishmen were part of a tradition stretching back to what great charter of 1215?
