



Dual Enrollment HI-201 SUMMER WORK

Completed by: _____

To make the transition into HI-201 as easy as possible, please complete the following assignment over the summer. Each portion of the assignment is designed not only to present material, but also to prepare you for the format of the class. It should not take you all summer, but please do not wait until the last minute to begin the assignment. Be prepared to submit a **hard copy** of this in addition to your **spiral notebook** (see below) on the first day of school. Your work will be graded based on the quality and accuracy of your responses as well as adherence to the directions, so please read them thoroughly.

Additionally, be prepared for assessments (one geography quiz and one quiz covering Pre-Columbian American) over this information the first two weeks of school. The links required to complete this assignment can be accessed through the dual enrollment 'Summer Assignments' page of the school's website. You will also need to collect a textbook from the front office.

This year you will need to purchase a 3 subject wirebound (spiral) notebook for use in class. You will begin using this notebook to complete the summer assignment.

- Section 1 will be used for vocabulary terms/chapter questions.
- Section 2 will be used for notes.
- Section 3 will be used to create a timeline throughout the year.

If you have any questions as you work on this assignment, please feel free to email me. I will try my best to respond as quickly as possible. I'm looking forward to working with and getting to know you next year!

Mrs. Barry
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A key to seeing themes and changes throughout US history requires having an accurate understanding of US Geography. You may use any reliable resources to complete this portion of the assignment.

Part 1: US STATES

Identify each US State according to its current boundaries.
You will write the name of the state to each corresponding number on the next page.

United States of America Name the State!



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Part 2:

US PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Label the approximate locations of the following geographic features attached map (next page):

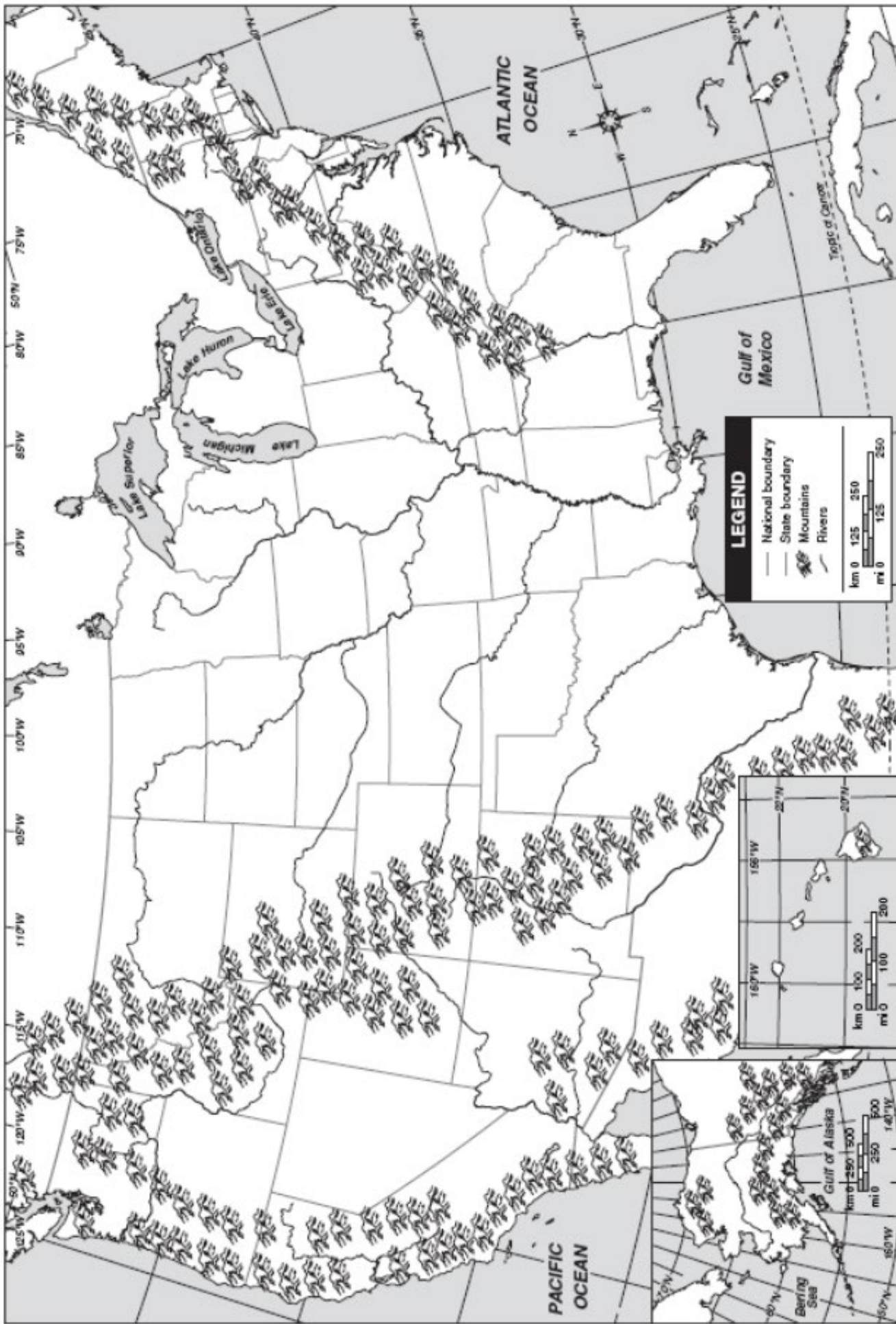
- Appalachian Mountains
- Atlantic Ocean
- Bering Strait
- Chesapeake Bay
- Delaware River
- Erie Canal
- Grand Canyon
- Great Plains
- Gulf of Mexico/America
- Hudson River
- Mississippi River
- Ohio River
- Pacific Ocean
- Rio Grande
- Rocky Mountains
- Sierra Nevada
- Great Salt Lake
- Yellowstone National Park

Part 3:

US POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Label the approximate location of the following cities on the attached map (next page):

- Atlanta
- Boston
- Charleston, SC
- Chicago
- Honolulu
- Montgomery, AL
- New Orleans
- New York City
- Philadelphia
- Pittsburgh
- Richmond, VA
- San Antonio
- San Francisco
- Savannah
- St. Augustine
- St. Louis



PART 4:

Pre-Columbian America

Throughout the year we will be diving into various primary source materials to enhance our understanding of the lives, experiences, beliefs, and culture of the time periods we are studying. To help prepare you for this practice, you will read the following American Indian creation story before answering the questions below. YOU MUST THINK CRITICALLY when analyzing the reading and answering the questions.

Sioux Creation Story (ca. 1910)

There was a world before this world, but the people in it did not know how to behave themselves or how to act human. The Creating Power was not pleased with that earlier world. He said to himself: "I will make a new world." He had the pipe bag and the chief pipe, which he put on the pipe rack that he had made in the sacred manner. He took four dry buffalo chips, placed three of them under the three sticks, and saved the fourth one to light the pipe.

The Creating Power said to himself: "I will sing three songs, which will bring a heavy rain. Then I'll sing a fourth song and stamp four times on the earth, and the earth will crack wide open. Water will come out of the cracks and cover the land." When he sang the first song, it started to rain. When he sang the second, it poured. When he sang the third, the rain-swollen rivers overflowed their beds. But when he sang the fourth song and stamped on the earth, it split open in many places like a shattered gourd, and water flowed from the cracks until it covered everything.

The Creating Power floated on the sacred pipe and on his huge pipe bag. He let himself be carried by waves and wind this way and that, drifting for a long time. At last the rain stopped, and by then all the people and animals had drowned. Only Kangi, the crow, survived, though it had no place to rest and was very tired. Flying above the pipe, "Tunkasllila, Grandfather, I must rest soon"; and three times the crow asked him to make a place for it to light.

The Creating Power thought: "It's time to unwrap the pipe and open the pipe bag." The wrapping and the bag contained all manner of animals and birds, from which he selected four animals known for their ability to stay under water for a long time. First he sang a song and took the loon out of the bag. He commanded the loon to dive and bring up a lump of mud. The loon did dive, but it brought up nothing. "I dived and dived but couldn't reach bottom," the loon said. "I almost died. The water is too deep."

The Creating Power sang a second song and took the otter out of the bag. He ordered the otter to dive and bring up some mud. The sleek otter at once dived into the water, using its strong webbed feet to go down, down, down. It was submerged for a long time, but when it finally came to the surface, it brought nothing.

Taking the beaver out of the pipe's wrapping, the Creating Power sang a third song. He commanded the beaver to go down deep below the water and bring some mud. The beaver thrust itself into the water, using its great flat tail to propel itself downward. It stayed under water longer than the others, but when it finally came up again, it too brought nothing.

At last the Creating Power sang the fourth song and took the turtle out of the bag. The turtle is very strong. Among our people it stands for long life and endurance and the power to survive. A turtle heart is great medicine, for it keeps on beating a long time after the turtle is dead. "You must bring the mud," the Creating Power told the turtle. It dove into the water and stayed below so long that the other three animals shouted: "The turtle is dead; it will never come up again!"

All the time, the crow was flying around and begging for a place to light.

After what seemed to be eons, the turtle broke the surface of the water and paddled to the Creating Power. "I got to the bottom!" the turtle cried. "I brought some earth!" And sure enough, its feet and claws—even the space in the cracks on its sides between its upper and lower shell—were filled with mud.

Scooping mud from the turtle's feet and sides, the Creating Power began to sing. He sang all the while that he shaped the mud in his hands and spread it on the water to make a spot of dry land for himself. When he had sung the fourth song, there was enough land for the Creating Power and for the crow.

"Come down and rest," said the Creating Power to the crow, and the bird was glad to.

Then the Creating Power took from his bag two long wing feathers of the eagle. He waved them over his plot of ground and commanded it to spread until it covered everything. Soon all the water was replaced by earth. "Water without earth is not good," thought the Creating Power, "but land without water is not good either." Feeling pity for the land, he wept for the earth and the creatures he would put upon it, and his tears became oceans, streams and lakes. "That's better," he thought.

Out of his pipe bag the Creating Power took all kinds of animals, birds, plants and scattered them over the land. When he stamped on the earth, they all came alive.

From the earth the Creating Power formed the shapes of men and women. He used red earth and white earth, black earth and yellow earth, and made as many as he thought would do for a start. He stamped on the earth and the shapes came alive, each taking the color of the earth out of which it was made. The Creating Power gave all of them understanding and speech and told them what tribes they belonged to.

The Creating Power said to them: "The first world I made was bad; the creatures on it were bad. So I burned it up. The second world I made was bad too, so I drowned it. This is the third world I have made. Look: I have created a rainbow for you as a sign that there will be no more Great Flood. Whenever you see a rainbow, you will know that it has stopped raining."

The Creating Power continued: "Now, if you have learned how to behave like human beings and how to live in peace with each other and with the other living things—the two-legged, the four-legged, the man-legged, the fliers, the no-legs, the green plants of this universe—then all will be well. But if you make this world bad and ugly, then I will destroy this world too. It's up to you."

The Creating Power gave the people the pipe. "Live by it," he said. He named this land the Turtle Continent because it was there that the turtle came up with the mud out of which the third world was made.

"Someday there might be a fourth world," the Creating Power thought. Then he rested.

Answer the 3 questions below in the 'Notes' (2nd) section of your notebook.

1. What can be learned about pre-Columbian (before contact with Europeans) life and thought (what did they value, etc) among indigenous peoples through reading the material above?
2. Briefly compare and contrast (provide both similarities and differences) the native creation stories with Biblical stories Christian Europeans and Americans would be familiar with.
3. How might Europeans/Americans use the story above claim that natives were inferior?

America Before Columbus: The Untold Story of the New World | Extra Long Documentary

Throughout the year we will use videos to present material and enhance understanding, but students must practice active watching. To prepare for this, you will watch the National Geographic documentary 'America Before Columbus', As you watch, answer the questions below in the 'Notes' section of your spiral notebook. Answers do not need to be in complete sentences but should answer the question in its entirety. You may either use the free link above, or it is available for purchase on Amazon Video.

America Before Columbus

- 1) What was the purpose of Christopher Columbus' voyage?
- 2) What is the name of great city built by the mound builders?
- 3) What staple crop, developed by genetic engineering, helped the mound builders to prosper?
- 4) What is the biggest domestic mammal in the Americas, before Columbus?
- 5) Why were there no domesticated animals in North America?
- 6) What is the most important animal to the Native Americans?
- 7) How did the Native Americans hunt these animals?
- 8) How was hunting different for the Europeans?
- 9) What happened to the fish stocks in Europe?
- 10) How was wood important to the Europeans? (What were they using wood for?)

I. Columbus reaches the Americas, impact:

11. How many million people live in the Americas in 1491?
12. How are the cultures and people of the Americas different than Europe?
13. Who was the hidden passenger on board European ships and what were the consequences?

II. The Great Dying:

14. What did Europeans attribute the disease and death of native Americans?

15. What was the impact of native American deaths?

III. A New Wave of Settlement in the 17th Century:

16. There was no gold in the rivers, but what did Europeans find there that amazed them?

17. How long does it take for European settlements to create '*overfishing*'?

18. Why were American trees 'doomed'?

19. Europeans create the new world in the image of _____.

IV. A "New" New World:

20. What new items do Europeans bring to the new world?

21. How do these new items impact the Americas?

22. What is the Columbian Exchange? What was its impact on the world?

23. What impact does the potato have and why does it thrive in Europe?

24. Only one animal ends up in Europe, what is it?

25. Why did Columbian exchange impact European environment so much less than the reverse?

We will utilize a textbook throughout the year. At the beginning of each unit, you will be assigned chapter questions and terms to complete. These will mostly be completed outside of class, but in the event we finish a day's work early, you will be given time to work on these in the classroom. This summer, you will complete the terms and assigned questions from Chapter 1 in the 'Chapter Terms & Questions' Section (Section 1) of your spiral notebook

**America: A Narrative History
Chapter 1**

Terms:

Maize
Mexica
Burial Mounds
Cahokia
Eastern Woodlands Peoples
Conquistadores
Encomienda
Columbian Exchange
New Mexico
Spanish Armada

Questions:

although the questions are not numbered, the number refers to the order they are in on the page

Page 12: 1,2
Page 17: 1,2,3,4
Page 22: 1,2
Page 41: 1,2,3
Page 48: 1,2,3