

American History in Depth—Schedule for Topics and Skills¹

Week	History/Government	Geography
1	History? Why?; Away with Time; In the Beginning; How the First Americans Became Indians; Put on Your Earmuffs; Cliff Dwellers and Others; the Show-Offs; Taking a Tour; Plains Indians Are Not Plain at All; Mound for Mound, Those are Heavy Hills; Indians of the Eastern Forests; People of the Long House	<i>Siberia, Alaska, North America, Mesa Verde, Washington, Oregon, California, Mississippi River, Great Plains, New Guinea, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru</i>
2	Let's Turn North; the Power of the Press; a Boy Named Christopher Has a Dream; a New Land is "Discovered"; the Next Voyage; Stowaways: Worms and a Dog; Sailing Around the World; What's in a Name?; About Beliefs and Ideas; New Spain; Ponce de Leon, Pizarro, and Spanish Colonies; Gloom, Doom, and a Bit of Cheer; North of New Spain	<i>Scandinavia, Newfoundland, Germany, East Asia, Spain, Caribbean Islands, Pacific Ocean, the Americas, Mexico, Florida, New Guinea, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru</i>
3	Looking for Cibola with Coronado; Conquistadores: California to Florida; a Place Called Santa Fe; Las Casas Cares; the Big Picture; From Spain to England to France; France in America: Pirates and Adventurers; Rain, Ambush, and Murder; New France; Elizabeth and Friends; Utopia in America; Lost: a Colony; an Armada is a Fleet of Ships; the End: Keep Reading	<i>California, Florida, New Mexico, Spain, England, France, Canada, New Guinea, Holland</i>
4	Our Mixed-Up Civilization; a Sign in the Sky; Across the Ocean; the First Virginians; English Settlers Come to Stay; John Smith; the Starving Time; a Lord, a Hurricane, a Wedding; a Share in America; Jamestown Makes It; 1619—a Big Year; Indians vs. Colonists; Massacre in Virginia, Poverty in England; the Mayflower: Saints and Strangers; Pilgrims, Indians, and Puritans	<i>Summer, Rome, Mecca, England, Virginia, Jamestown, New Guinea, Holland</i>
5	Puritans, Puritans, and More Puritans, Of Towns and Schools and Sermons; Roger Williams; "Woman, Hold Your Tongue"; Statues on the Common; Of Witches and Dinosaurs; Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Maine; King Philip's War; the Indians Win This One; What's a Colony?; Silvernails and Big Tub; West to Jersey; Cromwell and Charles; William the Wise	<i>Massachusetts, Santa Fe, original 13 New England colonies, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, England, Holland, North America, Africa</i>
6	Ben Franklin; Maryland's Form of Toleration; Carry Me Back to Ole Virginny; the Good Life; Virginia's Capital; Pretend Some More; South Carolina: Riches, Rice, Slaves; North Carolina: Dissenters and Pirates; Royal Colonies and a No-Blood Revolution; a Nasty Triangle; Four and Nine Make Thirteen; Over the Mountains; Westward Ho; the End—and the Beginning	<i>Maryland, Virginia, Williamsburg, South Carolina, North Carolina, England, Africa, Georgia, Appalachian Mountains, Holland, North America, Pennsylvania, Ohio</i>
7	From Colonies to Country; Freedom of the Press; Jenkins' Ear; Frenchmen and Indians; a Most Remarkable Man; Pitt Steps In; <i>Au Revoir</i> (Goodbye), France; Staying in Charge; What Is an American?; a Girl Who Always Did Her Best; the Rights of Englishmen; a Taxing King; the Firebrands; a Massacre in Boston; One If By Land, Two If By Sea	<i>Spain, England, Canada, West Indies, South Carolina, Boston, Concord, Holland, North America, Ohio, New York</i>
8	An American Original; On the Way to the Second Continental Congress; Naming a General; the War of the Hills; Fighting Palm Trees; Declaring Independence; Signing Up; Revolutionary Women and Children; Freedom Fighters; Soldiers from Everywhere; Black Soldiers; Fighting a War	<i>Connecticut, Philadelphia</i>
9	<i>Howe</i> Billy Wished France Wouldn't Join In; Valley Forge to Vincennes; the States Write Constitutions; More About Choices; When It's Over, Shout Hooray; Experimenting with a Nation; Looking Northwest; a Man with Ideas; a Philadelphia Welcome; Summer in Philly; a Slap on the Back; Roger to the Rescue; Just What Is a Constitution?; Good Words and Bad; No More Secrets; If You Can Keep It	<i>New York, Valley Forge, California, Northwest Ordinance, Virginia, Philadelphia, Norwich, New Haven, New York, New Hampshire</i>
10	Getting a Nation Started; the Father of Our Country; About Being President; the Parties Begin; a Capital City; Counting Noses; the Adams Family Moves to Washington; About President Adams; Alien and Sedition: Awful and Sorry; Something Important: Judicial Review; Meet Mr. Jefferson; Meriwether and William or Lewis and Clark; an Orator in a Red Jacket Speaks	<i>Mount Vernon, Washington D. C., Louisiana Territory, Mississippi River, Missouri River, Philadelphia, New York, Oregon Trail</i>
11	The Great Tekamthi, Also Called Tecumseh; Osceola; the Revolutionary War Part II, or the War of 1812; the Other <i>Constitution</i> ; That Great President Monroe; JQA vs. AJ; a Day of Celebration and Tears; Old Hickory; Yankee Ingenuity: Cotton and Muskets; Going Places; Teakettle Power; Making Words	<i>Florida, Erie Canal, Georgia, Indian Territory, Sierra Nevada Mountains, California</i>

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12	A Time to Weep; the Second Seminole War; History’s Paradox; a Man Who Didn’t Do As his Neighbors Did; African-Americans; the King and His People; Abolitionists Want to End Slavery; Frederick Douglass; Naming Presidents; a Triumvirate is Three People; the Great Debate; Liberty for All?	<i>Florida, Missouri, Mississippi River</i>
13	Antebellum—Say <i>Aunty Belle</i> and <i>Add um</i> ; the Long Way West; Mountain Men; Riding the Trail to Santa Fe; Susan Magoffin’s Diary; Pioneers: Taking the Trail West; Getting There; Latter-Day Saints; Coast-to-Coast Destiny	<i>Mississippi River, Rocky Mountains, California, New Mexico, Santa Fe Trail, Oregon, Oregon Trail, Salt Lake City, Mexico, Kentucky, Trail of Tears</i>
14	A Hero of His Times; Texas: Tempting and Beautiful; Fighting Over a Border; There’s Gold in Them Hills; Clipper Ships and Pony Express; Flying by Stagecoach; Arithmetic at Sea; Thar She Blows!	<i>Texas, Mexico, California, Salem, England, Boston, New York, France, Mississippi River</i>
15	A Japanese Boy in America; Cities and Progress; a Land of Movers; Workin’ on the Railroad; “She Wishes to Ornament Their Minds”; “Do Girls Have Brains”; Seneca Falls and the Rights of Women; a Woman Names <i>Truth</i> ; Life in the Mills; Working Women and Children	<i>Japan, New York, France, Washington D. C., Baltimore</i>
16	American Writers; Mr. Thoreau—at Home with the World; Melville and Company; If a Poet Writes You a Letter, Pay Attention; Painter of Birds and Painter of Indians; <i>Amistad</i> Means Friendship; Webster Defends the Nation; Big Problem and a Little Giant; a Dreadful Decision; Fleeing to Freedom; Over the River and Underground; Seven Decades	<i>New England, New York, Kansas Territory, Nebraska Territory, Gettysburg</i>
17	Dinner at Brown’s Hotel; a Divided Nation; Americans Fighting Americans; the War Begins; Harriet and <i>Uncle Tom</i> ; Harriet, Also Known as Moses; Abraham Lincoln; New Salem; Mr. President Lincoln; President Jefferson Davis; Slavery	<i>South Carolina, Manassas, Kentucky, Illinois, Gettysburg</i>
18	John Brown’s Body; Lincoln’s Problems; the Union Generals; the Confederate Generals; President Davis’s Problems; Choosing Sides; the Soldiers; Willie and Tad; General McClellan’s Campaign; War at Sea; Emancipating Means Freedom	<i>Harpers Ferry, Virginia, Antietam, Gettysburg</i>
19	Determined Soldiers; Marching Soldiers; Awesome Fighting; Lee the Fox; Speeches at Gettysburg; More Battles—Will It Ever End?; the Second Inaugural; Closing In on the End; Mr. McLean’s Parlor; a Play at Ford’s Theatre; After Words; Songs of the Civil War	<i>Gettysburg, Petersburg, Appomattox Court House, Poland, Idaho</i>
20	Are We Equal? Are We Kidding?; Reconstruction Means Rebuilding; Who Was Andrew Johnson?; Presidential Reconstruction; Slavery and States’ Rights; Congressional Reconstruction; Thaddeus Stevens: Radical; Impeaching a President; Welcome to Meeting Street; a Southern Girl’s Diary; a Failed Revolution; Meanwhile, Out West; Riding the Trail	<i>Oklahoma, Poland, Idaho</i>
21	Rails Across the Country; Taking the Train; Fencing the Homestead; Reaping a Harvest; the Trail Ends on a Reservation; the People of the Pierced Noses; a Villain, a Dreamer, a Cartoonist; Phineas Taylor Barnum	<i>Promontory Point, China, California, Pikes Peak</i>
22	Huck, Tom, and Friends; Immigrants Speak; More About Immigrants; the Strange Case of the Chinese Laundry; Going to Court; Tea in Wyoming; Are You a Citizen If You Can’t Vote?; Mary in the Promised Land; One Hundred Candles	<i>Wyoming, Philadelphia, China, California, Pikes Peak</i>
23	How Were Things in 1876; the Wizard of Electricity; Jim Crow—What a Fool!; Ida B. Wells; Lynching Means Killing by a Mob; a Man and His Times; a Man Ahead of His Times; End Words	<i>New Jersey, New York, China, California</i>
24	An Age of Extremes; Carnegie; a Bookkeeper Named Rockefeller; Mr. Storyteller; Powerful Pierpont; Monopoly—Not Always a Game; Builders and Dreamers; Lady L; Presidents Again	<i>New York, San Francisco</i>
25	The People’s Party; Making Money; Hard Times; Gold and Silver; a Cross of Gold; Some Bad Ideas; Producing Goods; Harvest at Haymarket; Workers, Labor (and a Triangle)	<i>Georgia, San Francisco</i>

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26	Rolling the Leaf in Florida; Catching the Day; Telling It Like It Is; Bread and Roses, Too; the Fourth Estate; Ida, Sam, and the Muckrakers; a Boon to the Writer; In Wilderness Is Preservation; the Gilded Age Turns Progressive; Teedie	<i>Florida, Chicago, Detroit, Panama Canal, Canada</i>
27	From Dude to Cowboy; the Spanish-American War; <i>Aloha Oe</i> ; Teddy Bear President; Jane Addams, Reformer; Henry Ford; the Birdmen; William Howard Taft; a Schoolteacher President; War	<i>Cuba, Hawaiian Islands, Panama Canal, Chicago, Europe, Virginia</i>
28	War and the Start of a New Century; War's End; Fourteen Points; Another Kind of War; the Prohibition Amendment; Mom, Did You Vote?; Red Scare; Soft-Hearted Harding; Silent Cal and the Roaring Twenties; Everyone's Hero; Only the Ball Was White	<i>Europe, Mexico, North America, Virginia, New York</i>
29	American Music; Hubba, Hubba, Hubble!; Space's Pioneer; the Lone Eagle; the Prosperity Balloon; Getting Rich Quickly; Down and Out; Economic Disaster; a Boy Who Loved History; How About This?; a Lonely Little Girl; First Lady of the World	<i>New Orleans, Auburn, New York, Paris, Manzanar</i>
30	Handicap or Character Builder; Candidate Roosevelt; President Roosevelt; Twentieth-Century Monsters; a Final Solution; War and the Scientists; Fighting Wolves; Pearl Harbor; Taking Sides; World War	<i>Germany, Europe, Pearl Harbor, Russia, Manzanar, Oklahoma</i>
31	A Two-Front War; Forgetting the Constitution; a Hot Island; Axing the Axis; Going for D-Day; a Wartime Diary; April in Georgia; President HST; a Final Journey; Day by Day; a Little Boy; Peace; Picturing History	<i>Guadalcanal, France, Nagasaki, Hiroshima, Manzanar</i>
32	About Democracy and Struggles; the Making of a President; a Major Leaguer; a (Very Short) History of Russia; a Curtain of Iron; the Marshall Plan; a "Lost" Election; Spies; Tail Gunner Joe; Liking Ike; Houses, Kids, Cars, and Fast Food; French Indochina	<i>Russia, Iron Curtain, North and South Korea, Vietnam, Smoky Mountains, Illinois</i>
33	Separate But <i>Unequal</i> ; Linda Brown—and Others; MLKs, Senior and Junior; Rosa Parks Was Tired; Three Boys and Six Girls; Passing the Torch; Being President Isn't Easy; Some Brave Children Meet a Roaring Bull; Standing With Lincoln; the President's Number; LBJ	<i>Montgomery, Little Rock, Cuba, Smoky Mountains,</i>
34	The Biggest Vote in History; Salt and Pepper the Kids; a King Gets a Prize and Goes to Jail; From Selma to Montgomery; War in Southeast Asia; Lyndon in Trouble; Friedan, Schlafly, and Friends; As Important as the Cotton Gin; Picking and Picketing	<i>Selma, Montgomery, Vietnam, Mexico, Smoky Mountains, New York</i>
35	"These Are the Times That Try Men's Souls"; Up to the Mountain; a New Kind of Power; the Counterculture Rocks; Nixon: Vietnam, China, and Watergate; a Congressman and a Peanut Farmer; Taking a Leading Role; Living on the Edge; the End of the Cold War; a Quilt, Not a Blanket	<i>Memphis, Vietnam, China, Russia, Smoky Mountains, New York</i>
36	Is It Me or We?; the Land That Never Has Been Yet; a Boy From Hope; Politics and Values; Electing the 21st Century's First President; Of Colleges and Courts; Big Ideas; Catastrophe, War, and a New Century; New York and the American Way; the Best in US (and Some Civics); Religious Freedom: It's Freedom to Think For Yourself	<i>Florida, New York City, New York</i>

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Week 1—Schedule

Date:	Day 1 ¹	Day 2 ²	Day 3 ³	Day 4 ⁴	Day 5 ⁵
Bible					
Bible Study Sampler	pp. 7, 9	p. 10	p. 11	p. 12	p. 13
Why Pray?	Day 1, p. 26	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Memorization	Our first memorization/public speaking passage is Psalm 139. It will be due on Week 12 as a public speaking presentation to a live audience. Read Psalm 139 five times this week—once each day; memorize vv. 1 & 2. Do you know the meanings of all the words in the passage as a whole? Do you understand what the passage as a whole is about?				
History, Geography & Biographies ^N 1					
A History of US, Book 1	chaps. 1–3	chaps. 4–5 > <input type="checkbox"/>	chaps. 6–8 > <input type="checkbox"/>	chaps. 9–10 > <input type="checkbox"/>	chaps. 11–12
Peace Child	chap. 1 > <input type="checkbox"/>	chap. 2	chaps. 3–4	chap. 5 > <input type="checkbox"/>	chap. 6
Current Events ^N	Days 1–5: See instructions in the notes on the next page. Seventh Grade: Two reports; at least one of international concern. Eighth & Ninth Grade: Three reports; at least two of international concern.				
Literature ¹					
Cameron Townsend	chaps. 1–3	chaps. 4–5	chaps. 6–7	chap. 8	chaps. 9–10
A Treasury of Poetry for Young People	pp. 9–13	p. 14	p. 15	pp. 16–17	
Language Arts					
Creative Expression ^N	Literary Analysis Overview & Character Sketch				
Spelling ^N 1					
Alternative Spelling ^N 1	Pretest <input type="checkbox"/>	Write <input type="checkbox"/>	Write <input type="checkbox"/>	Sentences <input type="checkbox"/>	Posttest <input type="checkbox"/>
Optional: Wordly Wise 3000 Book 8	Exercise 1A		Exercise 1B		Exercise 1C
Physical Education					
Other Notes					

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1. Study Guide: Additional instructional information for each book is located in the corresponding subject's Study Guide: History, Geography & Biographies and Literature Study Guide sections are ordered alphabetically by book title.

Week 1—Notes

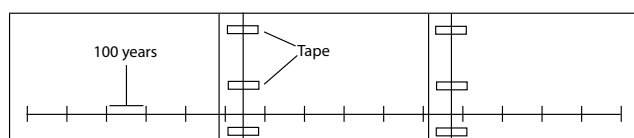
Study Guides

Additional instructional information for each book is located in the corresponding subject's Study Guide: History, Reader, and Read-Aloud Study sections ordered alphabetically by book title.

History

Timeline Instructions

You should either use the timeline sold by Sonlight Curriculum, or make a timeline for the wall of your room using 8½" x 11" paper (taped sideways, end to end), one inch for every 100 years or so.



Timelines are helpful because not every book we read will be in chronological order. When we read them and mark dates on our timeline, we are better able to understand how events fit together: which things occurred at the same time; which things came first, and which things came later.

Use color markers, pens and pencils and write on the timeline the names and dates of significant events, persons, etc. Maintain this discipline throughout the year.

Besides identifying dates and time periods for each person or event listed, please also be able to identify the significance of these people and events.

Markable Map

Throughout the year, we will provide Markable Map suggestions (printed in **bold** type) from your assigned reading in your History books and Literature. These suggestions will be provided weekly in your History and Literature Study Guides. Use your map to indicate the places you are studying. Mark them with a washable pen. We recommend Vis-a-Vis® pens.

Current Events

We believe students need to learn that world affairs—matters of social, political, economic, and cultural concern—are appropriate for their interest: they should be informed about these matters, and they ought to be forming biblically-appropriate opinions about them. As citizens

of God's Kingdom, they are called upon to be gracious (and, therefore, informed) ambassadors to the peoples and kingdoms of this world.

The "textbook" for your children's study of current events should be articles found in current newspapers and magazines.¹

Beginning in seventh grade, we believe students ought to begin to add a statement of their own position on the issues of the day and to explain why they believe and feel as they do. Once each week, by Day 5, students must report on some matter of significant local, regional, national, or international concern that they have read about during the previous week. They must state who the protagonists are in the case and what makes the matter significant. What are the potential effects of the matter turning out one way or another? What are the two (or more) sides arguing about (issues as well as side issues)? In seventh grade, students should make two such reports each week. In eighth and ninth grades, they should make three reports.

Note to Mom or Dad: Though you may make these written assignments, it is not *our* expectation that you will require your children to write these reports. We have always simply required *oral* presentations . . .

How to "Teach" Current Events

I must confess: I had not thought to require any current events reports from Amy, our eldest, before she entered eighth grade. In eighth grade, however, I told her what I wanted: three reports per week, two of international significance, and one of broad or narrow significance as she saw fit.

I was appalled with her response.

For ten weeks we seemed to play a cat-and-mouse game of her telling me about such things as a murder that had been reported in our local newspaper or the final score of some major sporting event. If I pushed her, she would describe something of interest she had read in Focus on the Family *Citizen* magazine or some mild human interest story from *Reader's Digest*. But when it came to matters of international significance—the war in the Balkans, civil unrest in India, the progress of affairs in South Africa, Kuwait, Somalia, the former Soviet Union—she would conveniently "forget" the assignment ("Oh. I haven't

1. Many people wonder what magazines or newspapers we might suggest that could provide a broader, more well-rounded perspective on current events than those to which they are currently subscribing. See Appendix 1 (Section Three: Appendices in this guide) for a brief listing.

Week 18—Schedule

Date:	Day 1 <small>86</small>	Day 2 <small>87</small>	Day 3 <small>88</small>	Day 4 <small>89</small>	Day 5 <small>90</small>
Bible					
Bible Study Sampler	p. 94	p. 95	p. 96	p. 97	p. 98
Evidence for Jesus	pp. 99–102	pp. 102–107	pp. 107–109	pp. 110–114	pp. 114–117
Memorization	Continue working on your speech. When you finish this week, you should be halfway toward your goal of memorizing the entire speech. It is time now to work on hand gestures and body motions. Make notes about these motions.				
History, Geography & Biographies					
A History of US, Book 6	chaps. 10–11 ➤ <input type="checkbox"/>	chaps. 12–13 ¹ ➤ <input type="checkbox"/>	chaps. 14–15	chaps. 16–17	chaps. 18–20 ➤ <input type="checkbox"/>
Special	Days 1–5: Read Appendices 6 and 7 (Jefferson Davis’ and Abraham Lincoln’s inaugural addresses), 8 and 9 (the same two men’s messages to their respective congresses) or 10 and 11 (Southern Presbyterian statement on slavery and a correspondence between Horace Greeley and Lincoln).				
Dragon’s Gate	chap. 8 ➤ <input type="checkbox"/>	chap. 9	chap. 10	chap. 11	chaps. 12–13
Current Events	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Literature					
Souder	chap. 1	chaps. 2–3	chaps. 4–5	chaps. 6–7	chap. 8
A Treasury of Poetry for Young People	p. 135	pp. 136–137	p. 138	p. 139	p. 140
Language Arts					
Creative Expression	A Matter of Perspective				
Spelling					
Alternative Spelling <input type="checkbox"/>	Pretest <input type="checkbox"/>	Write <input type="checkbox"/>	Write <input type="checkbox"/>	Sentences <input type="checkbox"/>	Posttest <input type="checkbox"/>
Optional: Wordly Wise 3000 Book 8	Exercise 10D		Exercise 10 E		Exercise 11A
Optional: Analogies 1					Unit D, p. 36 (answers p. 57)
Physical Education					
Other Notes					

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1. For insight into Robert E. Lee’s thoughts about the war, read Appendix 15: *Robert E. Lee’s Resignation from the United States Army*.

Week 18—Notes

Spelling

Alternative Spelling

Words

mathematics, theories, considerable, piece (“May I have a piece of that peach pie, please?”), peace (“They all cried, ‘Peace! Peace!’ but there was no peace.”), planned, manufacturing, marriage, therefore, hurriedly, consistent, picnicking, hygiene, desert (“You could die of thirst out on the desert.”), dessert (“What a delicious dessert!”) ■

Week 36—Schedule

Date:	Day 1 <small>176</small>	Day 2 <small>177</small>	Day 3 <small>178</small>	Day 4 <small>179</small>	Day 5 <small>180</small>
Bible					
<i>Bible Study Sampler</i>	p. 184	p. 185	p. 186	p. 187	p. 188
<i>The Bible Jesus Read</i>	pp. 211–213	pp. 214–219	Think about what the author is saying and write down what it means.		
Memorization	Memorize Matthew 5:46–48 this week. Review vv. 17–20 and 38–45. Seek to present them all together to your family or Sunday school class.				
History, Geography & Biographies ¹					
<i>A History of US, Book 10</i> (rev. 3rd edition)	chaps. 42–43	chaps. 44–45 > <input type="checkbox"/>	chaps. 46–47	chaps. 48–49	3rd ed: chaps. 50–52
					rev. 3rd ed: chaps. 50–53
<i>A History of US, Book 10</i> (2nd edition)	chap. 38 > <input type="checkbox"/>	chaps. 39–40 > <input type="checkbox"/>	chaps. 41–42	chaps. 43–44	chaps. 45–46 > <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>The Cross and the Switchblade</i>	chap. 15	chaps. 16–17	chaps. 18–19	chaps. 20–21	chap. 22–Epilogue
Current Events	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Literature ¹					
<i>Dear Mr. Henshaw</i>	pp. 1–44	pp. 45–87	pp. 88–134		
<i>The Green Book</i>				chaps. 1–3	chaps. 4–7
<i>A Treasury of Poetry for Young People</i>	pp. 276–277	pp. 278–281	p. 282	p. 283	
Language Arts					
Creative Expression	To Whom It May Concern				
Spelling					
Alternative Spelling <input type="checkbox"/>	Pretest <input type="checkbox"/>	Write <input type="checkbox"/>	Write <input type="checkbox"/>	Sentences <input type="checkbox"/>	Posttest <input type="checkbox"/>
Optional: Wordly Wise 3000 Book 8	Crossword p. 170				
Physical Education					
Other Notes					
You're all done!					

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¹. Study Guide: Additional instructional information for each book is located in the corresponding subject's Study Guide: History, Geography & Biographies and Literature Study Guide sections are ordered alphabetically by book title.

Week 36—Notes

Spelling

Alternative Spelling

Words

oppose, parallel, useful, disciple, primitive, symmetrical, temperature, lengthening, awhile, a while (“A while is a noun; it is a period of time. Awhile is an adverb; it tells how long someone did something.”), changeable, basis, medicine, perceive ■

A History of US, Book 2

Preface—Chapter 1

➤ Tigris River ❶; Euphrates River ❷; Fertile Crescent ❸; Canaan ❹; Mecca ❺ (map 1)

➤ Gibraltar ❶; Iberian Peninsula (now Spain and Portugal) ❷ (map 3)

What is the difference between a democracy and a republic? (*Democracy means the people's rule. Every citizen votes on all laws and issues. A republic is a representative democracy. The citizens do not vote on every law; instead, the elect representatives to vote on the major laws that govern the people.*)

Which two major religions are discussed in these pages? (*Christianity and Islam*)

In what country did the Renaissance begin? (*Italy*)

What were some of the things that happened in 1607? (*a comet appeared—later to be known as Halley's Comet; the seeds of the United States were sown*)

Why did people in the 1600s know the names of the stars and planets? (*the lack of pollution and city lights to dim the celestial objects made them very visible and appealing to people. Also, since most people could not afford candles, they did not have anything else to do in the evening when it got dark*)

What was happening in Europe in the early 1600s regarding religion and the economy? (*religion was changing back and forth from Catholicism to Protestantism [especially in England]. Spain had gone bankrupt. Queen Elizabeth of England had died and no one knew what was going to happen to England*)

What did Galileo believe that was so controversial? (*the sun, not the earth, was the center of the universe*)

Unfamiliar Words

Homer—Greek poet and story teller

Iliad and Odyssey—adventure books written by Homer

Virgil—Roman author who put Homer's stories and others into a book

Aeneid—Virgil's book

Mohammed—founder of Islam

Koran—the holy book of Muslims

Moor—the Spanish word for the Muslims who ruled the Spanish portion of the Iberian Peninsula from 711 to 1492

Vocabulary Development

democracy—rule by the people

republic—government by elected representatives

feudal system—system of government in which peasants pledge their loyalty to a lord and perform certain services in his behalf in exchange for the lord's protection

caravel—Spanish sailing ship used during the Age of Discovery

Age of Discovery—mid-1400s to late 1500s

Renaissance—literally: "rebirth"; an historical period in which western Europeans rediscovered and paid attention to the cultures of ancient Greece and Rome

Chapters 2–4

➤ Canary Islands ❸ (map 1)

➤ Thames River ❸ (map 3)

➤ West Indies: Lesser Antilles ❸; Cuba ❷; Haiti ❸; Dominican Republic ❹; Jamaica ❺; Bahamas ❶; Puerto Rico ❸; Martinique ❹ (map 5)

➤ Jamestown ❶; Virginia ❷ (map 2)

Why were English gentlemen especially bad choices for founding a new country? (*they were not trained to work, and they believed they were above work; you cannot found a country if you are unwilling to work!*)

What were younkers? (*young boys who climbed the rigging of ships to set the sails and keep a lookout for land and danger. Often, they were orphans or runaways*)

What were some of the perspectives early Europeans held concerning American Indians? (*that they were savages [i.e., uncivilized], beasts, servants of the devil, part animal and part human*)

Who was the Powhatan? (*Indian ruler or leader over many tribes*)

What was the most important food to the Indians? (*corn*)

What did the men do in Indian societies? (*hunted, fished, and fought*) Women? (*farmed*)

Why did Indians rub bear grease on their bodies? (*it repelled mosquitoes and kept them warm*)

What were the Jamestown settlers supposed to do in the New World? (*find gold and a way to sail to China and Japan; though their charter: to evangelize the Indians*)

Did the colonists fulfill their purpose? (*no; on no account*)

What was inside the sealed metal box from the London Company? (*six names of those who would become the members of a council for the new settlement*)

Why was the settlement called Jamestown? (*named after the new king, James I*)

Why did they think Jamestown would be a good place to settle? (*easy to defend against Indians and Spaniards. Also,*

History of US, Vol. 2 - Map 2



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The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Overview

Mischievous Tom Sawyer knows how to get out of work, get out of discipline, get out of the house at night, and get engaged to the prettiest girl in town. However, when he and his forbidden friend Huckleberry Finn witness a murder, Tom does not know what to do, so he ignores the situation. He and his friends run away to an island for a week, where they live off fish, play in the water, imagine fantastic scenarios, and then, when the week is up, go home in time to witness their funeral. When the framed “murderer” comes to trial, Tom decides to tell all he knows, despite fear of retribution, and the innocent man goes free. Tom and Huck then try to dig for treasure, and unfortunately come across the murderer, but find a fortune. They cannot easily acquire the fortune, though, since the murderer hides it well. Tom gets stuck in a cave for several days, eventually finds his way out, realizes where the treasure is, and he and Huck are wealthy and happy in the end.

Setting

The story takes place around 1845 in a village on the Illinois bank of the Mississippi River, facing Missouri. As you read, think about how time-period details and geographical references impact the story. It will be helpful if you find a map and familiarize yourself with the following:

- *St. Petersburg, Missouri; Mississippi River*
- *Jackson Island; Illinois*

Characters

Tom and Huck are the very definition of “characters.” In fact, they are two of the more famous characters in all of literature. As you read, consider why these characters have become so familiar.

Point of View

This story is told from the third person omniscient point of view. As you read, consider how the story might be different if told from the more personal perspective of Tom or one of the other main characters.

Conflict

What conflict is at the center of the story? Who or what does Tom battle against?

Theme

One of the themes of this story is that boyish escapades win friends’ devotion. Do the conflicts in the story set up and/or support this or other themes?

Chapters 1–2

Old Scratch (*the devil*)

Roundabout (*a short jacket that fits close against the body*)

Pantaloons (*wide, blousy pants*)

... What is that truck? It’s jam, that’s what it is ...

... She was half sorry her sagacity had miscarried ...

... blue-cloth roundabout was new and natty ...

... uncovered an ambuscade in the person of his aunt ...

... at hard labour became adamantine in its firmness ...

... he returned his straitened means to his pocket ...

... with reluctance in his face, but alacrity in his heart ...

Reread Twain’s Preface. Do you think he is telling the truth in the first paragraph? Do you think he succeeds in his hope in the third paragraph?

Aunt Polly says, “Well-a-well, man that is born of a woman is of few days and full of trouble, as the Scripture says, and I reckon it’s so.” Do you agree with her?

Why does Aunt Polly put Tom to work on Saturday? ➔

How does Tom whitewash the fence? ➔

What is Mark Twain’s definition of work and of play? ➔

Chapters 3–4

Doré Bible (*a bible that includes drawings by Gustave Doré who was French artist well-known for his imaginative illustrations*)

... in her power again in this intrepid way ...

... behold it was only a poor little evanescent partiality ...

... and it mightily increased his dismal felicity ...

... Tom was a trifle disconcerted ...

... for he held curls to be effeminate ...

... Mr. Walters was very earnest of mien ...

... much effusion as the Superintendent could pump up ...

What does it mean when the author says Tom “‘hooked’ a doughnut”?

What does Twain mean by “The fresh-crowned hero fell without firing a shot”?

Mary encourages Tom to memorize his Bible passages with what “double pressure”? ➔

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Chapters 1–2

truck (worthless stuff or rubbish)

sagacity (discernment, sound judgment)

natty (neat and trim)

ambuscade (a sudden, unexpected attack, an ambush)

adamantine (unyielding, having the hardness of a diamond)

straitened (limited, insufficient)

alacrity (eagerness, quickness)

Why does Aunt Polly put Tom to work on Saturday? (he ate forbidden jam, he played hookey from school, he fought a boy and damaged his clothes)

How does Tom whitewash the fence? (he makes the task difficult to attain, so every boy wants to help; the boys give him treasures for a turn)

What is Mark Twain's definition of work and of play? ("work consists of whatever a body is obliged to do" and "play consists of whatever a body is not obliged to do")

Chapters 3–4

intrepid (courageous, fearless)

evanescent (vanishing like a vapor)

felicity (satisfaction, happiness)

disconcerted (confused, bewildered)

effeminate (like a woman, delicate)

mien (bearing, manner)

effusion (emotion, excitement)

Mary encourages Tom to memorize his Bible passages with what "double pressure"? (Tom's curiosity and his prospective gain)

Why does the author believe various people "showed off" during Sunday School? (all showed off to impress others)

What does Judge Thatcher say is worth more than anything else in the world? (knowledge)

Chapters 5–6

interlarded (inserted)

prosy (dull, matter-of-fact)

fillip (a snap or blow made by pressing the fingertip and thumb together and then quickly releasing the finger)

facetious (playful, humorous)

odious (strong aversion or displeasure)

expectorate (to eject from the mouth by spitting)

pariah (outcast)

ferule (school discipline)

portentous (self-important, pompous)

ostentation (a boastful display to impress others)

How is Tom's church different than yours? (some examples: perhaps no choir, no bell in church to announce service commencement, no extremely long prayers, no pews, an interesting, captivating sermon, probably no dogs wandering about)

Why did mothers of the village hate and dread Huck Finn? (because he was idle, lawless, vulgar, and bad and all the children admired him so)

Chapters 7–8

zephyr (a west wind or gentle breeze)

accoutrements (fighting or adventuring dress or equipment)

Describe Tom's version of engagement. (he thinks a girl tells a boy she will never have anyone other than him for all of life, then they kiss; he does this with many girls)

What can Tom memorize? (not the Bible, which does not interest him, but the exact words from Robin Hood)

Chapters 9–10

ensconced (to settle comfortably)

sublimity (majestic, awe-inspiring)

lugubrious (mournful, gloomy)

Why do you think Dr. Robinson wanted a dead body? (to do research on?)

Who kills Dr. Robinson and why? (Injun Joe because the Doctor did not give him food one night and said he was up to no good; when Injun Joe threatened the young man, the man's father jailed him for vagrancy)

Why do Tom and Huck swear to not tell what they have seen in the graveyard? (if Injun Joe does not hang, he will kill them both)

Chapters 11–12

miscreant (villain, evildoer)

inveterate (long standing habit, deep-rooted)

phrenological (the study of the shape of the skull in order to determine character and mental ability)

clandestinely (secretly)

avariciously (greedy, desirous of gain)