

Chapter Two

Social Studies Study Guide

Vocabulary:

Culture: A way of life of a group of people

Artifact: An article made by humans

Tradition: A belief or custom handed down through generations

Confederation: A union of states that agree to cooperate

Delegate: Someone who represents a group of people

Amendment: A change or addition

Immigrant: A person who comes to live in a new land

Industry: All the businesses that make one kind of product or provide one kind of service

Reservation: An area set aside for Native Americans

Key Points:

- ◆ Most historians believe the first Americans came from Asia thousands of years ago when land connected Asia and the Americas.
- ◆ Agriculture changed the way early Native Americans lived. Once they learned how to farm, they could stay in one place.
- ◆ The colonists in North America were angry with Great Britain because they felt like Great Britain was taking away their rights.
- ◆ In 1776, colonists feared they were losing their right to self-government, so they asked Thomas Jefferson to write the Declaration of Independence.
- ◆ The Constitution was written to make a plan for our government.
- ◆ Amendments were written to protect the rights of people. The first ten amendments are called the Bill of Rights. The First Amendment protects freedom of religion, speech, and the press.
- ◆ James Madison is sometimes called the *Father of the Constitution*.
- ◆ In the 1800's Americans began moving west to find land, gold, or furs.
- ◆ Changes in transportation helped the United States grow once the transcontinental railroad was built and Americans could travel west more easily.
- ◆ The government forced Native Americans to move to reservations so Americans could live on their land.
- ◆ In 1860 Abraham Lincoln was elected president. Southerners were angry because Lincoln wanted to stop the spread of slavery.

- ◆ The North and the South had different ways of life. The North was industrial and the South was mainly a farming region. The South argued for states' rights, while the North argued that slavery should be abolished.
- ◆ Inventions in the late 1800's changed people's lives. Thomas Edison invented the electric light bulb.
- ◆ The United States declared war on Germany during World War I after German submarines sank American ships.
- ◆ People had difficulty finding jobs during the Great Depression. Banks closed, businesses failed, and the economy slowed down.
- ◆ President Franklin Roosevelt offered to help people during the Great Depression with his "New Deal" which gave people jobs.
- ◆ The United States entered World War II after Japanese planes attacked Pearl Harbor in Hawaii.
- ◆ Rosa Parks helped end segregation by refusing to give up her seat on a segregated city bus.
- ◆ Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. led nonviolent protests to support civil rights.
- ◆ The United States won the "Space Race" when American astronauts walked on the moon.
- ◆ On September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks occurred in New York, N.Y., Washington D.C., and Pennsylvania.