

America the Beautiful

Answer Key



America the Beautiful Answer Key

Contains answers for the *Timeline of America the Beautiful, Student Workbook, Lesson Review*, and the vocabulary assignments at the end of the lessons.

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Timeline of America the Beautiful

Answer Key

Lesson Number — Year — Statement student writes in blank.

4. 1400 — Native American tribes migrate into what is now Georgia.
5. 1200 — The Native American city of Cahokia, in what is now Illinois, has an estimated population of 20,000 people.
6. 1000 — Viking explorers land on the North American continent.
7. 1507 — A map is published in Europe that gives the name America to the land mass that includes North and South America.
8. 1000 — The Acoma pueblo is built in what will later become New Mexico.
9. 1190 — Ancient Puebloans build the cliff dwellings of Mesa Verde.
10. 1586 — Sir Francis Drake makes a map of St. Augustine before he and his crew burn the city.
11. 2007 — Queen Elizabeth II of England visits Jamestown to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the settlement.
12. 1614 — Pocahontas (Rebecca) marries John Rolfe.
13. 1608 — Samuel de Champlain leads an expedition into the Great Lakes region.
14. 1621 — Squanto helps the Pilgrims and Wampanoag make a treaty.
15. 1656 — New Haven, Connecticut, has the first public library owned by a city.
16. 1636 — Roger Williams buys land from the Narragansetts and learns their language.
17. 1609 — Henry Hudson explores New York Bay and the Hudson River.
18. 1682 — William Penn sails to Pennsylvania.
19. 1640 — The *Bay Psalm Book* is printed. It is the first book printed in America.
20. 1835 — Methodists begin holding camp meetings on Martha's Vineyard.
21. 1736 — English ministers John and Charles Wesley visit Georgia.
22. 1608 — The first American bottlemaking shop begins in Virginia.
23. 1732 — Russian Mikhail Gvozdev and his crew explore Alaska.
24. 1753 — Benjamin Franklin becomes postmaster general for the thirteen colonies.
25. 1926 — Work begins to restore Colonial Williamsburg.
26. 1775 — Patrick Henry declares, "Give me liberty or give me death!"
27. 1777 — Congress adopts the Stars and Stripes flag.
28. 1829 — The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal opens.
29. 1634 — Boston Common is created. It is America's oldest city park.
30. 1870 — William Canby publishes the story of his grandmother Betsy Ross making the first American flag.
31. 1800 — John Adams is the first President to live in the White House.
32. 1674 — The property now known as Mount Vernon is purchased by George Washington's great-grandfather.

33. 1753 — The Liberty Bell is hung in the tower of the Philadelphia State House (now Independence Hall).
34. 1928 — Construction begins on the Appalachian Trail.
35. 1774 — Timothy Demonbreun is a fur trader at the French Salt Lick.
36. 1804 — Sacajawea joins the Lewis and Clark expedition.
37. 1805 — Lewis and Clark reach the Pacific Ocean.
38. 1805 — Native American chiefs visit President Thomas Jefferson in Washington.
39. 1965 — The Gateway Arch is completed in St. Louis.
40. 1828 — Noah Webster publishes his complete dictionary.
41. 1801 — The Cane Ridge camp meeting is held.
42. 1816 — Guides lead tourists through Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.
43. 1825 — The Erie Canal in New York opens for traffic.
44. 1821 — Sequoyah completes the Cherokee syllabary.
45. 1857 — Seth Kinman gives a chair made out of elk horns to President James Buchanan.
46. 1830 — The Baltimore and Ohio opens the first commercial rail line in the United States.
47. 1836 — First written record of pony penning on Assateague Island.
48. 1744 — The first stone chapel is constructed at the Alamo.
49. 1821 — John Jay becomes president of the American Bible Society.
50. 1838 — The Trail of Tears begins.
51. 1842 — America and Canada agree on a northern boundary for the state of Maine.
52. 1832 — Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, led by an Ojibwe guide, reaches the source of the Mississippi River.
53. 1835 — William Johnson begins to keep a diary of his life in Natchez, Mississippi.
54. 1807 — Robert Fulton pilots a steamboat up the Hudson River.
55. 1838 — Samuel F. B. Morse develops an improved telegraph and the Morse code.
56. 1877 — Sarah Polk is given the first telephone in Nashville, Tennessee.
57. 1906 — Ezra Meeker retraces his journey on the Oregon Trail.
58. 1846 — The Smithsonian Institution is established.
59. 1846 — The *Maid of the Mist* begins service at Niagara Falls.
60. 1838 — John James Audubon completes *Birds of America*.
61. 1852 — *Uncle Tom's Cabin* by Harriet Beecher Stowe is published.
62. 1950 — Nine hundred and three inches of snow fall at Crater Lake.
63. 1791 — The Portland Head Light is lit for the first time.
64. 1877 — Henry Wadsworth Longfellow is honored on his 70th birthday.
65. 1852 — The Wells Fargo company begins providing banking and shipping services in the West.
66. 1861 — Union and Confederate forces meet at the first Battle of Bull Run.
67. 1913 — Over 50,000 Union and Confederate veterans gather for the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.
68. 1852 — Robert E. Lee becomes Superintendent of West Point.
69. 1881 — Clara Barton helps organize the American Red Cross.

70. 1867 — Jefferson Davis is released from prison.
71. 1867 — The U.S. Government purchases Alaska from Russia.
72. 1872 — The Yellowstone area becomes a national park.
73. 1869 — The transcontinental railroad is completed at Promontory Point, Utah.
74. 1858 — Fanny J. Crosby and Alexander Van Alstyne are married.
75. 1871 — Western cattle drives peak during this year.
76. 1883 — Congress passes the Civil Service Act.
77. 1886 — Andrew Carnegie begins giving money to start libraries.
78. 1863 — The first homestead claim is filed.
79. 1894 — The Wilder family moves to Mansfield, Missouri.
80. 1859 — Camp Alert, forerunner of Fort Larned, is built in Kansas.
81. 1893 — An economic panic hits the United States.
82. 1890 — Yosemite becomes a national park.
83. 1879 — Thomas Edison invents the incandescent light bulb.
84. 1871 — Much of Chicago is destroyed by fire.
85. 1893 — The World's Columbian Exposition is held in Chicago.
86. 1898 — The Spanish-American War is fought.
87. 1874 — Russian Mennonites bring Turkey Red winter wheat seeds to Kansas.
88. 1886 — The Statue of Liberty is unveiled.
89. 1896 — John Philip Sousa writes "The Stars and Stripes Forever."
90. 1895 — George Vanderbilt hosts a Christmas party at the Biltmore.
91. 1914 — The Panama Canal opens.
92. 1922 — The Lincoln Memorial is dedicated.
93. 1903 — The Wright brothers fly the first airplane.
94. 1933 — The Going-to-the-Sun Road is completed.
95. 1784 — Russians settle on Kodiak Island, Alaska.
96. 1918 — An armistice ends the fighting in the Great War.
97. 1926 — Alvin C. York Institute is founded.
98. 1902 — The first daily Yiddish newspaper in America begins.
99. 1917 — Edward Flanagan opens a home for boys in Omaha.
100. 1919 — Grand Canyon National Park is established.
101. 1929 — The stock market crash begins the Great Depression.
102. 1921 — The Hershey company starts wrapping Kisses by machine.
103. 1927 — The last Model T is built.
104. 1927 — Carving begins on Mount Rushmore in the Black Hills.
105. 1925 — The Scopes "Monkey Trial" is held in Dayton, Tennessee.
106. 1935 — The Works Progress Administration begins operating.
107. 1933 — The Civilian Conservation Corps begins operating.
108. 1937 — Golden Gate Bridge opens in San Francisco.
109. 1928 — Shirley Temple is born in Santa Monica, California.
110. 1938 — Olympic National Park is established.
111. 1941 — Japanese planes attack Pearl Harbor.
112. 1942 — Rationing begins in the United States.

113. 1884 — Eleanor Roosevelt is born in New York City.
114. 1900 — Hawaii becomes a U.S. territory.
115. 1931 — Empire State Building opens.
116. 1945 — World War II ends.
117. 1926 — Route 66 opens.
118. 1962 — Petrified Forest National Park is established.
119. 1927 — Babe Ruth hits 60 home runs in one season.
120. 1947 — Jackie Robinson becomes the first black player in modern major league baseball.
121. 1958 — The first U.S. satellite is launched.
122. 1956 — “In God We Trust” is adopted as America’s national motto.
123. 1957 — Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, is desegregated.
124. 1943 — Norman Rockwell paints his series of the Four Freedoms.
125. 1897 — The Klondike Gold Rush begins.
126. 1963 — Martin Luther King Jr. gives his “I Have a Dream” speech in Washington, D.C.
127. 1947 — Truman delivers the first televised address from White House.
128. 1956 — The Interstate highway system is created.
129. 1986 — Great Basin National Park is established.
130. 1966 — Billy Graham helps sponsor the World Congress on Evangelism.
131. 1974 — Richard Nixon resigns as President.
132. 1960 — The Marshall Space Flight Center becomes NASA’s first field center.
133. 1959 — The first seven astronauts are chosen for the U.S. space program.
134. 1900 — California has 5.5 million navel orange trees.
135. 1966 — Mister Rogers moves to Pittsburgh and continues to work in television.
136. 1989 — The Berlin Wall falls, signaling the end of the Cold War.
137. 1991 — The Reagan Library is dedicated.
138. 1980 — Mount Saint Helens erupts.
139. 1975 — Bill Gates co-founds Microsoft.
140. 1992 — Mall of America opens in Bloomington, Minnesota.
141. 1993 — The NAFTA agreement is approved by Congress.
142. 1947 — Everglades National Park is established.
143. 2000 — The U.S. Mint introduces the Golden Dollar featuring Sacajawea.
144. 1976 — Millard and Linda Fuller begin Habitat for Humanity International.
145. 2008 — About 2 million children are being homeschooled in the United States.
146. 2003 — American soldiers help rebuild Iraq and establish democracy.
147. 1915 — Rocky Mountain National Park is established.
148. 1968 — The Gospel Music Workshop of America is organized.
149. 1943 — The Grand Ole Opry is first performed at the Ryman Auditorium.
150. 1895 — The poem “America the Beautiful” is first published on July 4.

Lesson 21

New England Colonies: Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire

Mid-Atlantic Colonies: Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

Southern Colonies: Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland

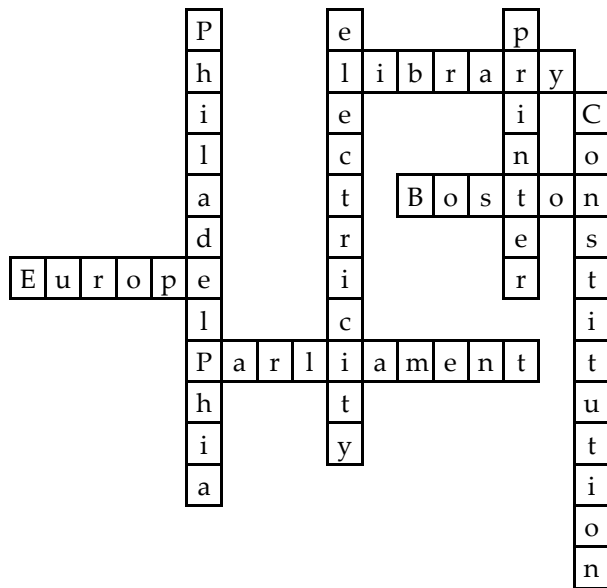
Lesson 22

1. a; 2. b; 3. c; 4. c; 5. a; 6. c; 7. b; 8. c; 9. a; 10. b; 11. a; 12. b

Lesson 23

1. Great Britain (circle)
2. France (box)
3. King George III (crown)
4. Stamp Act (X)
5. Boston Massacre (two lines)
6. Boston Tea Party (feather)
7. Coercive Acts (diamond)
8. Philadelphia (star)

Lesson 24



Lesson 25

England; Virginia; 120; House of Burgesses; Raleigh Tavern; ministers; theatre; newspaper; 1926; money

“O”s inserted on the blanks in the verse

Lesson 26

Richmond, Virginia

Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Manhattan Island, New York

New York

Delaware and New Jersey

Lesson 27

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Saratoga, New York

Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

Whitehaven, England

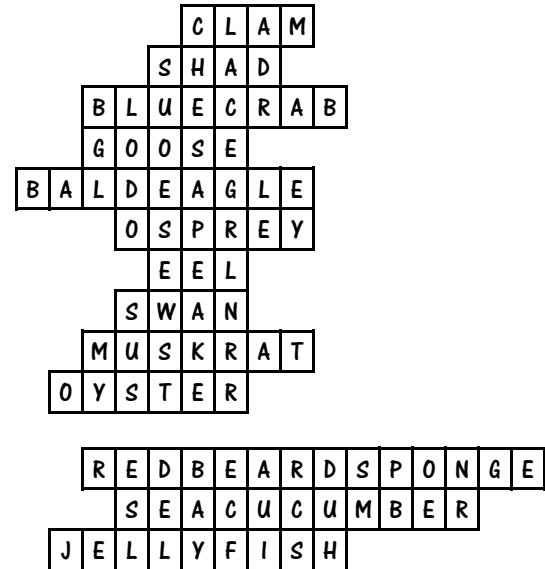
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

King’s Ferry, New York

Newport, Rhode Island

Yorktown, Virginia

Lesson 28



Lesson 29

Boston Common; Massachusetts State House; Park Street Church; Old Corner Bookstore; Old State House; Old North Church; USS *Constitution*

Lesson 30

Student colors sampler and adds own design.

Lesson 31

1. Ordinance
2. Convention
3. Madison
4. New York City
5. Adams
6. Rights
7. Federal
8. White House

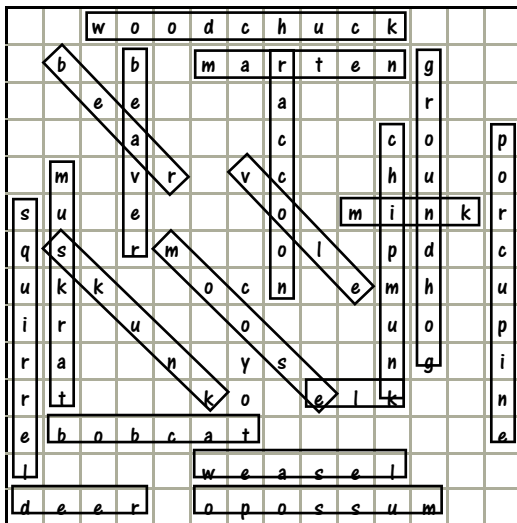
Lesson 32

1. Learns handwriting by copying *101 Rules of Civility*
2. Serves in the French and Indian War and becomes a colonel
3. Marries Martha Dandridge Custis
4. Serves in the House of Burgesses
5. Becomes Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army
6. Serves as President of the United States of America

Lesson 33

1. William Penn (box)
2. Penn Square (underline)
3. Old City (1)
4. Independence Hall (circle)
5. Congress Hall (star)
6. Old City Hall (dotted line)
7. Betsy Ross (three small circles)
8. Benjamin Franklin (two lines)

Lesson 34



Lesson 35

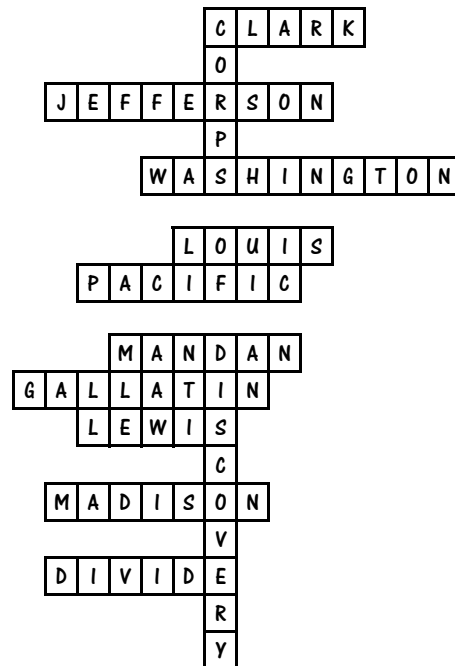
1. a; 2. c; 3. c; 4. b; 5. c; 6. b; 7. a; 8. b

Lesson 36

1. Thomas Jefferson
2. Napoleon Bonaparte
3. Meriwether Lewis
4. William Clark
5. York
6. Toussaint Charbonneau
7. Sacajawea
8. George Gibson

Lesson 37

1. Mandan
2. Jefferson, Gallatin, Madison
3. Divide
4. Pacific
5. Louis
6. Lewis, Clark, Washington



Lesson 38

- tail fur: rope
- skin: tepees, clothing, rugs, moccasins
- hump: shields
- horns: spoons
- teeth: necklaces
- ribs: sleds
- hooves: glue, rattles

Lesson 39

1. 630
2. 54
3. 17
4. 900
5. 9
6. 17,246
7. 630
8. 13,000,000

Lesson 40

1758; Yale; teacher; law; England; Rebecca; Boston; six; two; dictionary; 70,000

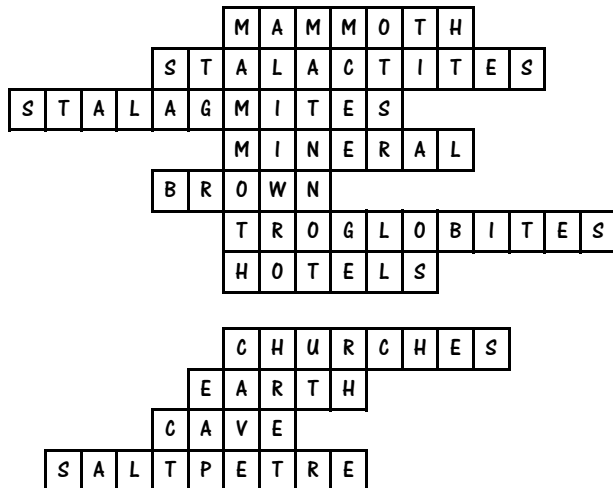
Many answers possible, including: hat, web, star, rat, boast, tear, stern, steer, tree

Lesson 41

Madison; Great; Britain; Jackson; hero; Battle; Orleans; Monroe; returning; Africa, Monrovia; Adams; United; country; State

And this be our motto: In God is our trust

Lesson 42



Lesson 43

New York State; Albany; Erie Canal; Atlantic Ocean; St. Lawrence Seaway; City of New York

Lesson 44

Cherokee; talking leaves; English; War; twelve years; language; Cherokee; silver; Oklahoma; statue; sculpture; door; tree

Student Workbook

Lesson 45

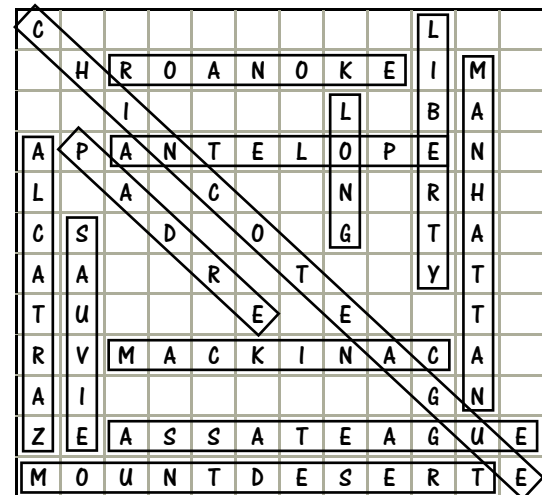
Answers for solid blanks: trap; chain; branch; castoreum; pelt; St. Louis; hats; spring; fall; summer

Answers for dotted blanks will vary.

Lesson 46

1. Tennessee (star)
2. American Revolution (underline)
3. Rachel (heart)
4. The Hermitage (chimney)
5. War of 1812 (two lines)
6. Arkansas and Michigan (circle)
7. national bank (X)
8. Martin Van Buren (box)

Lesson 47



Lesson 48

1. The Alamo
2. Santa Anna
3. Moses Austin
4. Sam Houston
5. Davy Crockett
6. San Jacinto River

Lesson 49

lawyer; Continental; Constitution; ambassador; Secretary; Justice; Governor; president

Lesson 50

Treaties; government; land; agreements; Congress; Mississippi; Van Buren;

Soldiers; stockades; Oklahoma; Trail of Tears

Lesson 51

Student designs campaign poster.

Lesson 52

1. b; 2. c; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c; 6. a; 7. b; 8. a

Lesson 53

Natchez; French; Rosalie; British; Spanish; territory; state; cotton; slaves

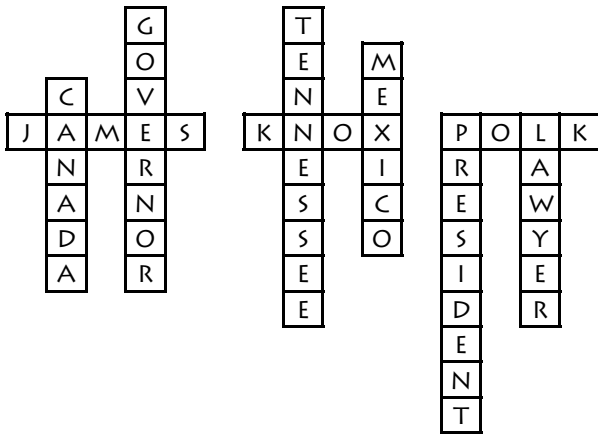
Lesson 54

1. captain
2. mate
3. pilot
4. engineer
5. purser
6. stoker
7. deckhand
8. cook
9. waiter
10. mud clerk

Lesson 55

Student writes Morse code message.

Lesson 56



best; blameless; conscience; God; men

Lesson 57

1. jumping off town
2. steamboat
3. linseed oil

4. food
5. wagon ruts
6. the animals in
7. buffalo dung
8. fifteen miles
9. bread and bacon
10. oxen and mules

Lesson 58

James; scientist; nephew; United States; institution; knowledge; Jackson; Congress; law; Polk; art; chemical; sixteen; tax; contributions

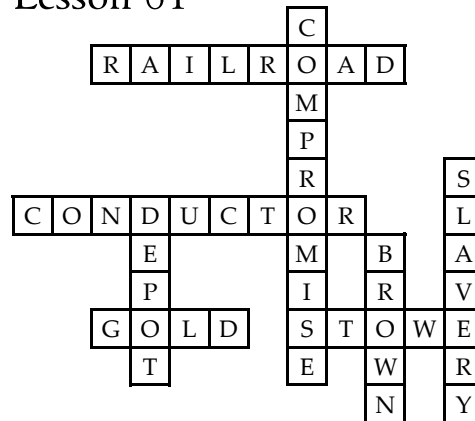
Lesson 59

1. ferry
2. oak
3. trains; pedestrians; carriages
4. tightrope
5. barrel
6. whirlpool
7. Honeymoon
8. steel

Lesson 60

Audubon; Haiti; France; eggs; nests; drawing; America; eighteen; nature; gun; art; assistant; birds; chalk; money; Great Britain; London; sons; mammals

Lesson 61



Lesson 62

1. b; 2. c; 3. c; 4. a; 5. b; 6. c; 7. a; 8. a

Lesson 63

1. flashes

4. chuckwagon
5. chaps
6. oilskin duster
7. maverick
8. corral
9. bronco
10. mustang
11. cookie
12. sourdough bullet

Lesson 76

1. Shakespeare
2. vows
3. teetotaler
4. janitor
5. inauguration
6. train station
7. Vermont
8. preacher
9. Yellowstone

Lesson 77

money; churches; medical; concert; baths; parks; knowledge; peace; library

Answers will vary.

Lesson 78

1. a; 2. b; 3. b; 4. c; 5. a; 6. c; 7. c; 8. b

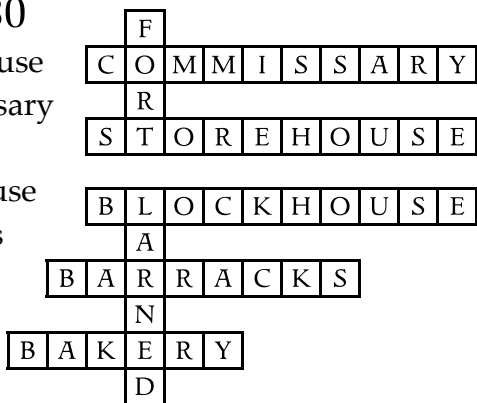
Lesson 79

Laura; Wisconsin; three; one; Dakota; Wilder; Rose; Missouri; books; pioneer; letter; honest; happy; courage; wrong

Be gracious to me, O God

Lesson 80

1. blockhouse
2. commissary
3. bakery
4. storehouse
5. barracks

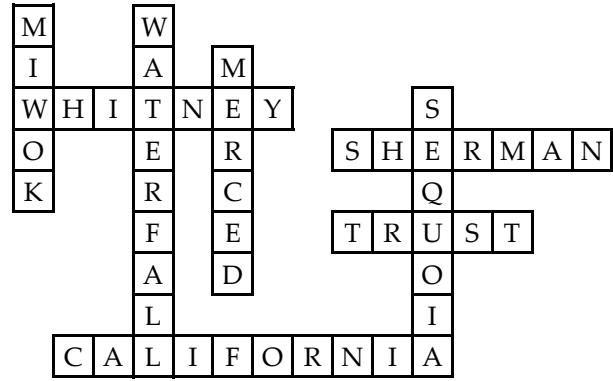


Lesson 81

Ohio; grandson; attorney; Civil War; one term

New Jersey; New York; minister; bachelor; White House

Lesson 82

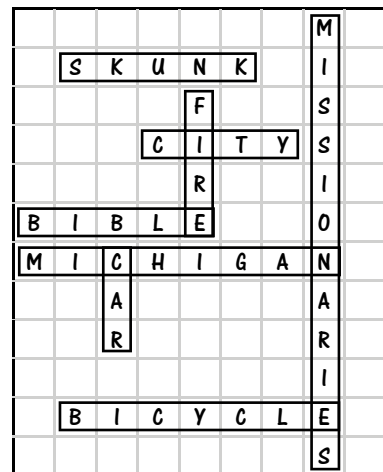


Lesson 83

1. Milan, Ohio (baby bottle)
2. telegraph (three dots)
3. Menlo Park, New Jersey (light bulb)
4. phonograph (star)
5. West Orange, New Jersey (two lines)
6. motion pictures (circle)
7. inspiration (1%)
8. perspiration (99%)

Lesson 84

1. Michigan
2. skunk
3. fire
4. Bible
5. city
6. bicycle
7. car
8. missionaries



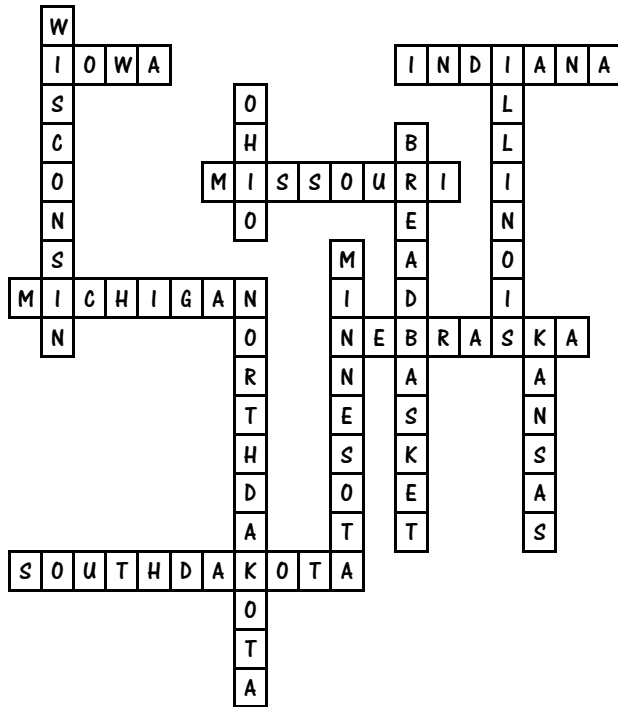
Lesson 85

Student designs poster.

Lesson 86

McKinley; President; veteran; Panic;
Supreme; segregation; legal; suffer; Spain;
Cuba; Guam. Philippines; elected; Buffalo;
eight; Nearer

Lesson 87



Lesson 88

1. c; 2. a; 3. b; 4. b; 5. c; 6. a; 7. b; 8. c

Lesson 89

Washington; Marine; conservatory;
apprentice; thirteen; conducting; country;
world; Lakes; patriotic; Stars; Forever

The March King

Lesson 90

1. shipping
2. Commodore
3. elevator
4. Breakers
5. three hundred
6. Rhode Island
7. North Carolina

8. Biltmore

9. four

10. thirteen

Lesson 91

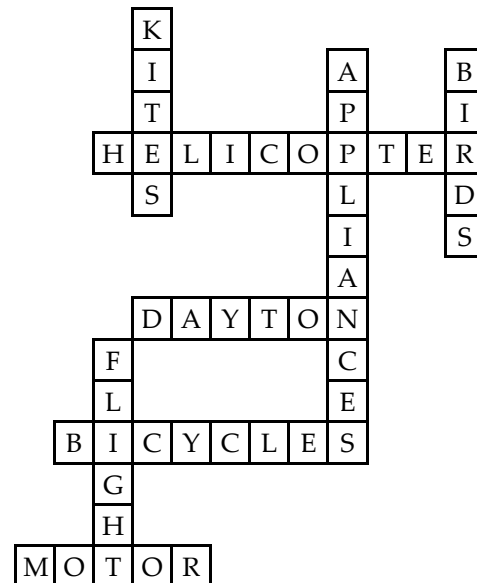
McKinley; mine; strike; parks; Panama

The Philippines; War; Arizona; law;
Supreme Court

Lesson 92

1. United States Capitol
2. Washington Monument
3. Arlington Memorial Bridge
4. National Archives
5. White House
6. Lincoln Memorial
7. Jefferson Memorial
8. Vietnam Veterans Memorial
9. National Cathedral
10. World War II Memorial

Lesson 93



Lesson 94

1. Rocky
2. ice
3. Shining; Backbone
4. Railway; Montana
5. bus
6. Sun

Lesson 105

1. ~~clothes~~ character
2. ~~each~~ lawyer
3. ~~Silver~~ Gold
4. ~~Governor~~ President
5. ~~Finance~~ State
6. ~~Dream~~ Bible
7. ~~Elephant~~ Monkey
8. ~~Smithsonian~~ Capitol

Lesson 106

Student draws illustrations for posters.

Lesson 107

Conservation; Roosevelt; work; soil; state; hiking; cabins; picnic; roads; trees; telephone; fish; camps; thirty; month; free; benefit

as for the Lord rather than for men

Lesson 108

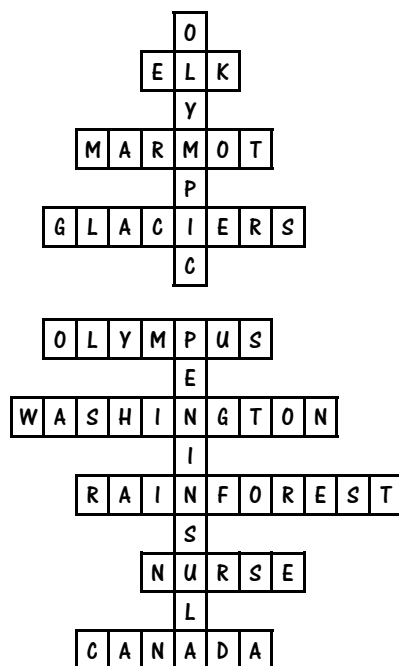
1. b;
2. a;
3. c;
4. c;
5. a;
6. b;
7. a;
8. c

Lesson 109

Hollywood; speech; organ; three; Depression; Lollipop; Crackers; Ghana; Czechoslovakia; Protocol; Screen; Life

Lesson 110

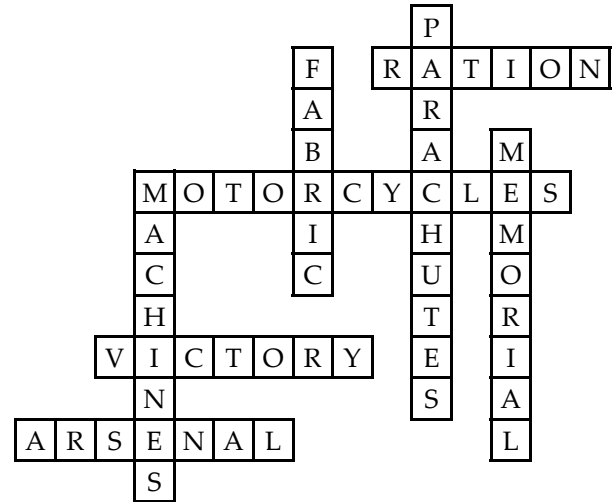
1. Washington
2. Canada
3. Olympus
4. elk
5. rainforest
6. marmot
7. nurse
8. glaciers



Lesson 111

dictators; Germany; Japan; Axis; world; war; United States; Hawaii; military; Allies; Europe; surrendered; Pacific; Truman; atomic; August

Lesson 112

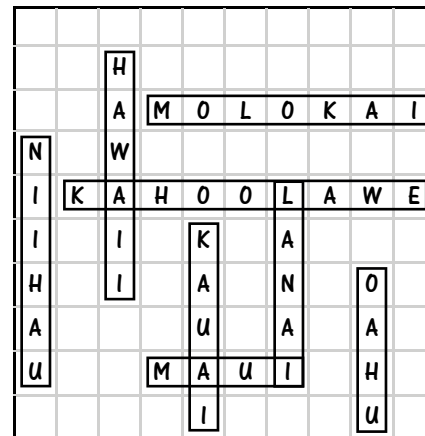


Lesson 113

New York City; grandmother; London; Europe; headmistress; poverty; politics; teacher; markets; tenement; Court; First Lady; speaking

Answers will vary.

Lesson 114



Lesson 115

1. Grand Central Station
2. Hudson River
3. air raid wardens
4. German submarine

5. Manhattan Project
6. Hunter College
7. Madison Square
8. Times Square

Lesson 116

1. b; 2. c; 3. a; 4. a; 5. c; 6. b; 7. c; 8. a

Lesson 117

Student draws Route 66 business.

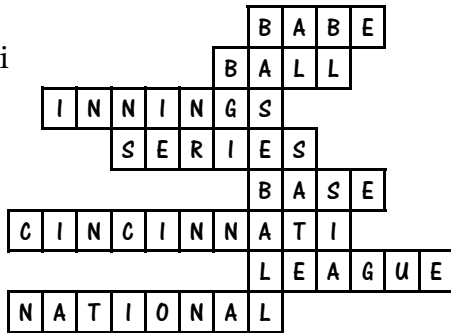
Lesson 118

Arizona; Painted; wood; Flood; quartz;
mud; sand; volcanic; decay; mice; badgers;
hollow; Native; monument; park

the world and all it contains

Lesson 119

1. base
2. Cincinnati
3. National
4. League
5. Series
6. innings
7. Ball
8. Babe

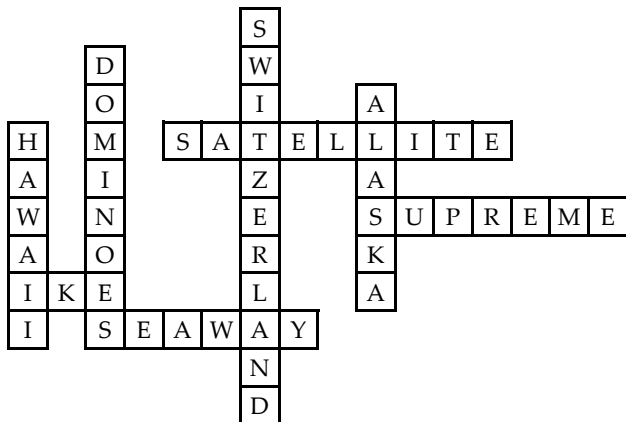


(Base, Ball, and Babe are interchangeable in the puzzle.)

Lesson 120

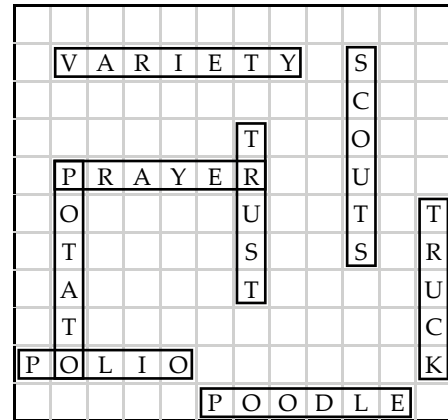
Georgia; California; trouble; mechanic;
mother; crowd; different; athlete; baseball;
Dodgers; manager; discriminated; talent;
star

Lesson 121



Lesson 122

1. prayer
2. truck
3. Scouts
4. potato
5. poodle
6. polio
7. variety
8. Trust



Lesson 123

1954; Supreme; integrate; Arkansas; high;
Nine; Governor; National Guard; Eisen-
hower; Airborne; riot; senior; National;
1998; Gold

Lesson 124

New York City; weight lifter; drawing;
Navy; Boy Scouts; Saturday; neighbors;
Freedoms

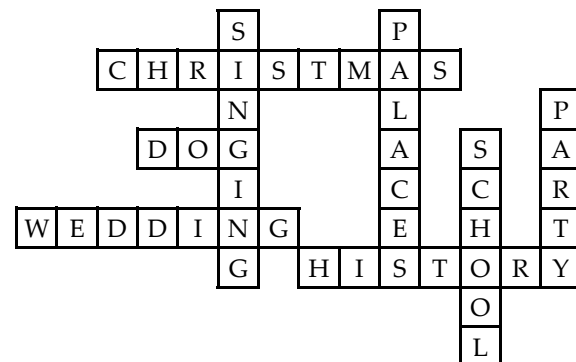
Lesson 125

1. Russia (snowflake)
2. Arctic Ocean (waves)
3. Juneau (star)
4. Mt. McKinley (mountain peak)
5. Point Barrow (box)
6. Attu Island (diamond)
7. Alaska Highway (dotted line)
8. Little Diomedede (circle)

Lesson 126

1. a; 2. c; 3. c; 4. b; 5. b; 6. a; 7. b; 8. c

Lesson 127



Lesson 128

Eisenhower; Germany; America; President;
Highway; Act; miles; odd; Florida; even

Lesson 129

Great; Lake; Utah; square; flows; salt; out;
water; tons; harvest; blocks; many; flies;
shrimp; Birds

be fruitful and multiply

Lesson 130

North Carolina; Florida; hurting; Chicago;
Youth; preach; Europe; California; radio;
newspaper; Truman; Obama; friendship;
trial; genuine

Lesson 131

1. Richard Nixon
2. Spiro Agnew
3. Gerald Ford
4. Jimmy Carter
5. Anwar Sadat
6. Menachem Begin
7. The Shah
8. Walter Mondale

Lesson 132

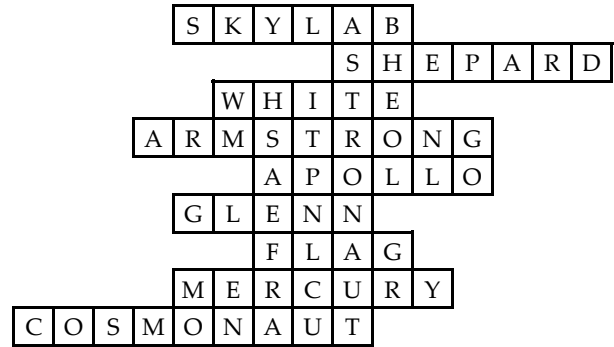
1. Robert H. Goddard (rocket)
2. *Explorer I* (circle)
3. NASA (star)
4. Wernher von Braun (underline)
5. booster rockets (clouds of smoke)
6. computers (box)
7. Apollo (moon)
8. Saturn V (two lines)

Lesson 133

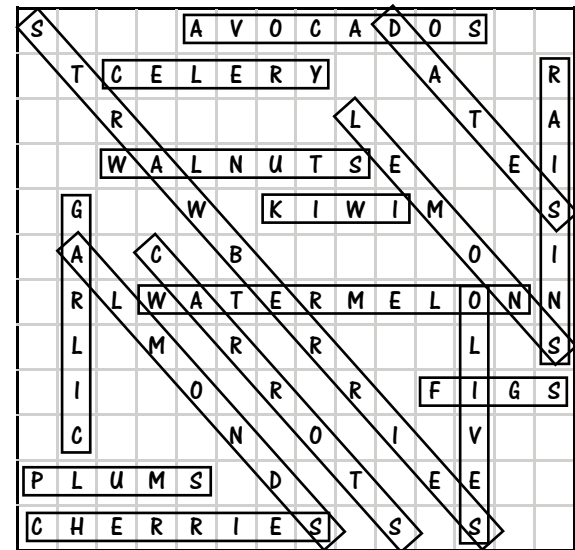
1. Mercury
2. Shepard
3. Glenn
4. White
5. *Apollo*
6. Armstrong
7. flag

8. Skylab

9. Cosmonaut



Lesson 134



Lesson 135

Pennsylvania; grandfather; special;
minister; children; quality; good; television;
Pittsburgh; important; day; neighbor

Love your neighbor as yourself.

Lesson 136

1. b; 2. c; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c; 6. b; 7. a; 8. c

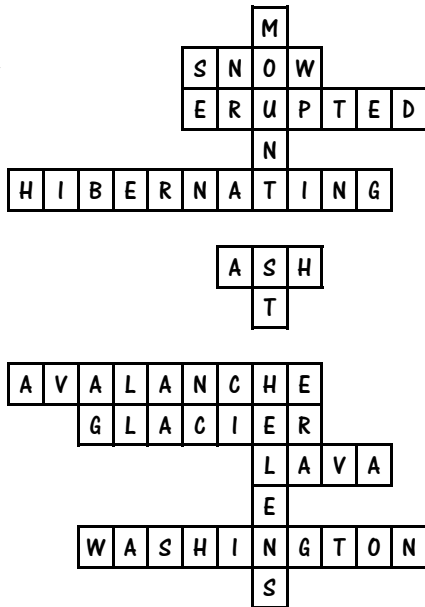
Lesson 137

Roosevelt; library; Museum; California;
dedicated; Nixon; Ford; Carter; Reagan;
Bush; history; archives; Oval; Rose; Berlin;
memorial; respected

Lesson 138

1. Washington
2. erupted
3. ash

4. snow
5. hibernating
6. lava
7. glacier
8. avalanche



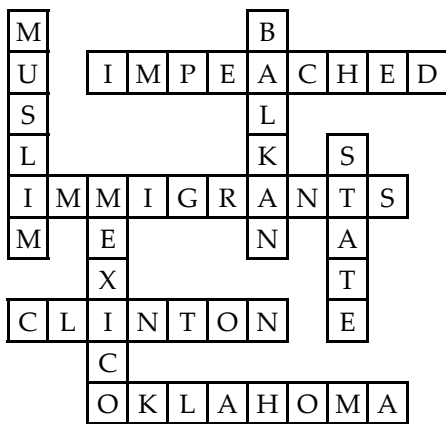
Lesson 139

Washington; Risk; thirteen; computers; friend; \$20,000; Microsoft; 1986; Melinda; philanthropists; world

Lesson 140

1. clerk
2. Piggly Wiggly
3. factory outlet
4. Target; Kmart; Walmart
5. Vermont
6. Sears, Roebuck and Co.
7. Mall of America
8. Minnesota

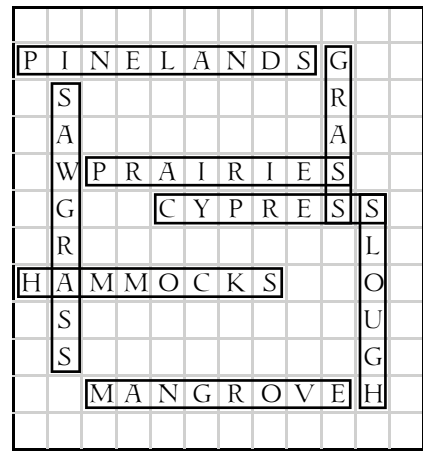
Lesson 141



Lesson 142

1. slough
2. sawgrass

3. hammocks
4. pinelands
5. Cypress
6. mangrove
7. prairies
8. grass



Lesson 143

1. U.S. Constitution (underline)
2. copper cents (11,178)
3. Thomas Jefferson (1)
4. Sacajawea (circle)
5. Philadelphia; Denver (small circle above)
6. Fort Knox (box)
7. quarter (E Pluribus Unum)
8. Abraham Lincoln (penny)

Lesson 144

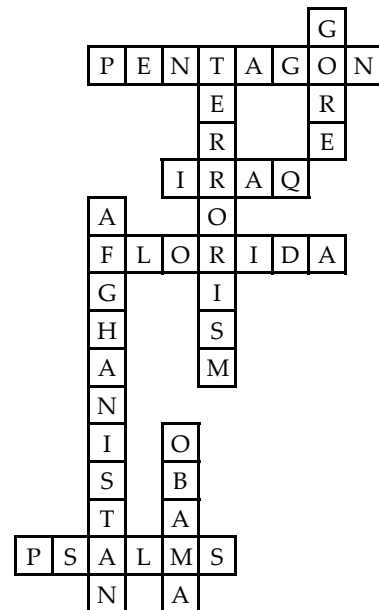
Fuller; Habitat; homeowners; built; Cambodia; Hungary; Laos; Mexico; Philippines; Carter; Clinton; Freedom

and sees his brother in need

Lesson 145

Answers will vary.

Lesson 146



Lesson 147

1. ~~Split~~ Divide
2. ~~Norway~~ Canada
3. ~~Sourgrass~~ Bitterroot
4. ~~Wyoming~~ Colorado
5. ~~Tennessee~~ Snake
6. ~~guns~~ furs
7. ~~Italian~~ Spanish
8. ~~built~~ mined

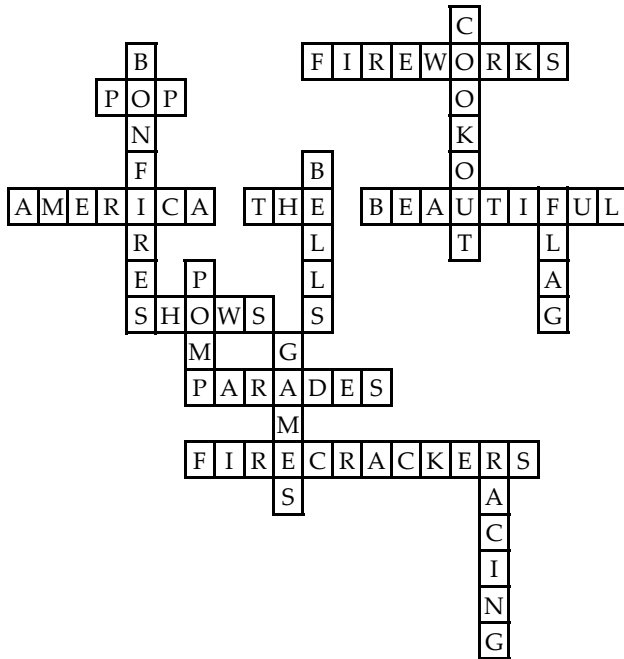
Lesson 148

- Stephen Foster - Minstrel Shows
Bessie Smith - Blues
Mahalia Jackson - Gospel
Louis Armstrong - Jazz
Glenn Miller - Big Band
Elvis Presley - Rock and Roll
Woodie Guthrie - Folk
Rebecca St. James - Contemporary Christian

Lesson 149

1. c; 2. b; 3. b; 4. a; 5. b; 6. a; 7. c; 8. b

Lesson 150



Student Workbook Tests

Unit 1 Test

1. Mississippi; 2. Chinook; 3. Atlantic;
4. Pacific; 5. cone-shaped; 6. palm fronds;
7. swans; 8. harpoons; 9. wampum;
10. wood ash

Unit 2 Test

1. a; 2. b; 3. c; 4. a; 5. c;
6. c; 7. b; 8. a; 9. c; 10. a

Unit 3 Test

1. T; 2. F (did become); 3. T; 4. T; 5. F (France);
6. F (spoke English); 7. T; 8. T; 9. T;
10. F (in Massachusetts)

Unit 4 Test

1. Roger Williams; 2. King Charles II;
3. Peter Stuyvesant; 4. Hudson River Valley;
5. Philadelphia; 6. Nantucket Island;
7. Henry Hudson; 8. William Penn

Unit 5 Test

Massachusetts, North Carolina, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Georgia, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Carolina, New York

Unit 6 Test

1. Patrick Henry; 2. Old North;
3. Philadelphia; 4. Delaware; 5. Continental;
6. Corwallis; 7. *Constitution*; 8. Boston;
9. Longfellow; 10. Chesapeake

Unit 7 Test

1. a; 2. c; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c;
6. a; 7. b; 8. b; 9. c; 10. a

Unit 8 Test

1. Napoleon Bonaparte; 2. Thomas Jefferson;
3. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark; 4. Corps of Discovery;
5. Pacific Ocean; 6. bison; 7. St. Louis;
8. Noah Webster

Unit 9 Test

1. James Madison; 2. Andrew Jackson;
3. James Monroe; 4. Mammoth Cave;
5. Erie Canal; 6. Sequoyah; 7. St. Louis;
8. John Quincy Adams

Unit 10 Test

1. F (War of 1812); 2. T; 3. T; 4. F (was a mission);
5. T; 6. T; 7. T; 8. F (had to move west of the Mississippi);
9. T; 10. T

Unit 11 Test

1. b; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. a;
6. b; 7. a; 8. c; 9. b; 10. c

Unit 12 Test

1. James K. Polk; 2. cotton; 3. fifteen miles;
4. Mexican War; 5. Smithsonian Institution;
6. tightrope; 7. Haiti; 8. birds

Unit 13 Test

1. c; 2. b; 3. b; 4. c; 5. a; 6. c; 7. a; 8. a

Unit 14 Test

1. Abraham Lincoln; 2. Jefferson Davis;
3. Ulysses S. Grant; 4. Robert E. Lee;
5. Matthew Brady; 6. George Washington;
7. Clara Barton; 8. Susie King Taylor;
9. Varina Howell ; 10. Mary Todd

Unit 15 Test

1. F (after); 2. T; 3. T; 4. F (half);
5. F (Utah); 6. F (blind); 7. T; 8. T

Unit 16 Test

- Hayes; 2. Garfield; 3. Arthur; 4. Carnegie;
- land agent; 6. Montana; 7. homesteader;
- author; 9. blockhouse; 10. barracks

Unit 17 Test

- c; 2. b; 3. a; 4. b; 5. a;
- a; 7. c; 8. c; 9. b; 10. a

Unit 18 Test

- T; 2. F (with Spain); 3. T; 4. T;
- F (is a poem about the statue); 6. F (1907);
- F (John Philip Sousa); 8. T

Unit 19 Test

- Panama; 2. Taft; 3. Philippines;
- Archives; 5. Cathedral; 6. bicycle; 7. kites;
- Montana; 9. Rockies; 10. Russia

Unit 20 Test

- Germany; 2. Russia; 3. Mexico; 4. Liberty Bonds;
- League of Nations; 6. Woodrow Wilson;
- Alvin C. York; 8. Edward Flanagan;
- Harry Truman; 10. Theodore Roosevelt

Unit 21 Test

- Henry Ford; 2. Warren Harding;
- Calvin Coolidge; 4. Charles Lindbergh;
- Herbert Hoover; 6. Gutzon Borglum;
- William Jennings Bryan; 8. Theodore Roosevelt

Unit 22 Test

- a; 2. c; 3. b; 4. c; 5. b; 6. b; 7. a; 8. c

Unit 23 Test

- Germany; 2. Japan; 3. Allies; 4. Axis;
- atomic bomb; 6. ration cards; 7. factories;
- Times Square

Unit 24 Test

- ~~Bust~~ Boom; 2. ~~Road~~ Curtain; 3. ~~France~~ Germany;
- ~~Australia~~ Korea; 5. ~~Path~~ Route;
- ~~Kentucky~~ Arizona; 7. ~~diamonds~~ quartz;
- ~~football~~ baseball; 9. ~~money~~ courage;
- ~~only~~ first

Unit 25 Test

- b; 2. c; 3. c; 4. a; 5. b;
- a; 7. c; 8. b; 9. c; 10. b

Unit 26 Test

- Peace Corps; 2. history; 3. Cuba;
- Martin Luther King Jr.; 5. assassinated;
- Vietnam; 7. Germany; 8. Interstates;
- Utah; 10. Billy Graham

Unit 27 Test

- T; 2. F (Georgia); 3. T; 4. F (satellite);
- T; 6. F (moon); 7. F (rocketry); 8. T

Unit 28 Test

- b; 2. c; 3. b; 4. a; 5. b;
- c; 7. a; 8. b; 9. b; 10. c

Unit 29 Test

- Clinton; 2. Canada, Mexico; 3. Balkan;
- Muslim; 5. Everglades; 6. Denver, Philadelphia;
- Fort Knox; 8. Fuller;
- volunteer; 10. houses

Unit 30 Test

- ~~Kansas~~ Florida; 2. ~~July~~ September;
- ~~Russia~~ Iraq; 4. ~~Gore~~ Obama; 5. ~~Egypt~~ Afghanistan;
- ~~Appalachian~~ Rocky;
- ~~Mexico~~ Canada ; 8. ~~Parker~~ Presley;
- ~~Chicago~~ Nashville; 10. ~~Smith~~ Adams

Lesson Review

Answer Key

Lesson 1

1. Atlantic; Pacific
2. American Alligator, American Crocodile, Humpback Whale, Gray Seal, Bottle-nosed Dolphin, Green Sea Turtle, Manatee, Walrus, Right Whale
3. wisdom
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 2

1. cedar wood, dried salmon, horn carvings, fish oil, furs, seashells, seal oil
2. acorns
3. eight feet across
4. animal skins and shredded bark
5. money and jewelry

Lesson 3

1. Cascade Mountains and Rocky Mountains
2. A nomad travels from place to place in search of food instead of being settled in one place.
3. elk hide
4. They dried them.
5. willow poles

Lesson 4

1. Alabama, Creek, and Coushatta
2. Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole
3. Some were used as burial grounds. It is likely that others were used as platforms for buildings.
4. corn, beans, and squash
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 5

1. a bow and arrows
2. a feather
3. five
4. a wigwam
5. a person, two animals, and circle designs

Unit 1 Test

1. b; 2. c; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c; 6. c; 7. b; 8. a; 9. b; 10. a

Lesson 6

1. Nordic peoples
2. wild wheat, grapes, and a kind of tree thought to be maple
3. Newfoundland
4. Columbus was born in 1451 in Genoa, Italy.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 7

1. Vasco Núñez de Balboa
2. Ferdinand Magellan
3. Amerigo Vespucci
4. Juan Ponce de León
5. so they will be better looking, so they will be healthier and stronger, so they will live longer, other answers possible

Lesson 8

1. Francisco Vásquez de Coronado
2. baked beans, corn balls, cornbread, hominy, and soup
3. Married women wore their hair in pigtails. Unmarried women wore their hair in a squash blossom or butterfly whorl style. Today American women who are married usually wear a ring on their left

ring finger. They also go by “Mrs.” instead of “Miss.”

4. shell necklaces
5. Children and old people might be hurt.

Lesson 9

1. Colorado
2. The blocks were made of sandstone and the mortar was made of mud and water.
3. brown, pink, red, white, and yellow
4. They climbed up hand-and-toe-hold trails.
5. Two cowboys looking for stray cows saw something that looked like a magnificent city across a canyon.

Lesson 10

1. The people who established it arrived in Florida on the feast day of St. Augustine.
2. 1565
3. Castillo de San Marcos
4. an attack on the city by the English in 1702
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 2 Test

1. TRUE
2. FALSE (Viking artifacts were discovered in Canada in 1960.)
3. FALSE (North and South America were named after Amerigo Vespucci.)
4. TRUE
5. TRUE
6. TRUE
7. FALSE (Mesa Verde National Park is located in Colorado.)
8. TRUE
9. FALSE (St. Augustine was established by the Spanish in 1565.)
10. FALSE (After the English attacked St. Augustine, the Spanish decided to build a wall around the city.)

Lesson 11

1. Bristol, England
2. Queen Elizabeth I of England
3. Sir Walter Raleigh
4. Virginia Dare
5. Jamestown, Virginia, named for King James I of England

Lesson 12

1. In his journal
2. playful one
3. Chief Powhatan, her father
4. England
5. a) kneeling; b) seven; c) ten; d) wood; e) the English

Lesson 13

1. They explored, formed alliances with Native Americans, worked as fur traders, spread Catholicism among the natives, and built trading posts and forts.
2. copper, nickel, iron, and silver
3. the Huron confederation of tribes in Canada.
4. Straits of Mackinac
5. Niagara Falls

Lesson 14

1. the *Speedwell* and the *Mayflower*
2. Mayflower Compact
3. John Carver
4. When Squanto was a slave in Spain he escaped to England where he learned English.
5. William Bradford

Lesson 15

1. Boston
2. David Thomson, Edward Hilton, and Thomas Hilton
3. Catholics
4. They bought land from the Pequot tribe.

5. Its settlers proclaimed the Fundamental Orders of 1639, which may be the first written constitution based on democracy.

Unit 3 Test

1. Queen Elizabeth I
2. John Smith
3. Squanto
4. Virginia Dare
5. William Bradford
6. Chief Powhatan
7. John Carver
8. King James I
9. Bristol
10. Boston
11. Roanoke
12. Jamestown
13. Canada
14. England
15. Plymouth

Lesson 16

1. God had shown him merciful providence in his distress.
2. religious persecution
3. eight proprietors
4. The climate was well-suited for growing rice. England paid a high price for the rice grown there.
5. George Washington and Robert E. Lee

Lesson 17

1. Henry Hudson
2. His crew mutinied and forced him and eight others into a small boat. They were never heard from again.
3. 60 Dutch guilders
4. He introduced cobblestone streets, police and fire protection, a hospital, and a protective wall around the city.
5. The English named it after an island in the English Channel.

Lesson 18

1. London, England on October 14, 1644
2. He protested mandatory Anglican chapel.
3. He was attending an illegal Quaker meeting.
4. He came without weapons, he learned their languages, and he was strong.
5. as "the greatest law-giver the world has produced"

Lesson 19

1. *Bay Psalm Book*, printed by Cambridge Press
2. Eliot and his wife welcomed an Algonquian youth into their home.
3. Cotton Mather wrote the book to encourage the education of Africans who were being brought to America as slaves.
4. Anne Bradstreet
5. an alphabet in rhyme, the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, other rhymes and stories

Lesson 20

1. Bartholomew Gosnold
2. beaches, cliffs, dunes, freshwater ponds, marshes, and woodlands
3. small, wooden, brightly painted, decorated with fancy gingerbread
4. He learned about windmill construction while visiting Holland as a sailor. He built a windmill on Nantucket Island.
5. Nantucket, Cape Cod, and the eastern end of Long Island

Unit 4 Test

1. b; 2. a; 3. c; 4. a; 5. c; 6. c; 7. b; 8. a; 9. c; 10. b

Lesson 21

1. James Edward Oglethorpe
2. Savannah

3. New England: Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire;

Mid-Atlantic: Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania;

Southern: Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia

4. The king

5. Jonathan Edwards

Lesson 22

1. An apprentice lived with his master. He often did not receive any wages, but he did receive room and board, training in the trade, and instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

2. furniture making

3. blowpipe, scissors, tongs, wooden paddle

4. carpentry and blacksmithing

5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 23

1. the land between the Ohio River and the Great Lakes

2. All land between the Appalachians and the Mississippi River belonged to natives and the colonists could not move there.

3. Boston Massacre

4. Parliament wanted to scare people in other colonies. Instead, people in other colonies got angry and supported Boston.

5. England: 5 million; Colonies: 2.5 million

Lesson 24

1. four of these: candlemaker, printer, author, inventor, scientist, philosopher, diplomat, statesman, ambassador, postmaster, musician

2. He worked as an apprentice to his brother and then went to London where he worked at two printing houses.

3. *Poor Richard's Almanac*

4. Albany Plan of Union

5. God sends rain upon the vineyards. The rain enters the roots of the vines and the vines produce grapes that can become wine.

Lesson 25

1. King William III of England

2. House of Burgesses

3. Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, and John Tyler

4. They had passed resolutions against the Townshend Acts.

5. John D. Rockefeller Jr.

The Sign of the Beaver

1. Matt's father goes back for the rest of the family, leaving Matt alone to work the crops and guard their new home.

2. Matt made an agreement with Attean's grandfather to teach him how to read.

3. Matt learns forest survival skills and about the culture and perspective of the Native Americans.

4. Matt's father paid for their farm, so Matt has the perspective that they own that piece of land. Attean believes that land cannot be owned, but belongs to all creatures.

5. They all got sick with typhus.

Unit 5 Test

1. FALSE (James Oglethorpe led the establishment of the colony of Georgia.)

2. TRUE

3. FALSE (An apprentice often did not receive any wages.)

4. FALSE (The city of Philadelphia became a center for furniture making)

5. TRUE

6. TRUE

7. FALSE (Benjamin Franklin moved to London where he worked in two printing houses.)

8. TRUE
9. TRUE
10. FALSE (The House of Burgesses was the first representative assembly in the colonies.)

Lesson 26

1. St. John's Episcopal Church in Richmond, Virginia.
2. John Hancock
3. Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Robert Livingston, and Roger Sherman
4. "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."
5. Thomas Paine began publishing "The Crisis".

Lesson 27

1. It had thirteen stripes of alternating red and white and thirteen stars on a field of blue.
2. The Second Battle of Saratoga
3. over a year
4. General Cornwallis surrendered to General Washington in Yorktown, Virginia on October 19, 1781.
5. Treaty of Paris

Lesson 28

1. It is 23 miles long. It goes from road to tunnel to road to tunnel so that cars can cross between the capes while still allowing ships to enter the bay.
2. They are raking for oysters in the shallows of Chesapeake Bay.
3. Washington, D.C. and Mount Vernon
4. It helped keep Washington's troops from starving at Valley Forge.
5. 11,500 miles

Lesson 29

1. It begins at Boston Common and ends at the Bunker Hill Monument.

2. It was sung by a children's choir on the steps of Park Street Church in Boston on July 4, 1831.

3. Old State House; built in 1713

4. USS *Constitution*

5. five of these: ferry service, stagecoach, omnibus, steam locomotive, horsecar, electric streetcar, subway, elevated trains, bus, commuter rail

Lesson 30

1. three of these: brass, mother-of-pearl, ivory, painted porcelain, tortoiseshell inlay, engraved gems
2. upholstery shop
3. scraps from leftover fabrics and pieces of old clothing
4. stenciling a design on a piece of canvas and then covering the canvas with several coats of varnish
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 6 Test

1. c; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. c; 6. a; 7. b; 8. a; 9. c; 10. b

Lesson 31

1. Any of these ideas are acceptable: It declared that the new states from the Northwest Territory would be equal with the original thirteen. It gave religious freedom and legal rights to individuals, stated that Indian tribes would be treated fairly, and outlawed slavery in that area of the country.
2. They did not want rumors about what they were doing to cause uneasiness among citizens.
3. James Madison
4. all of them
5. Federalists and Republicans

Lesson 32

1. 1732-1799
2. sixteen

3. dove of peace weathervane
4. He wanted to live as a farmer and citizen. Instead he served as President of the Constitutional Convention and then as President of the United States.
5. They were freed.

Lesson 33

1. The Birthplace of the Nation; The City of Brotherly Love
2. They wanted to break away from English influences.
3. A celebration is taking place outside of Independence Hall on January 1, 1876, marking the beginning of America's Centennial Year.
4. "Proclaim LIBERTY throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof."
5. Congress Hall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Lesson 34

1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Georgia
2. Forty
3. Catskill Mountains
4. water vapor and natural oils released by the lush vegetation in the area
5. See Rock City

Lesson 35

1. The day Daniel Boone saw present-day Kentucky for the first time.
2. It was the main route for people moving into Kentucky and Tennessee.
3. Timothy Demonbreun
4. One group traveled by land across the Cumberland Mountains. The other group traveled by boat on the Tennessee, Ohio, and Cumberland Rivers.

5. "To Love and fear God believe in Jesus Christ. Dowall the good to my Neighbors and my Self that I can and Do as Little harm as I can help and trust in God's mercy for the Rest."

Amos Fortune: Free Man

1. Amos learned from the Copeland family, his first owners.
2. Amos looked for his sister Athmun.
3. Amos learned tanning from his owner, Mr. Ichabod Richardson.
4. Amos purchased their freedom and married each of them in turn.
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 7 Test

1. James Madison
2. Republicans
3. George Washington
4. All electors of the first electoral college
5. Federalists
6. Timothy Demonbreun
7. Daniel Boone

Ordinance; Territory; states; thirteen; religious; individuals; Indian; fairly; slavery

Revolution; farmer; President

Philadelphia; Nation; Brotherly; Congress; Hall

Lesson 36

1. He ran against the President with whom he served as Vice President.
2. France; 15 million dollars (three cents per acre)
3. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark
4. He was William Clark's slave who traveled with the Corps of Discovery.
5. gifts, an American flag, and a peace medal

Lesson 37

1. They took reports, maps, skeletons, animal skins, mineral samples, native artifacts, and live animals to President Jefferson. They also took letters from other Corps members to their loved ones.
2. Toussaint, Sacajawea, and Jean Baptiste Charbonneau
3. It is an 80-mile-long canyon that cuts through the Cascade Mountains.
4. They had been gone over two years and many thought they had died.
5. Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Snake, Columbia

Lesson 38

1. They carried him on a fancy painted buffalo robe.
2. They were away on a summer buffalo hunt.
3. Each village should work together for the benefit of the village and for each family and clan that lived there.
4. Members of the tribe wore dark moccasins.
5. They earned them by being brave.

Lesson 39

1. People are gathered in the Basilica of St. Louis for a mass in 1904, which commemorated the 100th anniversary of the transfer of the Louisiana Territory to America.
2. Eero Sarrinen from Finland
3. The Arch a catenary curve. It is hollow and the sides have a triangular shape. It is 630 feet high and 630 feet wide.
4. two years and nine months
5. by riding a tram car inside

Lesson 40

1. He studied with a local minister.
2. He didn't want them to be dependent on English ones. He thought their books

should contain American words and American geography. He wanted to promote a truly American form of English.

3. a speller, a grammar book, and a reader
4. America, England, and France
5. The U.S. Postal Service issued a stamp in his honor.

Unit 8 Test

1. FALSE (The United States purchased the Louisiana Territory from France.)
2. TRUE
3. FALSE (York was William Clark's slave who traveled with the Corps of Discovery.)
4. FALSE (Corps members took reports and artifacts back to President Jefferson.)
5. TRUE
6. TRUE
7. FALSE (The Gateway Arch is as wide as it is tall.)
8. TRUE
9. TRUE
10. FALSE (Noah Webster conducted research for his dictionary in three countries.)

Lesson 41

1. A crevice formed and the Mississippi River ran backwards to fill it, creating Reelfoot Lake.
2. American: about 20; British: almost one hundred
3. wooden crates stamped "U.S." that were loaded with supplies for the U.S. Army
4. The country's capital is Monrovia.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 42

1. A stalactite forms on the ceiling of a cave; a stalagmite forms on the floor of a cave.
2. Slaves mined saltpetre in the cave, which was used to make gunpowder for American troops.

3. He improved trails through the cave, purchased a nearby hotel, and purchased the services of three slaves to serve as guides.

4. cave crickets

5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 43

1. He believed that New York City would one day become a center of business, manufacturing, banking, and shipping.

2. He emptied two containers of water from Lake Erie into the Atlantic Ocean. He called this the "Marriage of the Waters."

3. locks

4. Businesses paid a toll to use the Canal. The state earned back its expenses nine years after the Canal opened.

5. nearly 80%

Lesson 44

1. "Talking leaves" referred to written English.

2. They couldn't read orders given to them by their officers, keep journals, or write letters home.

3. Cherokee writing is made up of symbols for the language's 85 syllables. English writing is made up of 26 letters that stand for individual sounds within syllables.

4. twelve years

5. *Cherokee Phoenix*

Lesson 45

1. pelt: used to make beaver hats; castoreum oil: used to make perfume

2. spring and fall; In summer the fur was too thin; in winter the temperatures were too cold.

3. When William Ashley became a Congressman he shared the information with Congress.

4. Union Pacific Railroad and Interstate 80

5. Answers will vary.

Unit 9 Test

1. a; 2. b; 3. c; 4. b; 5. c; 6. b; 7. b; 8. a; 9. c; 10. c

Lesson 46

1. Virginia; Massachusetts; Virginia; Virginia; Virginia; Massachusetts; Tennessee; New York

2. Jackson was opposed to it because he did not believe the Constitution authorized it and he believed that its actions had been harmful to America.

3. Horses pulled containers of rock from quarries.

4. 1829-1837

5. He was the first President born after America declared its independence from Great Britain.

Lesson 47

1. The island is dotted with ancient Native American copper mines.

2. a nuclear power accident

3. A barrier island is a long and sandy island that shields a coast from wind, waves, and storms.

4. Volunteers from Chincoteague Island capture the wild ponies and herd them toward the beach. The ponies swim to Chincoteague where they are sold.

5. off the coast of Texas; cattle raising

Lesson 48

1. Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, and Florida

2. Moses Austin

3. He fired a cannonball.

4. only women, children, and slaves

5. Answers will vary. The men probably wanted to encourage each other not to give up but to fight to the very end like the men at the Alamo. Perhaps they wanted revenge against the Mexican army who had wiped out their fellow soldiers at the Alamo.

Lesson 49

1. He was chosen to represent New York in the First Continental Congress.
2. He encouraged the people to adopt it.
3. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
4. the crew of the USS *John Adams*, Delaware Indians, the Chinese, the visually impaired
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 50

1. He did not believe that Native Americans and whites could live peacefully as neighbors.
2. It gave white people the rights to mine gold on Cherokee land. It forbade the Cherokee from mining on their own land. It gave their land away. It limited the kinds of business the Cherokee could conduct.
3. They were kept in stockades.
4. The Egyptians and the Israelites in the Old Testament; the Romans and the Jews in the New Testament; previously the whites and the blacks in America; other answers possible.
5. A man's life does not consist in the abundance of his possessions, even when he has an abundance.

Brady

1. Brady has a tendency to blurt out what he knows without thinking.
2. Brady's mother and father disagree on the topic of slavery.
3. Brady found that his father was hiding a runaway slave boy.
4. They began to meet separately from the rest of the church.
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 10 Test

1. Andrew Jackson
2. Martin Van Buren

3. Moses Austin
4. Santa Anna
5. John Jay
6. The Cherokee
7. Massachusetts
8. Tennessee
9. Texas
10. New York
11. Georgia
12. Oklahoma

Lesson 51

1. He had been victorious over the Native Americans in the Battle of Tippecanoe Creek.
2. He delivered a long speech in the cold and rain, caught pneumonia, and died.
3. His Accident
4. Congress of the Confederacy
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 52

1. It begins at Lake Itasca in Minnesota and ends in the Gulf of Mexico.
2. In the first photo, the river is very narrow and shallow. It is surrounded only by vegetation. In the second photo, the river is very wide with a bridge over it and a boat on it.
3. Rocky Mountains and Appalachian Mountains
4. At first they were pulled by people or by horses, mules, or oxen walking on the banks of the river. Then they were moved by steamboats and steam-powered towboats. These were eventually replaced by diesel-powered vessels.
5. He rescued thirty-two people whose boat had capsized on the Mississippi.

Lesson 53

1. It commemorates an old Native American trail.
2. the Natchez tribe and the state of Mississippi

3. The government negotiated treaties with the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes. They wanted to use the Trace as a mail route.

4. barbers

5. All Christians are equal. God loves each person the same. His love does not depend on our nationality, gender, or anything else. Other answers possible.

Lesson 54

1. Robert Fulton

2. The river currents were too strong.

3. ornate woodwork, cut-glass chandeliers, thick carpets, oil paintings

4. deckhands

5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 55

1. He was in Washington, D.C., when she died. Since it took a long time for him to hear the news, he wasn't able to make it home until after she had been buried.

2. Morse wanted to build a telegraph that used only one wire. The earliest telegraph used 26 wires.

3. A system of dots and dashes which represent letters.

4. "What Hath God Wrought!"

5. portrait studio

Unit 11 Test

1. TRUE

2. FALSE (John Tyler's political enemies called him "His Accidency.")

3. TRUE

4. TRUE

5. FALSE (Natchez Trace commemorates as old Native American trail.)

6. TRUE

7. FALSE (Robert Fulton traveled on the Hudson River in a steamboat in 1807.)

8. FALSE (Deckhands were responsible for loading and unloading a steamship's cargo.)

9. FALSE (Samuel Morse wanted to build a telegraph that used only one wire.)

10. TRUE

Lesson 56

1. They believed that American should expand all the way to the Pacific Ocean. Some even believed God wanted this to happen.

2. The land was divided between the two countries at the 49th parallel of latitude.

3. He sent troops to Texas to defend American land. The U.S. responded to the attack by declaring war on Mexico.

4. No other President has died at such a young age unless he was assassinated.

5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 57

1. The men did not accept Marcus at first because he was a Christian who didn't drink alcohol.

2. National Statuary Hall

3. The pioneers who had taken too many possessions had to leave some of them on the trail. People from the jumping off towns picked up these items, took them back to town, and sold them.

4. fifteen miles

5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 58

1. to increase and diffuse knowledge among men

2. British gold sovereigns

3. an art gallery, a lecture hall, a library, a chemical laboratory, a natural history laboratory, and a science museum

4. A Blackfeet chief is making a phonograph record at the Smithsonian in 1916.

5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 59

1. Horseshoe (or Canadian) Falls; 2,200 feet
2. Lakes Superior, Huron, Michigan, and Erie
3. *Maid of the Mist*
4. on a tightrope
5. He is mightier than the sounds of many waters and the mighty breakers of the sea.

Lesson 60

1. He liked to collect birds' eggs and nests and draw them.
2. He traveled from the Florida Keys to Labrador in Canada to Texas.
3. He was turned down by the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia. He found an engraver in London.
4. John James Audubon and his sons, Victor and John
5. If God takes care of the birds, He is going to take care of us, too. We are worth much more than birds.

Unit 12 Test

1. b; 2. b; 3. c; 4. a; 5. b; 6. a; 7. c; 8. b; 9. a; 10. c

Lesson 61

1. slavery
2. Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, and James Buchanan
3. Some settlers attacked other settlers who had opposing views about slavery and two hundred people died during the conflict.
4. Slaves were not citizens and could not be citizens. Slavery was an issue for state governments, not the Federal government. Slave-owners could take their slaves into any territory.
5. Station: a home or business that fed or housed slaves; conductor: someone who led slaves from one station to another; stockholder: someone who gave money to help in the Underground Railroad

Lesson 62

1. a volcanic eruption
2. Moss is not known to grow at such a depth anywhere else in the world.
3. One day when he was a boy he read an article about it in the newspaper in which his lunch was wrapped.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 63

1. Lighthouses help ship captains know where they are, warn them of dangers, and let them know that land is near.
2. The difference can be known by the size, shape, and color, and by the series of light flashes.
3. She rescued her mother and sisters by getting them out of the keeper's house and into one of the lighthouse towers during a storm. She also kept the lighthouse lit for any ships in need.
4. George Washington
5. It is America's only lighthouse that is triangular-shaped and the only one with an elevator. It is the most powerful lighthouse in the Western Hemisphere.

Lesson 64

1. thirteen
2. He used textbooks he wrote himself.
3. a full-time author
4. The chair was made of chestnut, which is mentioned in Longfellow's poem "The Village Blacksmith".
5. Poet's Corner is a section in London's Westminster Abbey, which honors famous poets. Longfellow's bust was placed there after his death in 1882.

Lesson 65

1. Passengers could find food and lodging and drivers could get fresh horses.
2. Wells Fargo

3. coins, checks, gold bars, gold dust, and legal papers
4. They must be young, skinny, wiry, expert riders, under 18, and willing to risk death daily.
5. Answers will vary.

Bound for Oregon

1. Mary Ellen's father worked as a potter.
2. Mary Ellen was sad to say goodbye to her grandmother.
3. Daisy drowned in the swift current.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Todd named their son Elijah.
5. The Todds were thankful and praised God for bringing them to Oregon safely.

Unit 13 Test

1. slavery
2. Bleeding Kansas
3. conductor
4. stockholder
5. James K. Polk
6. volcanic eruption
7. by the size, shape, color, and series of light flashes
8. thirteen
9. full-time author
10. Wells Fargo
11. California newspaper
12. death

Lesson 66

1. It was established in February of 1861 when representatives from the states that had seceded from the Union gathered in Alabama.
2. They rode to the battlefield in carriages to watch.
3. three million
4. General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Ulysses S. Grant.
5. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

Lesson 67

1. Union
2. the Governor of Pennsylvania
3. freedom
4. It is a gathering of 50,000 Union and Confederate veterans at Gettysburg to honor the fiftieth anniversary of the battle.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 68

1. United States Military Academy at West Point, New York
2. He was forced to decide whether he would be loyal to the Union or to his home state of Virginia.
3. General-in-Chief of All Confederate Armies
4. Arlington National Cemetery
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 69

1. Most of the war was fought on Southern land and the Union Army occupied much of the South.
2. They disguised themselves as men.
3. She donated supplies and collected supplies from others. She took care of wounded soldiers and helped establish field hospitals.
4. She served as nurse and laundress and taught some of the men to read and write.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 70

1. She went to school for thirteen years, which is more than most people of her day, especially girls.
2. She wanted America to look stable to England and France, since those countries could side with the Union or the Confederacy.
3. It was formed to provide for the needs of Union soldiers.

4. She knitted clothing and made shoes for soldiers, donated blankets, and visited Confederate hospitals.
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 14 Test

1. FALSE (The Confederate States of America was established in 1861.)
2. TRUE
3. FALSE (The Union Army won the Battle of Gettysburg)
4. TRUE
5. FALSE (Lee graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point.)
6. FALSE (Arlington Cemetery is on land that once belonged to Robert E. Lee.)
7. TRUE
8. FALSE (Clara Barton and Susie King Taylor served as nurses during the war.)
9. TRUE
10. TRUE

Lesson 71

1. It was created to help freed slaves with food, housing, medical care, and education.
2. Carpetbaggers were northerners who came to the South during Reconstruction to take advantage of the southerners who were having a hard time.
3. The Senate must hold an impeachment trial. Johnson was found not guilty by one vote.
4. tailor
5. He left his career to be with his wife and children. He moved to be near his parents. He worked to help his family financially. He wrote beautiful letters to his wife.

Lesson 72

1. half
2. Old Faithful is a geyser that shoots steam and hot water as high as 180 feet into the air. It got its name because its eruptions are fairly dependable.

3. Initials and a date carved in a tree and wooden pins used for drying pelts were found.

4. They did not want to risk their reputation "with such unreliable material."
5. Congress had to pass a law and President Grant had to sign it. This happened in 1872.

Lesson 73

1. The Civil War
2. San Franciscan David Hewes, the owner of a San Francisco newspaper, and the states of Nevada and Arizona
3. a railroad worker
4. D-O-N-E
5. It was taken apart and loaded on a ship which took it around South America and then north to the west coast where it was reassembled.

Lesson 74

1. She would have wanted to be born blind so that when she got to heaven the first face she would ever see would be her Savior.
2. She would either fold her hands or knit. She would imagine she was a sailor, a general, a leader of a choir praising God, or a preacher pleading with people to come to Christ.
3. Grover Cleveland
4. She sat alone and prayed for thoughts and feelings.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 75

1. He heats a branding iron in a fire. When it is hot enough, he holds it against a cow's hide until the brand's design is burned into it.
2. books, clothing, food, a map, money, tools, and utensils

3. They were driving their cattle from their ranch to a train station.
4. maverick: an animal that has not yet been branded; corral: a fenced-in place where horses and cattle are kept; bronco: a rough or wild horse; mustang: a stray animal
5. Wild West Shows entertained their audiences with acts and contests performed by cowboys, Indians, sharpshooters, and actors.

Across Five Aprils

1. Shadrach Yale is a schoolteacher and a close friend of the Creighton family.
2. John is on the side of the Union, and Bill is on the side of the Confederacy.
3. All of the other young men in the family go to fight in the war. Jethro's father is physically unable to work.
4. Jethro wrote to Abraham Lincoln to ask for help for his cousin Eb, who had deserted from the army.
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 15 Test

1. a; 2. c; 3. b; 4. a; 5. a; 6. a; 7. c; 8. b; 9. b; 10. c

Lesson 76

1. Democrat leaders agreed that Hayes had won in exchange for Republicans agreeing to remove the last Federal troops from the South.
2. He had never seen a President leave power so well-spoken of.
3. attend her son's inauguration as President
4. President James Garfield was shot and died.
5. Civil Service Act

Lesson 77

1. People started buying more fabric from factories.

2. He allowed Carnegie to borrow books from his personal library.
3. Carnegie Steel Company
4. a library
5. almost ninety percent

Lesson 78

1. two million
2. Montana
3. farm it, live on it, build a house, and make improvements
4. \$18
5. Settlers cut three-foot slabs of sod that were four inches thick. They stacked the slabs like building blocks with the grass side down. Some soddies were built into the side of a hill and others were built free-standing.

Lesson 79

1. near Lake Pepin, Wisconsin, in 1867
2. four of these: covered wagon, buggy, horseback, train, automobile, and airplane
3. It tells the story of Almanzo Wilder's childhood.
4. They were eaten by grasshoppers.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 80

1. to keep the peace between settlers and Native Americans
2. If the soldiers were ever under a siege, they could get water without going outside.
3. Buffalo Soldiers
4. Santa Fe Trail
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 16 Test

1. b; 2. c; 3. b; 4. a; 5. c; 6. b; 7. a; 8. b; 9. c; 10. a

Lesson 81

1. Grover Cleveland
2. North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming
3. standing for the people

4. There was an economic recession; many banks and businesses failed and many people lost their jobs.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 82

1. Mt. Whitney
2. Half Dome
3. John Muir and President Theodore Roosevelt
4. a tree firmly planted by the water
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 83

1. His mother began to teach him at home because his teachers thought he was slow.
2. Thomas Edison reciting "Mary Had a Little Lamb"
3. He received 1,093, which is more than anyone else in American history.
4. Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration.
5. Answers will vary, but could include: People can listen to religious broadcasts and recordings and see religious videos, even in countries where Christianity is illegal; electricity makes computers possible, which is one way people can communicate about Jesus.

Lesson 84

1. striped skunk
2. the Chicago Board of Trade, established to coordinate grain sales to markets in the East
3. Great Chicago Fire
4. bicycles
5. Its location beside Lake Michigan causes it to experience a great deal of windy weather.

Lesson 85

1. Congress
2. twenty million; fifty cents

3. They could ride the Ferris wheel or a hot air balloon.
4. There was a water and music show with colored fountains. The park was lit by electricity. Fireworks went up over Lake Michigan.
5. Answers will vary.

Little Town On the Prairie

1. making shirts with Mrs. White
2. to college
3. She did not keep order in the classroom. She favored some students and falsely accused others. Other answers possible.
4. in Laura's autograph album
5. She was asked to teach and was given a teacher's examination even though she was not old enough.

Unit 17 Test

1. FALSE (Grover Cleveland served two non-consecutive terms as President.)
2. TRUE
3. FALSE (Mount Whitney is the highest point in the continental United States.)
4. FALSE (Half Dome is in Yosemite National Park.)
5. TRUE
6. TRUE
7. FALSE (Chicago is nicknamed "The Windy City.")
8. FALSE (The Great Chicago Fire occurred on October 8, 1871.)
9. TRUE
10. FALSE (Admission to the exposition cost fifty cents.)

Lesson 86

1. Republican: William McKinley; Democratic: William Jennings Bryan
2. *Plessy v. Ferguson*
3. Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Philippines
4. He was shot.

5. the words of the hymn “Nearer, My God, to Thee”

Lesson 87

1. Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin
2. eight of these: corn, wheat, oats, soybeans, sorghum, barley, sunflowers, apples, sour cherries, grapes
3. John Deere
4. Russian Mennonites
5. He told them to work for the food which endures to eternal life, which the Son of Man would give them.

Lesson 88

1. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi from France
2. copper
3. the words of Emma Lazarus’ poem “The New Colossus”
4. excavation for the New York subway system
5. 1.25 million

Lesson 89

1. eighteen
2. U.S. Marine Band, nicknamed “The President’s Own”
3. “Nearer, My God, to Thee”
4. He gave the impression of trying to be the most honorable man who ever walked on the face of the earth.
5. “The Stars and Stripes Forever”

Lesson 90

1. shipping
2. an elevator and electric lights
3. six years
4. They spent a few weeks in the spring and fall and occasional weekends in the winter there.
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 18 Test

1. William McKinley
2. William Jennings Bryan
3. Cuba
4. Iowa
5. Bartholdi
6. Liberty Island
7. John Philip Sousa
8. Frederick and Louise Vanderbilt
9. Cornelius Vanderbilt
10. John Deere
11. Spanish-American War
12. France
13. three of these: corn, wheat, oats, soybeans, sorghum, barley, sunflowers, apples, sour cherries, grapes
14. “The Stars and Stripes Forever”
15. The Vanderbilts

Lesson 91

1. an ornery little boy at heart
2. There was an earthquake.
3. Roosevelt visited Panama during the construction of the Panama Canal.
4. supervise the construction of the Panama Canal, supervise the Philippines, and serve as Governor of Cuba
5. Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court

Lesson 92

1. George Washington
2. American flags
3. The names of over 58,000 people who died or were missing in action in Vietnam.
4. The National Cathedral is being built.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 93

1. the pursuit of knowledge
2. When she was a girl she spent hours with her father working in his carriage shop.
3. Wright Cycle Company

4. a private, open place where the winds were steady and where there was little vegetation
5. They built it.

Lesson 94

1. Alaska, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming
2. Some are very close to the ground and soak up heat from the earth. Others have special shapes so the strong winds don't hurt them.
3. The Crown of the Continent
4. Rock dynamited away from roadbeds was used to build walls to support the road.
5. Blackfoot, Flathead, and Kootenai Indians

Lesson 95

1. place the sea crashes against
2. The United States bought Alaska from Russia in 1867.
3. A woman's hood was larger so she could carry a baby inside it.
4. fifteen people and a ton of cargo
5. intestines of bearded seals or walruses

Unit 19 Test

1. a; 2. c; 3. c; 4. b; 5. a; 6. c; 7. b; 8. c; 9. a; 10. b

Lesson 96

1. Progressives
2. to pay for war expenses
3. so Americans could save fuel needed for the war
4. armistice
5. He wanted to start the League of Nations to help countries work out their differences without going to war.

Lesson 97

1. His best friend was killed in a bar fight.
2. He believed it was wrong; his church was against violence and war.

3. 132
4. He built a Bible school.
5. He wanted to be remembered not as a war hero, but as someone who improved education in Tennessee, brought better roads, and helped his fellow man.

Lesson 98

1. 1901-1910; 8,795,386
2. Panna Maria, Texas, in 1854
3. It is a poster written in Yiddish encouraging Jews to buy Liberty Bonds during World War I.
4. It helps Italian immigrants with money, education, and housing.
5. They were to treat them like the natives among them and love them as they loved themselves.

Lesson 99

1. praying
2. working with boys whose childhoods were not as good as his own had been
3. He took in boys of any race or religion who were homeless or delinquent.
4. He asked Flanagan to travel to other parts of the world to teach people how to care for children.
5. Answers will vary

Lesson 100

1. 6,000 feet
2. mule
3. by a worldwide flood
4. riparian, desert scrub, and coniferous forest
5. Theodore Roosevelt

All-of-a-Kind Family

1. Sarah would pay the seventeen cents she had saved and one penny a week after that.
2. Their father was a junk dealer who acquired a load of books and allowed his daughters to take twelve of them to keep.

3. They are Jewish holidays.
4. The other girls had scarlet fever.
5. They were still close, loving, and loyal.

Unit 20 Test

1. TRUE
2. FALSE (President Wilson tried to establish a League of Nations.)
3. FALSE (Alvin York was a World War I hero.)
4. TRUE
5. TRUE
6. FALSE (The first permanent Polish settlement was in Texas.)
7. TRUE
8. FALSE (President Truman asked Flanagan to teach others around the world how to care for children.)
9. FALSE (A visitor to the Grand Canyon can ride a mule to the canyon floor.)
10. TRUE

Lesson 101

1. Communism
2. Coolidge's father
3. Lindbergh
4. Herbert Hoover
5. U.S. Food Administration

Lesson 102

1. Blind men are making brooms in a broom factory.
2. Yankee ingenuity is the ability of an American to think of a new way of doing something.
3. frozen food in cardboard packages
4. merger
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 103

1. Ships could bring in supplies on the Great Lakes; copper and iron were mined nearby; coal could be brought in by rail; steel mills were nearby.

2. It is near the Canadian border.
3. Chrysler, General Motors, and Ford
4. a continuously-moving assembly line
5. They could buy the cars they were making.

Lesson 104

1. South Dakota and Wyoming
2. Washington: struggle for independence; birth of America
Jefferson: idea of representative government
Lincoln: permanent union of the U.S.; equality for all citizens
Roosevelt: role of the U.S. in world affairs during the twentieth century
3. Gutzon Borglum
4. Devils Tower
5. half ears of different colors of corn

Lesson 105

1. Her husband was a lawyer and she wanted to be closer to him.
2. Cross of Gold
3. Bryan was a pacifist and President Woodrow Wilson was making decisions that would lead America into World War I.
4. any theory that denied the story of Divine Creation of man as taught in the Bible
5. The Monkey Trial

Unit 21 Test

1. b; 2. b; 3. a; 4. c; 5. c; 6. b; 7. a; 8. a; 9. b; 10. c

Lesson 106

1. Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps
2. They provided electricity in one of the poorest parts of the country. They helped prevent flooding and made river transportation easier.
3. Dust Bowl
4. fireside chats
5. World's Fair

Lesson 107

1. army discipline and hard labor
2. \$30 a month plus free lodging, food, clothing, transportation, and medical care
3. We Can Take It
4. They cleared hiking trails and built guest cabins, picnic sites, furniture, and campgrounds.
5. as if working for the Lord rather than men

Lesson 108

1. Golden Gate
2. The waters of the Golden Gate are violent. The area has strong winds and frequent fog.
3. elephant trunks
4. 80,000 miles
5. a safety net hung under the bridge

Lesson 109

1. their handprints and footprints
2. fifteen cents
3. "On the Good Ship Lollipop"
4. visiting the President
5. U.S. Representative to the United Nations, Ambassador to Ghana, White House Chief of Protocol, Department of State foreign affairs officer, Ambassador to Czechoslovakia

Lesson 110

1. Pacific Ocean, Puget Sound, Strait of Juan de Fuca
2. He was a Greek pilot who explored the waters off the northwest coast for Spain in 1592.
3. President Grover Cleveland
4. temperate rainforest
5. nurse logs

Blue Willow

1. It had belonged to her great-grandmother and then to her mother.
2. Janey's father was a migrant farm worker who traveled to find work.

3. "The Library People" came in a truck to bring books to loan to the school.
4. He charged the Larkin family rent for staying in Mr. Anderson's shack and did not give the money to Mr. Anderson.
5. Answers will vary, but may include: To Janey, the plate represented what she had lost (her mother, her old home and life) and what she was looking for (a settled home and a better life for her family). The blue willow plate was a beautiful thing in Janey's world that otherwise lacked beauty.

Unit 22 Test

1. TVA
2. CCC
3. CCC
4. World's Fair
5. Dust Bowl
6. fireside chats
7. Golden Gate
8. Safety Net
9. Shirley Temple
10. Shirley Temple
11. Spain
12. Olympic Peninsula

Lesson 111

1. Germany, Italy, and Japan
2. They sold weapons to Great Britain.
3. Allied troops crossed the English Channel and landed in France. Fighting was fierce and many lost their lives.
4. The Japanese still had to be defeated in the Pacific.
5. so that we may lead a tranquil and quiet life in all godliness and dignity

Lesson 112

1. 88,000 motorcycles for American troops and their Allies
2. Five of these: butter, canned goods, cheese, coffee, eggs, fish, milk, sugar, meat, gasoline, shoes

3. the Navajo language
4. People were afraid they would help Japan.
5. They changed income tax laws and sold war bonds and war stamps to the American people.

Lesson 113

1. She was his niece.
2. She took them to markets, tenement houses, and New York Children's Court.
3. "My Day"
4. John F. Kennedy
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 114

1. eight
2. pineapples, sugarcane, bananas, coconuts, limes, avocados
3. wood, shells, stones, and bones
4. a group of American and European businessmen
5. King Kamehameha

Lesson 115

1. Buy war stamps and war bonds.
2. Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens, and Staten Island
3. He aided in the capture of four German spies.
4. The name given to the work of developing nuclear weapons.
5. news of D-Day

Unit 23 Test

1. FALSE (Germany, Italy, and Japan became the Axis Powers.)
2. FALSE (The day when American troops landed in Europe was called D-Day.)
3. TRUE
4. TRUE
5. TRUE
6. FALSE (Eleanor Roosevelt wrote a daily column called "My Day.")

7. FALSE (Hawaii is made up of eight main islands.)
8. TRUE
9. FALSE (John Cullen became a hero when he helped capture four German spies.)
10. TRUE

Lesson 116

1. Government Issue
2. The Baby Boom was the period between 1946 and 1964 when forty million babies were born in the United States.
3. Communist and democratic
4. Truman's victory over Dewey in 1948
5. Korean War

Lesson 117

1. auto trails
2. Lincoln Highway
3. Chicago and Los Angeles
4. Today they are often designed to go around cities. In the past they went through the center of large cities and were the main street of many small towns.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 118

1. They believe it is formed when a piece of wood is covered with clay, mud, sand, and volcanic ash.
2. Arizona
3. They believe the wood could have been carried there in the Great Flood of Genesis 6.
4. Antiquities Act
5. quartz

Lesson 119

1. American soldiers at Valley Forge
2. Cincinnati Red Stockings, organized in 1869
3. Babe Ruth
4. during the seventh inning stretch
5. You did something I wasn't expecting.

Lesson 120

1. He said that if he didn't straighten up he would hurt his mother and himself. He said that following the crowd is easy, but it takes courage and intelligence to be different.
2. desegregate major league baseball
3. with great baseball talent
4. They named him Outstanding Rookie of the Year, now called the Jackie Robinson Award.
5. He had the best batting average of any player in the National league and he received the Most Valuable Player award.

Unit 24 Test

1. b; 2. c; 3. a; 4. b; 5. c; 6. a; 7. b; 8. c; 9. a; 10. c

Lesson 121

1. "I Like Ike"
2. dedication of the St. Lawrence Seaway
3. They launched *Sputnik*, the world's first man-made satellite.
4. If one country became Communist, others would quickly follow.
5. Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Forces (or Supreme Commander of all Allied forces in Europe)

Lesson 122

1. In the 1950s children used a real potato. Today children use a plastic one.
2. two movies with commercials in between
3. A poodle skirt is a circle skirt with a fabric poodle, collar, and leash sewn onto the front.
4. polio
5. with a prayer

Lesson 123

1. Having separate schools for black and white students was unconstitutional.
2. He wanted to prevent violence and keep the students from entering the school.

3. members of the 101st Airborne Division (Screaming Eagles)
4. They watched classes broadcast on television.
5. Congressional Gold Medal

Lesson 124

1. He was trying to show the America he knew and observed to others who might not have noticed.
2. a weight lifter
3. Boy Scouts of America
4. The paintings helped raise money through the sale of war bonds.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 125

1. Bering Strait
2. Mt. McKinley in Denali National Park
3. It is the only state capital with no road connecting it to the rest of the state.
4. Americans were victorious after a nineteen-day battle with Japan.
5. January 3, 1959

Homer Price

1. Shady Rest Tourists Camp, a tourist camp with a filling station and a restaurant
2. They helped him get untangled from barbed wire and get his car out of a ditch, put iodine on his scratches, and got his car fixed at Homer's father's station.
3. labor-saving devices
4. remove all of the town's mice with his musical mouse trap
5. one hundred mass-produced modern homes

Unit 25 Test

1. Ike
2. Soviet Union
3. Communism
4. prayer
5. polio

6. Supreme Court
7. Little Rock Nine
8. Boy Scouts
9. war bonds
10. Bering Strait
11. Mt. McKinley
12. 1959

Lesson 126

1. land a man on the moon
2. March on Washington
3. Dallas, Texas
4. They were trying to keep South Vietnam from being taken over by Communists.
5. Civil Rights Act and Voting Rights Act

Lesson 127

1. She wanted it to tell the story of American history and to be decorated like the palaces of Europe.
2. school room
3. They sang duets.
4. eight
5. placing a National Christmas tree on the White House grounds

Lesson 128

1. President Dwight D. Eisenhower
2. Germany's Autobahn system
3. North-south Interstates have odd numbers; east-west Interstates have even numbers.
4. beyond calculation
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 129

1. The rivers and streams that flow into the lake carry salt. Since no rivers flow out of the lake, the water sits there until it evaporates, leaving the salt behind.
2. 4.3 billion tons
3. Utah
4. chemical reactions between the lake and its microorganisms
5. algae and bacteria

Lesson 130

1. Of all the people I have ever known, she had the greatest influence on me.
2. He spoke to a crowd of 65,000 at Chicago's Soldier Field a few days after World War II ended in Europe.
3. Los Angeles, California
4. While he was President the friendship helped sustain him during an hour of trial.
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 26 Test

1. TRUE
2. FALSE (American troops tried to keep South Vietnam from becoming Communist.)
3. TRUE
4. TRUE
5. FALSE (President Eisenhower got the Interstate project moving.)
6. FALSE (The Great Salt Lake is located in Utah.)
7. TRUE
8. FALSE (Graham said that his mother had the greatest influence on him.)
9. FALSE (In 1949 Graham spoke at an eight-week campaign in Los Angeles.)
10. TRUE

Lesson 131

1. China and the U.S.S.R
2. He tried to cover up evidence.
3. Nixon appointed him after Spiro Agnew resigned.
4. They are agreements made by Carter, Sadat, and Begin in 1977 in an effort to bring peace to the Middle East.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 132

1. Robert H. Goddard. He earned the title because he conducted rocketry experiments and research in the early 1900s.
2. Dr. Wernher von Braun from Germany

3. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
4. Rockets were used to boost spaceships away from earth's gravity.
5. It was America's first satellite, launched in 1958.

Lesson 133

1. Mercury 7
2. The capsule's parachute opened and it fell into the Atlantic Ocean. A helicopter picked Shepard up and took him to an aircraft carrier, which then took him to land.
3. John Glenn
4. Buzz Aldrin, Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins
5. NASA officials wanted to make sure they hadn't brought back any diseases from the moon.

Lesson 134

1. about 350
2. almonds
3. Grapes are removed from the vine while still in clusters. The clusters are then laid out on paper trays for two or three weeks to dry. They are then taken out of the field for further drying and packaging.
4. China, Japan, the Philippines, India, Mexico, Central America
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 135

1. Presidential Medal of Freedom
2. He planned to become a minister.
3. He was appalled at the poor quality of children's television. He wanted television to be used to nurture people.
4. He was asked to testify about television before a Congressional committee.
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 27 Test

1. b; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. a; 6. c; 7. c; 8. b; 9. c; 10. a

Lesson 136

1. The space shuttle *Challenger* exploded, killing all seven astronauts on board.
2. "Tear down this wall!" (Tear down the Berlin Wall.)
3. Saddam Hussein
4. Operation Desert Storm
5. director of the Central Intelligence Agency

Lesson 137

1. Franklin D. Roosevelt
2. Simi Valley, California
3. photographs, motion picture film, audio and video tapes, documents, and objects
4. President William Howard Taft had it remodeled to honor President George Washington.
5. He wanted them to reflect on what the wall meant to history and to understand that only vigilance and strength will deter tyranny.

Lesson 138

1. Washington
2. There were small earthquakes, a large earthquake, steam eruptions, mountain trembles, and a growing bulge on the mountainside.
3. They were hibernating underground.
4. a lava dome and a glacier
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 139

1. When he was thirteen years old his school obtained some computer equipment and Bill became fascinated with them.
2. Micro-Soft (Microsoft), which produced computer software
3. Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller
4. It seeks to help every person in the world have the chance at a healthy, productive life.
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 140

1. They told a clerk what they wanted and the clerk gathered the items for them.
2. Clarence Saunders opened his Piggly Wiggly grocery store with open shelves and shopping baskets.
3. Mall of America in Minnesota
4. 7,600 (3,800 in the U.S. and 3,800 around the world)
5. mail order catalog

Unit 28 Test

1. *Challenger*
2. Ronald Reagan
3. Operation Desert Storm
4. George H. W. Bush
5. California
6. Mount Saint Helens
7. glacier
8. Micro-Soft (Microsoft)
9. Memphis, Tennessee
10. Minnesota

Lesson 141

1. 1993-2001
2. North American Free Trade Agreement. The agreement did away with tariffs and taxes for goods transported and sold between the U.S., Mexico, and Canada.
3. A bomb went off, killing 198 people and injuring six hundred others.
4. Balkan peninsula
5. Empire State Building, Golden Gate Bridge, Panama Canal

Lesson 142

1. Florida
2. River of Grass
3. The area has both fresh water and salt water.
4. A key is a low islet.
5. The average depth is six inches.

Lesson 143

1. U.S. Mint in Philadelphia
2. some of his own silver
3. It oversees the United States Bullion Depository, where America keeps many of its reserves of precious metals.
4. E Pluribus Unum; out of many, one
5. God has said He will never desert or forsake us.

Lesson 144

1. The organization helps poor people become homeowners and it repairs and improves existing homes.
2. Regular home mortgages have interest added to them, while Habitat homes do not.
3. Millard and Linda Fuller; 1976
4. Answers will vary. Possible answers include: it can give them a sense of dignity; it can help them to be more responsible; it can help their children have a more secure childhood.
5. How can the love of God be in him?

Lesson 145

1. "Listen to your father's instruction and do not forsake your mother's teaching."
2. Massachusetts passed a law that required parents to send their children to school away from home.
3. 2,000,000
4. win the National Spelling Bee
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 29 Test

1. FALSE (A bomb exploded outside a Federal office building in Oklahoma in 1995.)
2. TRUE
3. TRUE
4. FALSE (A key is a low islet.)
5. FALSE (The U.S. Mint oversees the United States Bullion Depository at Fort Knox, Kentucky.)

6. TRUE
7. FALSE (Millard and Linda Fuller established Habitat for Humanity in 1976.)
8. TRUE
9. TRUE
10. FALSE (Massachusetts passed a law in 1852 requiring parents to send their children to school.)

Lesson 146

1. Whichever candidate carried the state would win the election. There were problems in the voting procedures there, but it was finally decided that Bush had won by 537 votes.
2. Nineteen Muslim terrorists carried out attacks against the U.S. at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. Another plane crashed in Pennsylvania that was probably heading to Washington, D.C.
3. Afghanistan and Iraq
4. Barack Obama and Hillary Clinton
5. man or princes

Lesson 147

1. Continental Divide
2. It extends between British Columbia in Canada and central New Mexico.
3. Mt. Elbert in Colorado
4. coal, copper, gold, iron, lead, natural gas, petroleum, silver, zinc, and molybdenum
5. He forms the mountains, creates the wind, declares to man what are His thoughts, makes dawn into darkness, and treads on the high places of the earth.

Lesson 148

1. Stephen Foster
2. A barbershop quartet is made up of four men who sing acappella, each voice singing a different part.
3. It is an area in Manhattan where most of America's important music publishers were located in the late 1800s.

4. gospel
5. Answers will vary.

Lesson 149

1. southern Appalachian Mountains
2. Father of Bluegrass Music
3. Johnny Cash, Elvis Presley, Jerry Lee Lewis, and Carl Perkins
4. Nashville, Tennessee
5. It was built as the Union Gospel Tabernacle, a place to hold revival meetings.

Katy

1. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are deciding whether to homeschool their children.
2. Katy is worried about being too different from everybody else and missing her friends.
3. Katy's dad is a preacher.
4. Katy's parents left them at home playing in the backyard while they went to a meeting and accidentally locked the doors.
5. Katy felt that she was not lucky, but blessed.

Lesson 150

1. She was at the top of Pike's Peak in Colorado.
2. by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty and with pomp, parades, shows, games, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations
3. The cornerstone of the Washington Monument was laid.
4. America was celebrating two hundred years of freedom.
5. Answers will vary.

Unit 30 Test

1. c; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b; 5. a; 6. b; 7. c; 8. c; 9. a; 10. b

Vocabulary Assignment

Answer Key

Lesson 2

Student should write definitions from the dictionary for descendant, immigrant, confederation, dense, and cache.

Lesson 4

Answers should be similar to:

archaeologist: one who scientifically studies historic remains

fertile: soil capable of growing or producing

palisade: a fortress made of pointed stakes or logs

status: place or position

ritual: a practice (such as a dance or feast) that is done according to cultural or religious tradition

Lesson 7

Answers will vary. Student should have written a paragraph that uses all of these words correctly: merchant, navigator, monarch, Governor, colony.

Lesson 10

1. parish
2. refuge
3. destination
4. persecute
5. salvage

Lesson 12

influential: adjective

hostage: noun

christen: verb

export: verb or noun

guardian: noun

Lesson 13

Answers should be similar to:

alliance: a group of nations who have agreed by pact to work together, or the agreement between them

bay: a body of water set apart from the main body, partially surrounded by land

rapids: rough, fast-flowing water

shallow: having little depth

rugged: coarse, jagged, or rough

Lesson 15

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: enterprise, pure, resources, province, mass.

Lesson 17

negotiate (a.)

modernize (b.)

mutiny (c.)

financial (d.)

legend (e.)

Lesson 20

Answers will vary. Student should have written a paragraph that uses all of these words correctly: attraction, engineer, isolated, migrate, whaling.

Lesson 23

Answers should be similar to:

resentment: anger, ill-feeling, or grudge

regulate: to make and enforce rules or laws

backfire: to have a negative, unforeseen or unintended consequence

rabble: unruly, undisciplined, uninformed people

represent: to speak or act on behalf of another

Lesson 25

1. petroleum

2. peninsula

3. charter

4. philanthropist

5. controversy

Lesson 28

satellite: noun (sometimes adjective)

aquatic: adjective

ingest: verb

delicacy: noun

watershed: noun

Lesson 33

Answers should be similar to:

concentration: a large number of people, animals, or things gathered into an area

architecture: the combined science and art of building design

abolitionist: one who favors abolishing or ending slavery

peal: the sound made by a bell

pacifist: one who is opposed to war

Lesson 35

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: emigrate, militia, appendix, interpreter, treacherous.

Lesson 36

Answers should be similar to:

spokesman: someone who speaks for another or others

astronomy: the study of things outside of earth's atmosphere

botany: relating to plant life

tourniquet: an object used to control bleeding by compressing blood vessels

invaluable: worth more than can be valued

Lesson 38

1. tense

2. plaza

3. oral

4. yield

5. Encounter

Lesson 39

Answers should be similar to:

expansion: the act or process of increasing

administered: organized and governed

transfer: the act or process of changing ownership or place

primitive: not advanced or civilized

illusion: something that appears to exist but does not

Lesson 42

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: stalactites, stalagmites, leaching, ecosystem.

Lesson 44

1. bilingual

2. tracts

3. ridicule

4. pension

5. Syllabary

Lesson 45

Answers will vary. Student should have written a paragraph that uses all of these words correctly: reenact, scraggly, rendezvous, superhuman

Lesson 46

Answers should be similar to:

compromise: an agreement between two parties

existence: the state of being

circular: round, in the form of a circle

expand: to spread

sparse: thinly scattered, set here and there

Lesson 48

1. tract

2. cavalry

3. convert

4. dictator

5. barracks

Lesson 50

Answers should be similar to:

inaugural: relating to a formal ceremony to take office

ratified: adopted, formally approved

stockade: an enclosure made from posts

cherished: held as precious

greed: an exaggerated interest in money, power or other gain

Lesson 53

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: ceremonial, nutrients, aristocracy, antebellum, lifestyle.

Lesson 54

chandelier (a.)

associate (b.)

cargo (c.)

hull (d.)

decor (e.)

Lesson 55

Answers should be similar to:

infancy: early days or young childhood

miniature: a small copy of an original

commission: a special job or project, or the giving of it

formal: appropriate to the standards of a given occasion

apparatus: equipment or machinery for a certain task

Lesson 56

Answers should be similar to:

huddled: crowded together

destiny: something appointed to happen

jointly: with unity or cooperation

latitude: distance north or south of the equator

ardent: passionate, zealous

Lesson 59

Answers will vary. Student should have written a paragraph that uses all of these words correctly: channel, precipice, diverted, accommodations, gorge.

Lesson 61

condemned (a.)

poverty (b.)

entrepreneur (c.)

divisive (d.)

impact (e.)

Lesson 63

Answers will vary. Student should have written a paragraph that uses all of these words correctly: hazards, octagonal, beacon, physicist, triangular.

Lesson 64

1. penned

2. honorary

3. culture

4. turmoil

5. Devastated

Lesson 67

Answers should be similar to:

converge: to meet in a place

rebellion: a state of opposition to authority

temporary: not lasting, transient

elaborate: ornate, complicated, or involved

veteran: one who has served in a certain capacity, especially in the armed forces

Lesson 68

Answers should be similar to:

respect: to give high regard to, or consider worthy of high regard

tribute: a statement or action given as a mark of respect

career: a person's main work or job

devout: deeply religious

executor: one who carries out a plan or project

Lesson 71

ivory (a.)

authority (b.)

administration (c.)

wasteland (d.)

intimidate (e.)

Lesson 73

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: trestle, darkroom, homage, clad, massive.

Lesson 75

Answers should be similar to:

transport: to carry or move from one place to another

demand: to insist upon having

canvas: a heavy, durable woven material

stirrup: U-shaped saddle attachments for holding the foot

outlaw: one who frequently breaks the law

Lesson 76

Student should read definitions in the dictionary for: corrupt, moral, equality, unstable, frail.

Lesson 78

1. hedgerow

2. perseverance

3. exodus

4. tenant

5. Resourcefulness

Lesson 79

Answers should be similar to:

diagram: an illustration of a location or process

plague: a swarm of insects that eat plants

paymaster: the person who distributes wages to workers in a business

surveyor: a person who determines the boundaries of property or identifies locations for construction

swollen: grown larger

Lesson 81

Answers should be similar to:

reformer: one who makes positive changes in a group or organization

consumer: one who uses economic goods

incumbent: the holder of an office

recession: a period of lessened economic activity

trustee: a person holding a position of trust, usually in an organization such as a museum or university

Lesson 83

Answers will vary. Student should have written a paragraph that uses all of these words correctly: laboratory, gadget, patent, manufacture, genius.

Lesson 85

Answers should be similar to:

lobby: to try to influence toward a desired action or opinion

ornate: intricately decorated

dub: to give a name or nickname to

pier: a structure that extends into a body of water, used as a landing place or walking area

manuscript: an original hand-written or typed composition (as opposed to a printed or published version)

Lesson 86

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: poll, literate, segregation, gospel, armistice.

Lesson 87

mineral (c.)

aquifer (b.)

moderate (e.)

subsistence (d.)

buffer (a.)

Lesson 89

Answers should be similar to:

conservatory (musical): a school devoted to one of the fine arts, such as music

score (musical): written music

discharge (military): release from military duty

civilian: non-military

copyright: ownership of the rights to a particular creative work such as a book or piece of music

Lesson 90

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: transatlantic, pious, theological, truss, horticulture.

Lesson 91

Student should read definitions in the dictionary for: union, sympathy, conservative, composition, ornery.

Lesson 93

Answers should be similar to:

temperance: a commitment not to drink excessively

mechanical: related to tools and devices

theory: an idea about how a process might work

vegetation: plant life

hospitable: inclined to treat guests kindly

Lesson 95

Answers will vary. Student should have written a paragraph that uses all of these words correctly: insulation, driftwood, oblong, stamina, ingenious.

Lesson 97

revival: noun

draft: adjective/verb

denomination: noun

silhouette: noun

endorse: verb

Lesson 99

Answers should be similar to:

seminary: an institution that exists to educate future priests, rabbis, ministers, and others involved in religious ministry

delinquent: a person who regularly exhibits unacceptable behavior

remedy: a treatment or cure for a physical problem or disease

infirmary: a building used to house sick people

vocational: relating to work or one's occupation

Lesson 100

Answers will vary. Student should have drawn a picture to represent the meaning of each of these words: majestic, vista, erode, maternity, wholesome.

Lesson 101

normalcy (c.) the state of being normal
Communism (d.) a political system in which the state owns and controls all property
divorcee (a.) a woman who has been divorced
kerosene (e.) a flammable oil used for fuel
commercial (b.) related to commerce (the business of buying and selling)

Lesson 102

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: warehouse, ingenuity, patron, merge, sanitary.

Lesson 104

Student should read definitions in the dictionary for: shrine, tourism, likeness, sacred, spelunker.

Lesson 106

Answers will vary. Student should have drawn a picture to represent the meaning of each of these words: troupe, prosperity, recreational, consequence, circulation.

Lesson 108

1. detonate
2. wharf
3. topographical
4. cubic
5. marvel

Lesson 109

Student should have correctly used all of the following words in a paragraph:

contract, dramatic, bungalow, dignitary, optimism.

Lesson 112

Student should read definitions in the dictionary for: arsenal, artillery, conscientious, incendiary, ration.

Lesson 113

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: aristocratic, debut, retreat, alumnae, etiquette.

Lesson 115

rural: adjective
warden: noun
wattage: noun
Federal: adjective
nuclear: adjective

Lesson 117

Answers should be similar to:
investor: one who commits money to a business in hopes of later financial gain
executive: one that acts as manager or administrator
homespun: cloth made at home
lure: to entice with promise of pleasure or benefit
curio: a decorative object that is unique, rare, or odd

Lesson 118

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used all of the following words in a paragraph: petrified, decay, porous, petroglyph, variegated.

Lesson 119

Student should read definitions in the dictionary for: perambulation, strike, umpire, vacant, newsreel.

Lesson 121

nominee: noun

summit: noun

paternal: adjective

mentor: noun

elite: adjective

Lesson 124

Answers should be similar to:

agency: a business that performs a service for another

textile: cloth

boarder: a person who pays money to live in another person's house

enlist: to register oneself for the military

editor: one who edits and makes decisions about published content

Lesson 125

Answers will vary. Student should have drawn a picture to represent the meaning of each of these words: archipelago, panhandle, navigable, prospector, outpost.

Lesson 127

Answers should be similar to:

portico: a colonnade or covered walkway

dismay: to make upset or concerned

colonnade: a set of columns placed at equal distances that support a roof structure

minuet: a slow, graceful dance containing bowing and pointing of toes

linen: tablecloths and napkins (traditionally made of linen)

Lesson 128

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: convoy, mobilize, appalling, trademark, suburban.

Lesson 130

Answers should be similar to:

obscure: not well known

anthropology: the study of human culture and behavior

evangelistic: related to preaching the gospel of Christ

crusade: a strong effort to reach a goal

rally: a large meeting

Lesson 131

1. impeach

2. scandal

3. inflation

4. nationalist

5. obstruction

Lesson 132

Answers will vary. Student should have drawn a picture to represent the meaning of each of these words: propellant, rocketry, ballistic missile, constellation, legislature.

Lesson 135

Answers should be similar to:

citation: a formal statement of the achievements of a person receiving an official honor

commencement: the ceremonies and activities centered on the giving of degrees (graduation)

admonition: a warning or teaching

nurture: to provide nourishment (usually spiritual or emotional) and help

ordain: the official, ceremonial recognition of a person's entry into the ministry or priesthood

Lesson 136

Student should read definitions in the dictionary for: militant, aerospace, graffiti, destitute, coalition.

Lesson 138

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: dormant, corporation, pumice, altitude, crustacean.

Lesson 139

software: noun

innovative: adjective

regent: noun

avid: adjective

remission: noun

Lesson 142

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used all of the following words in a paragraph: meander, slough, temperate, acid, endemic.

Lesson 144

Answers should be similar to:

economics: the study of the production and distribution of wealth, goods, and services

marketing: selling or promoting (advertising) a product

mortgage: a legal agreement in which an individual borrows money (usually on a house or property) and agrees to pay it back within a given period of time

creditor: one who has lent (usually money)

renovate: to repair and rebuild in order to put a structure in better condition

Lesson 145

Answers will vary. Student should have correctly used each of these words in a sentence: stature, compulsory, patriot, curriculum, remote.

Lesson 146

Answers should be similar to:

digital: electronic/computerized technology

bombard: to throw, literally or figuratively, vigorously and continuously

terrorist: one who commits violent acts of terrorism (acts that incite terror to promote a particular agenda)

cockpit: a space or compartment from which a vessel is steered or controlled

marquee: a large outdoor sign with changeable letters

Lesson 148

1. acappella

2. popularity

3. sharecropper

4. spiritual

5. vaudeville

Lesson 149

Answers will vary. Student should have drawn a picture to represent the meaning of each of these words: charitable, venue, acoustics, capacity, ovation.

Complete Vocabulary List

acappella	bilingual	consequence	discharge
abolitionist	boarder	conservative	dismay
accommodations	bombard	conservatory	diverted
acid	botany	constellation	divisive
acoustics	buffer	consumer	divorcee
administered	bungalow	contract	dormant
administration	cache	controversy	draft
admonition	canvas	convert	dramatic
aerospace	capacity	converge	driftwood
agency	career	convoy	dub
alliance	cargo	copyright	economics
altitude	cavalry	corporation	ecosystem
alumnae	ceremonial	corrupt	editor
antebellum	chandelier	creditor	elaborate
anthropology	channel	crusade	elite
appalling	charitable	crustacean	emigrate
apparatus	charter	cubic	encounter
appendix	cherished	culture	endemic
aquatic	christen	curio	endorse
aquifer	circular	curriculum	engineer
archaeologist	circulation	darkroom	enlist
archipelago	citation	debut	enterprise
architecture	civilian	decay	entrepreneur
ardent	clad	decor	equality
aristocracy	coalition	delicacy	erode
aristocratic	cockpit	delinquent	etiquette
armistice	colonnade	demand	evangelistic
arsenal	colony	denomination	executive
artillery	commencement	dense	executor
associate	commercial	descendant	existence
astronomy	commission	destination	exodus
attraction	Communism	destiny	expand
authority	composition	destitute	expansion
avid	compromise	detonate	export
backfire	compulsory	devastated	Federal
ballistic missile	concentration	diagram	fertile
barracks	condemned	dictator	financial
bay	confederation	digital	formal
beacon	conscientious	dignitary	frail

gadget	laboratory	newsreel	plaza
genius	latitude	nominee	poll
gorge	leaching	normalcy	popularity
gospel	legend	nuclear	porous
Governor	legislature	nurture	portico
graffiti	lifestyle	nutrients	poverty
greed	likeness	oblong	precipice
guardian	linen	obscure	primitive
hazards	literate	obstruction	propellant
hedgerow	lobby	octagonal	prospector
homage	lure	optimism	prosperity
homespun	majestic	oral	province
honorary	manufacture	ordain	pumice
horticulture	manuscript	ornate	pure
hospitable	marketing	ornery	rabble
hostage	marquee	outlaw	rally
huddled	marvel	outpost	rapids
hull	mass	ovation	ratified
illusion	massive	pacifist	ration
immigrant	maternity	palisade	rebellion
impact	meander	panhandle	recession
impeach	mechanical	parish	recreational
inaugural	mentor	patent	reenact
incendiary	merchant	paternal	reformer
incumbent	merge	patriot	refuge
infancy	migrate	patron	regent
infirmity	militant	paymaster	regulate
inflation	militia	peal	remedy
influential	mineral	peninsula	remission
ingenious	miniature	penned	remote
ingenuity	minuet	pension	rendezvous
ingest	mobilize	perambulation	renovate
innovative	moderate	persecute	represent
insulation	modernize	perseverance	resentment
interpreter	monarch	petrified	resources
intimidate	moral	petroglyph	resourcefulness
invaluable	mortgage	petroleum	respect
investor	mutiny	philanthropist	retreat
isolated	nationalist	physicist	revival
ivory	navigable	pier	ridicule
jointly	navigator	pious	ritual
kerosene	negotiate	plague	rocketry

rugged	stalactites	tense	turmoil
rural	stalagmites	terrorist	umpire
sacred	stamina	textile	union
salvage	stature	theological	unstable
sanitary	status	theory	vacant
satellite	stirrup	topographical	variegated
scandal	stockade	tourism	vaudeville
score	strike	tourniquet	vegetation
scraggly	subordinate	tract	venue
segregation	subsistence	tracts	veteran
seminary	suburban	trademark	vista
shallow	summit	transatlantic	vocational
sharecropper	superhuman	transfer	warden
shrine	surveyor	transport	warehouse
silhouette	swollen	treacherous	wasteland
slough	syllabary	trestle	watershed
software	sympathy	triangular	wattage
sparse	temperance	tribute	whaling
spelunker	temperate	troupe	wharf
spiritual	temporary	truss	wholesome
spokesman	tenant	trustee	yield

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