

# Chapter 2:

# The English Colonies



Chariebelle Pacis P.2

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100 + 5 E.C.  
/ 10%

8.27.14

The Indians kept John Smith as a prisoner & was going to kill him. In front of the colonists were calling each other savages & were pointing their weapons at each other. Hatred brought them into wanting to kill each other. Right when Pocahontas's father was about to kill John Smith, Pocahontas came in & told them about peace & understanding. Her love for John Smith made her risk her own life to make sure he stayed alive. Pocahontas's father digested in her & didn't kill him.

Notes:  
pocahontas

8.27.14

- Indians & colonists are calling each other savages
- Hatred brought them into wanting to kill each other
- Pocahontas wanted courage, understanding, & peace
- Pocahontas stopped her father from killing John Smith

pocahontas  
born 1595 & 1596

# QUICKWRITE: POCAHONTAS

8.28.14

Pocahontas was a native American princess. Her father was the chief of the Powhatan. She was famous for saving a white guy, John Smith, from her father. In December 29, 1607, John White sailed to modern day Virginia. The Powhatan tribe welcomed John. Although the tribe welcomed & fed him, he was still terrified. The tribe was going to kill him, but Pocahontas ceased his life. Soon, John Smith was adopted into Powhatan's son. Pocahontas was born in 1590. Her real name is Mataka. Pocahontas means full of mischief & joy.

# NOTES: POCAHONTAS

8.28.14

- Native American Princess
- saved John Smith's life from her dad
- kidnapped by the settlers
  - ↳ forced to live as a white person
- December 29, 1607
  - ↳ John White - in modern day Virginia
- Smith was adopted as Powhatan's son
- Pocahontas
  - ↳ young girl filled with ambition
- Born 1590
  - ↳ dad was Powhatan
- Mataka - real name
- Pocahontas - full of mischief & joy

Did Pocahontas save John  
Smith's life? page 8

8.28.14

True Relation says that the Indians were much more nicer. The Indians promised John Smith freedom within 4 days. The Indians promised John Smith food & shelter if John made them hatchets & copper. The Indians didn't try to kill John Smith & ended up sending John home with kindness.

\*Finished  
the  
rest  
Online \*



# True Relation vs. General History

8.28.14

## True Relation:

- Indians seemed more nicer
- promised freedom with 4 days
- promised to be fed if John made hatchets & copper
- didn't try to kill him
- sent John home with kindness

## General History:

- was going to be killed by the Indians
- dragged by his hands
- laid John's head on stones
  - ↳ ready to beat him up
- Pocahontas saves John from Powhatan
- spared John's life
- Two days later.
  - ↳ Powhatan said they were friends
  - ↳ if he brought him two guns & a grindstone Powhatan would consider him his son

QUICKWRITE:

CNN NEWS

9.2.14

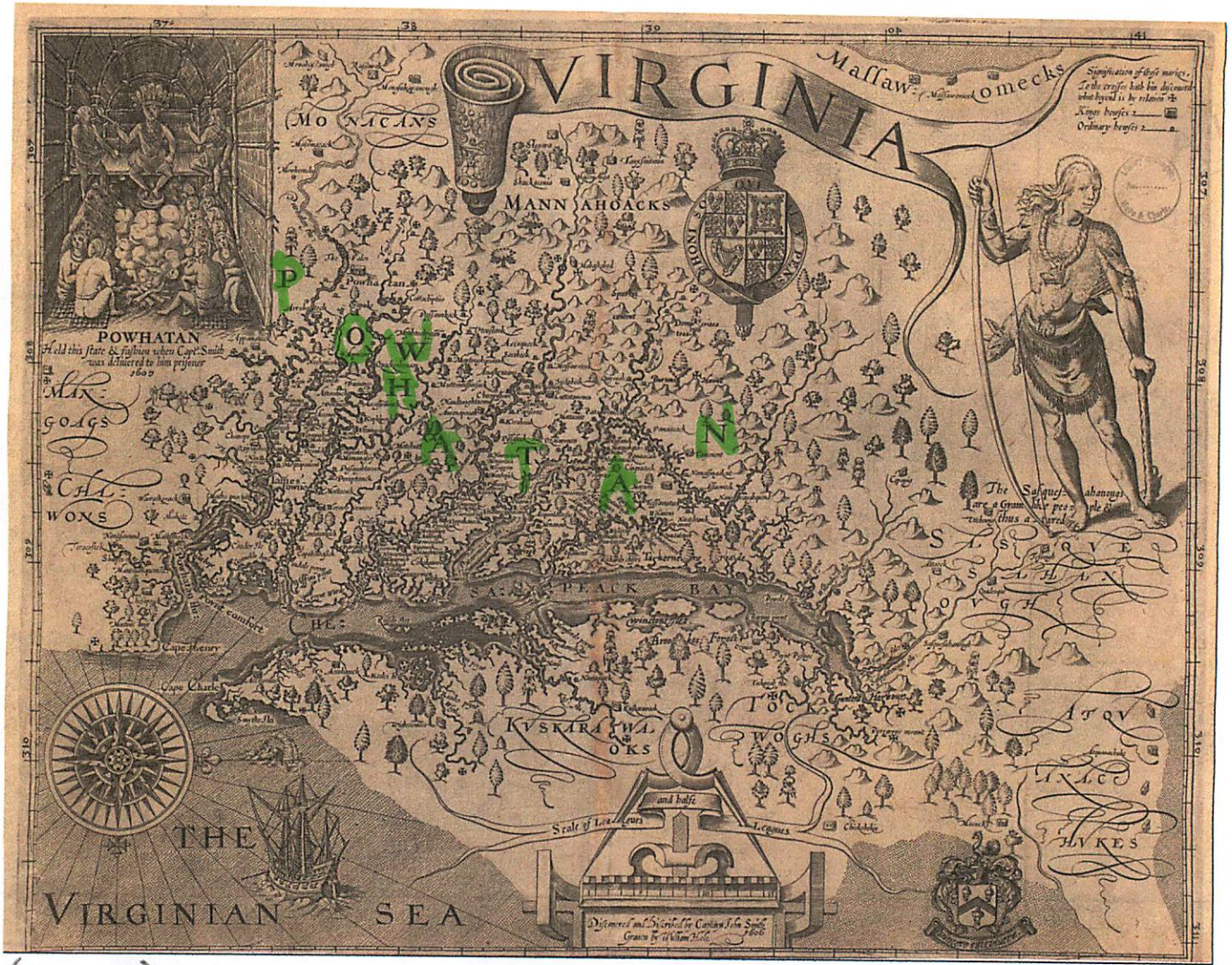
Kenneth Bae is an American was held hostage in N. Korea. Pyongyang, North Korea is like a sacred place / pilgrimage. N. Korea's government is hiding the much poorer places from the public. David Cameron, British Prime Minister, talks about threatening Isis because they want to create its own country. The first ever Labor Day was on a Tuesday. Oregon was the first state to make Labor Day a holiday. There's a similar holiday called "May Day" in other countries. Wind turbines cost about 1,000,000 dollars a year. There are about 175 wind turbines, on sea, & powers about half a million homes. They're about as big as the London Eye. They want to build more, but there are endangered birds that they don't want to harm.

NOTES  
CNN NEWS

9.2.14

- Kenneth Bae
- American held in North Korea
- Pyongyang, North Korea
- Sacred place/pilgrimage
- Hospital > most famous
- 300 beds
- North Koreans
- All of are really hungry
- David Cameron
- British Prime Minister
- Talking about Isis
- Isis wants to create its own country
- > 500 British citizens - fighting Isis
- Labor Day
- 1st labor day on a Tuesday
- Oregon was the first to make it a holiday
- Similar Labor Day - May day, 1st day of May
- Wind turbines
- Cost 1,000,000 dollars a year
- London
- 175 wind turbines
- Half a million homes
- 78.3 million live in London
- Leaders in offshore turbines
- bigger than the London eye





4 (1624)

extra  
credit  
interactions

# Notebook Debrief

9.2.14

I saw **Joed Garbo's** notebook. Three things that can help me improve my notebook are:

- highlighting
- write more neatly
- do Cornell notes better/neater

I saw **Tam Nguyen's** notebook. Three things that can help me improve my notebook are:

- Cornell notes-neater
- try drawing pictures
- write neater

I saw **Crystal Molina's** notebook. Three things that can help me improve my notebook are:

- have more colors

9.3.14

Russia is expanding because they feel like they are threatened by other countries in the world. They expanded the military by 800,000 soldier & have about 400,000 troops. The LAPD are using Liscence Plate Scanners. Liscence Plate Scanners scans tens of thousands of cars that pass by a police car. The police think that the scanners will help them fight crimes. The scanners help them find where they are, previous houses, other cars they've been in, etc. All the cars scanned go into a search system called Palantir.

## NOTES:

## CNN NEWS

9.3.14

- Russia is expanding its military
  - ↳ 800,000 soldier
  - ↳ 400,000 troops
- Licence Plates Scanners
  - ↳ help crime
  - ↳ every licence plate that passes by
- Palantir
  - ↳ federated search system

"Tortures, murder, and every other imaginable barbarity...are practiced upon the poor slaves with impunity [no punishment]. I hope the slave-trade will be abolished."

Olaudah Equiano, from *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa, the African*

I found this passage from a book in my history textbook on Chapter 2, Section 2 page 41. This passage from *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano* is telling us a little bit of how life was as a slave. In the passage, it describes that slaves were, and I quote, tortured, murdered, and every other imaginable barbarity. Equiano was a slave who was eventually freed and became a leader of the abolitionist movement.

Cool



# Chapter 2: Section 1 Cornell Notes

9314

Dates  
Definitions  
Names

The London Company

What are plantations?  
Why did colonists die?

Why did Catholics come to America?  
George Calvert?

Cecilius intentions of Maryland?

Why did protestants come to Maryland?

N & S. Carolina

Oglethorpe's intentions for Georgia?

What happened to Georgia?  
Colonies depended on?

What were slaves used for?

Virginia  
Maryland  
North Carolina & South Carolina

- 4.26.1607 the London Company arrived in America. Found Virginia, Jamestown (May 14)
- Plantations - started by the London Company (large farms)
- Colonists - suffered high death rates (majority of workers)
- Indentured servants - received a free trip to NA by agreeing to work for free
- demand for workers → Slavery
- English Catholics - escape persecution (came to America)
- George Calvert (first Lord Baltimore) - asked King Charles I for a charter (in the 1620s)
- King Charles I issued the charter to Cecilius (his son)
- Cecilius - named the colony Maryland (in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria)
- Intend Maryland to be a proprietary colony (colonies owners controlled government)
- Protestants moved to Maryland = religious conflict (create tension) (restrict religious rights of Christians)
- Lord Baltimore - Toleration Act of 1649 (at first) single colony → to hard → separated into North & South Carolina
- N. Carolina - farmers / S. Carolina - colonists from Europe
- 1732, King George II granted a charter to Oglethorpe (James Oglethorpe) to found Georgia
- Oglethorpe wanted Georgia to be a new start for debtors
- Outlawed slavery & limited the size of land grants
- Settlers grew unhappy w/ strict rules - British government soon filled Georgia w/ rice plantations
- Southern colonies depended on agriculture // farming (colonies were based on farming)
- Small farms & large plantations
- Grew tobacco, rice, & a blue dye called indigo (\$\$ cash crops \$\$)
- Slavery - became common in many southern colonies
- farmed on plantations & didn't have many rights

established new colony in the Americas

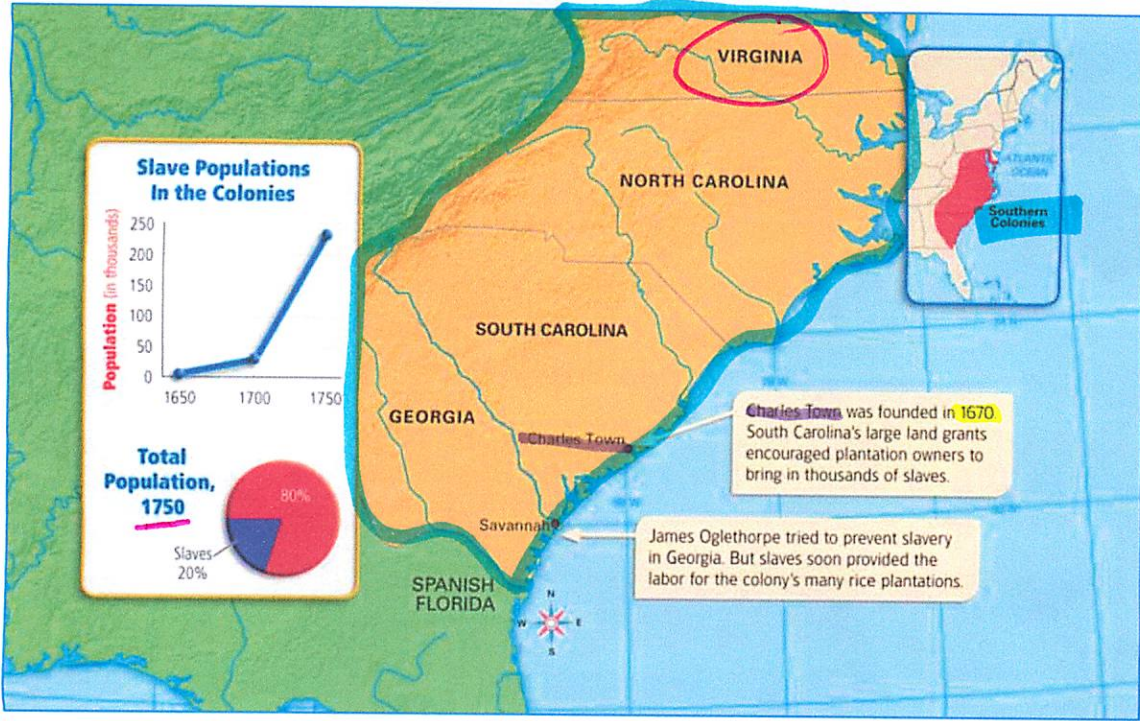
(written grant) Charles I

(2nd Lord Baltimore)

(in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria)

what happened?

The settlement in Jamestown was the first settlement in America. Daily life in Virginia became hard for colonists & had a hard time surviving. Religious freedom & economic opportunities were motives for founding other southern colonies. Farming & slavery were important to the economies of the southern colonies.



(not much to annotate, already is)

John Smith (Pocahontas)

# Chapter 2: Section 2 Cornell Notes

people  
definitions  
dates

goal?  
Puritans?

Separatists?  
why did Pilgrims go to Netherlands?

Mayflower Compact?

How did the 1st Thanksgiving happen?

women in New England?

Great Migration?

Thomas Hooker?

Emphasized Manufacturing. What colonies?

New England Primer?

Harvard

- Puritans** (Protestant Group) - reform the Anglican Church (thought bishops & priests had too much power)
- English Protestants <sup>(separate)</sup> from church <sup>(called)</sup> **Separatists** (AKA Pilgrims) → punished by Anglican leaders
- Pilgrims** → Netherlands → escape religious persecution
- ↳ Scared children might forget English tradition → fled all of Europe
- Pilgrims** sailed to Virginia → **Mayflower Compact** (signed the 11.21.1620)
- ↳ legal contract in which they agreed to fair laws to protect general good
- ↳ 1620s, landed on **Plymouth** → struggled w/ **sickness & weather**
- ↳ **Samoset** (Native American) gave pilgrims useful info → farm & fish → their first **Thanksgiving**
- ↳ farm land - poor / **mid 1620s** - colony grew / children → stronger / education
- ↳ women - more than in England → **sign contracts** / **own property**
- ↳ **Great Migration** - 40,000 <sup>moved</sup> English colonies / avoid economic, political, & religious
- ↳ King Charles I → **Massachusetts Bay**
- ↳ 1636 **minister Thomas Hooker** → Connecticut
- ↳ **Hooker wrote** 1639 - fundamental orders of Connecticut - **DEMOCRATIC**
- ↳ Not everyone agreed → **minister Roger Williams** → made him leave Massachusetts
- ↳ made a new settlement → **Providence, Rhode Island**
- ↳ **Emphasized Manufacturing** → Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island
- ↳ traded, fished, shipbuilding, craftspeople
- ↳ 1647 - General Court Massachusetts issued school be founded <sup>that a characters & stories from the Bible</sup>
- ↳ **New England Primer** -
- ↳ Stopped after elementary & began to work
- ↳ **John Harvard** founded Harvard College <sup>higher education</sup>
- ↳ Second college - **William & Mary Virginia, 1693**
- ↳ 1700s - 70% men & 45% women - read & write

The Pilgrims & Puritans came to America to avoid religious persecution. Religion & government were closely linked in the New England colonies. The New England economy was based on farming & trading. Education was important in the New England colonies.

# Quickwrite:

## Pocahontas

9.4.14

Pocahontas was a bold & smart girl. Pocahontas's story has been interpreted in many movies, books, & comic-books.

Jamestown, Virginia was the first successful English settlement & the beginning of the U.S.A. William (Bill) Keiso is digging up land where he thinks the fort is located.

John Smith came to Jamestown w/ over 100 Englishmen & 3 ships. John Smith is only 27 years old & has been supplied with a lifetime of adventures. Bill found a 15 y/o boy with an arrow through his head.

9.5.14

The people dug up beads, bells, & copper. Indians traded w/ the colonists. They gave food for copper. John Smith explored Virginia exploring for trade, which eventually led to the Powhatan tribe. On December 11, 1607, the Powhatan tribe captured him & held him as prisoner. On December 30, 1607 they brought him to the capital where they were gonna kill him. Pocahontas saved him from death.

## POCAHONTAS

9.4.14

- Pocahontas was bold & smart
- Pocahontas
  - ↳ movies, books, comic-books
- Jamestown
  - ↳ first successful English settlement
- people are trying to recreate what Pocahontas's story
- Bill Keiso (William)
  - ↳ said the fort was washed away
- John Smith & over 100 Englishmen
  - ↳ 27 y/o
  - ↳ came in 3 ships
- John Smith
  - ↳ lifetime of adventures
- Bill found a 15 y/o boy w/ an arrow through his ~~stomach~~ head
- 12 years of work
  - ↳ 1,000,000 artifacts
  - ↳ weapons, dishes, coins, trinkets

9.5.14

- beads, bells, & scraps of copper
- Indians gave food for copper
- September 1607
- John Smith - explored ground for trade → led to Pocahontas
- December 1607
  - ↳ John Smith was captured as prisoner → Powhatan tribe (15,000)
- December 30, 1607
  - ↳ brought him to the capital
- Pocahontas - brat (between 10-14) Smith - 28
  - ↳ about to beat him w/ a club
- Powhatan - York river

In Chapter 2, Section 3 it mentions The Society of Friends, or the Quakers. The Quakers made up one of the largest religious groups in New Jersey. Quakers did not follow the traditional religious practices. They believed in the equality of men and women before God. The practices of the Quakers shocked many Christians and, of course, were persecuted.

Since I already completed the other interactions for the other sections, I was left for a connection with this one. Although it's not a connection from a previous year or chapter, I still do have a (silly I guess you can say) connection. When I first read about The Society of Friends, or the Quakers, I instantly thought of the Quaker granola bars. I guess there is a real connection between the two because the man in the logo is wearing a white powdered wig.

Cool



(What I thought of)

# Chapter 2: Section 3

## Cornell Notes

dates  
 definitions  
 names  
 places

When were the New Netherlands & New Amsterdam founded?

What did the English rename the colonies?

Quakers?

William Penn?

Staple crops det.

slaves worked as...

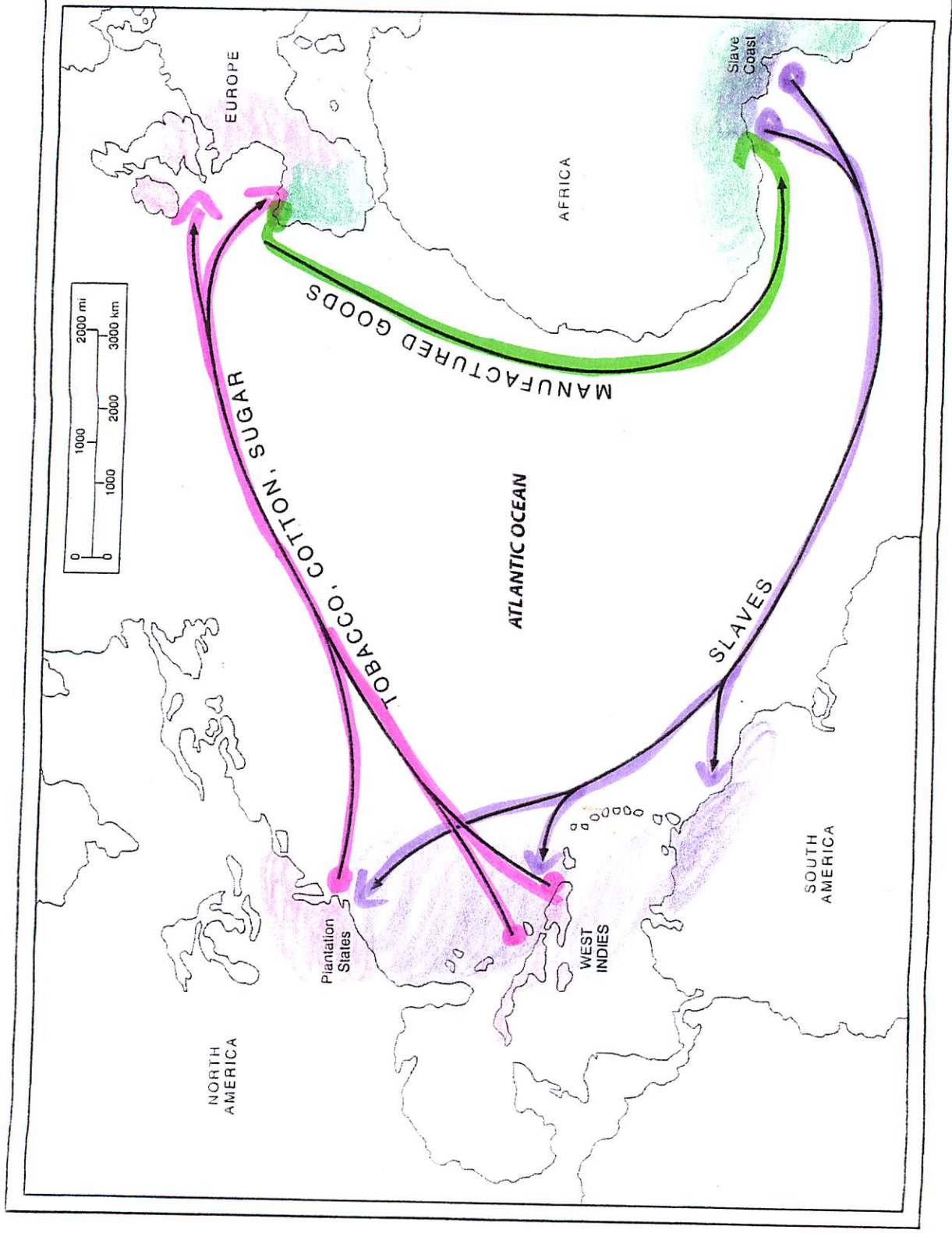
women...

- 1613, Dutch founded New Netherland → exchanged furs
- New Amsterdam → center of fur trade
- 1664, Amsterdam → captured by an English Fleet
- They renamed New Netherland → New York / New Amsterdam → NYC
- Quakers
- The Society of Friends - largest religious group
- Equality of men & women before God → persecuted in England & America
- (Quaker) William Penn → began a colony west of New Jersey → Penn's colony (Pennsylvania)
- promised religious freedom // Philadelphia - city of brotherly love (capital)
- middle colonies → combination of England & Southern colonies
- farmers grew staple crops - crops that are always needed
- slaves - worked as blacksmiths, carpenters, farming, on onboard ships, & servants
- 1760 - Philadelphia → largest British colonial city (businesses like)
- women - ran farms, clothing & grocery stores, bakeries, & drug stores, hurses, & midwives
- worked home
- Boston, Massachusetts - 16,000
- New York - 25,000
- Philadelphia - 25,000

The English created New Jersey & New York from former Dutch territory. The Society of Friends, Quakers, were the largest religious group in New Jersey. William Penn established the colony of Pennsylvania. The economy of the middle colonies was supported by trade & staple crops.

Triangular Trade Route late 1700's

Ocean currents made possible a triangle of sea travel that allowed traders to profit from the Atlantic slave routes. Goods could be loaded in Europe, sold in Africa, slaves bought and then shipped to the West Indies, where more goods were embarked for sale in Europe.





## Cornell Notes

dates  
 definition  
 names  
 places

English Colonies...  
 governors...

2 houses...

English Bill of Rights

colonial courts

mercantilism...

triangular trade?  
 Middle Passage?  
 Slaves?

Great Awakening?  
 Jonathan Edwards

Enlightenment  
 King Phillips War...

Beginning of the 7 years war.

- English Colonies - had their own governments / had a governor who served ahead of the government
- Privy Council - group of royal advisors → set English colonial policies
- governors... (kings & queens) (priests) Colonies (few) were either selected, chosen, elected
- 1619, Virginia - first colonial legislature in North America
- Council of State / House of Burgesses (England)
- 1685, James I - took control of the English & colonial government → independent
- One government = Dominion of England 1689 - English Bill of Rights reduced power of English monarch
- Colonial courts = important → protected individual freedom
- 1600's, mercantilism - England practiced system of creating & maintaining wealth through carefully controlled trade
- 1650-1696 - Navigation Acts - Parliament passed - forbidding colonists from trading specific items
- triangular trade - system in which goods & slaves were traded among America, Brits, & Africa
- Middle Passage - a voyage in which slave trade brought millions of Africans across the Atlantic → lasted almost 3 months
- Slaves - lived in crowded places / thousands died - smallpox
- Great Awakening - religious movement swept through the colonies in 1730-1740
- Jonathan Edwards - important leader - told sinners to seek forgiveness for their sins / face hell forever
- Enlightenment - took place in 1700s, spread the idea that reason & logic could improve society
- 1670 - tension between Indians & French rose / 1675 - King Phillips War
- ended in 1676 - 3,000 Indians killed, 600 colonists killed
- Native Americans traded w/ colonists → North America
- France & Great Britain fur
- struggled for control of NA / Fighting erupted in 1753
- 1756 - beginning of seven years war

Colonial governments were influenced by political changes in England. English trade laws limited free trade in colonies. The Great Awakening & the Enlightenment led to ideas of political equality. The French & Indian war gave England control to more land in America.

## **The Road to Revolution**

### **1764 The Sugar Act**

#### **British Actions**

The Sugar Act is passed to raise money from the colonies for Britain.

#### **Colonists' Reactions**

Samuel Adams founds the Committees of Correspondence to improve communication among the colonies.

### **1765 The Stamp Act**

#### **British Actions**

The Stamp Act taxes newspapers, licenses, and colonial paper products.

#### **Colonists' Reactions**

A series of resolutions is published stating that the Stamp Act violates the rights of colonists.

### **1770 The Boston Massacre**

#### **British Actions**

British soldiers fire into a crowd of colonists, killing five men.

#### **Colonists' Reactions**

Colonists protest and bring the soldiers to trial.

### **1773 The Boston Tea Party**

#### **British Actions**

The Tea Act is passed, making British tea cheaper than colonial tea.

#### **Colonists' Reactions**

Colonists protest by dumping shipments of British tea into Boston Harbor.

### **1774 The Intolerable Acts**

#### **British Actions**

Boston Harbor is closed, and British troops are quartered.

#### **Colonists' Reactions**

Colonists' resentment toward Britain builds.

# Chapter 2: Section 5

## Cornell Notes

Who won the French & Indian War?  
 When was the Sugar Act passed?  
 Taxes!

dates  
 definitions  
 what  
 where  
 pieces

Stamp Act

Declaration Act

Townshend Act

March 5, 1770

Boston

Massacre?

How did they reduce tensions?

Tea Act?

Boston Tea Party?

Intolerable Acts?

Great Britain kept an army in the colonies to protect colonists

1764 - Sugar Act - raised money, harder on the colonists

1764 - Sugar Act - raised money, harder on the colonists

1765 - Stamp Act - required colonists to pay for an official stamp when buying paper items

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British efforts to raise taxes on colonists sparked protest. The Boston Massacre caused colonial resentment toward Great Britain. Colonists protested the British tax on tea w/ the Boston Tea Party. Great Britain responded by passing the Intolerable Acts.

1774 Parliament passed the Intolerable Acts.

Parliament was furious w/ Boston & punished them

Boston Tea Party - colonists dumped over 340 tea chests in the Boston Harbor

December 16, 1773 - colonists disguised as Indians

Demand the ships of tea to leave/leave

Parliament repealed all tax on tea

Parliament - sell tea directly to colonists

Colonists used the story as a propaganda

The shooting was called the Boston Massacre

Colonists used the story as a propaganda

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Colonists used the story as a propaganda

# Pair Share Summary

With Joed

9.5.14

Joed & I talked about the social contract, our personal notebook, the output assignments he assigned. We didn't have much to talk about on the subject of the social contract because we always follow it. We also didn't have much to talk about on our notebooks because we don't have any problems with it. Again, the output assignments aren't much of a problem & we were completely fine with everything.

# Pair Share with Joed

9.5.14

- 1 social contract all notes on input
- 2 personal Notebook ch 2 all notes on the input side
- 3 Output assignments - input

place all outcomes on the output side  
summarize

- Respect others
- don't distract
- stay on topic

I don't have a problem with the social contract.

Joed & I are doing fine with our personal notebooks.

I haven't started but it's a good way to keep our notebooks filled.

Quick Write:

CNN NEWS

9/10/14 page 30

030641W

9.8.14

Obama wants to file a consecutive order against immigrant. People are protesting against the idea of it. ISIS wants to take over. People say 10,000-80,000 people are on the same team as ISIS. ISIS wants to control northern Iraq & Syria. They want to rule & enforce strict rules. Rumors are saying that ISIS is going to raise their flag over the white house. California is going through one of the worst droughts recorded. Two lakes shown are now dried up like a desert. Chris Malloy is trying to build a hoverbike. A 3D printer printed out a 3600 square foot house.

## CNN News

9.8.14

- Executive order / controversial issues
  - ↳ immigrants (Obama)
- Euphrates River
  - ↳ ISIS - wants to take over
- 10,000 - 80,000 people
- Control northern Iraq & Syria
- rule & enforce strict laws
- rumors / raise their flag over the white house
- Lake Oroville / 3 years
  - ↳ drought
- worse drought recorded
- Lake Mendocino
  - ↳ dried up desert
- Hoverbike / Chris Malloy
- 3600 square foot house
  - ↳ with a 3D printer

# Quickwrite: Pocahontas

9.3.14

Lynn collects thousands of Indians artifacts & classifies them by color. Historians classified them by temper & ... they also found arrowheads that were deadly. The historians screen dirt in search for artifacts.

There were 2 lines of dark soil, where you entered sacred ground. They found post holes & what might've been Powhatan's longhouse.



# Did Pocahontas save John Smith's life?

## q. 8.14

- Lynn-thousands of Indian artifacts
- classified by color/didn't help
- classifies the artifacts by temper &
- arrowheads
- dead
- scene dirt
- looking for artifacts
- Women-cook, men-cook
- pocahontas-wonderful child
- 2 lines of dark soil
- 1700 feet of ditches
- post holes
- ↳ might be the Powhatan long house
- ↳ Powhatan lived far away from the lake
- ↳ where they entered sacred ground
- ↳ D ←
- ↳ 581 steps away from the lake
- Powhatan longhous - 15 to 30 feet long
- found & dug up copper - turned back w/ axe

# QUICKWRITE: CNN NEWS

9.9.14

Gaza is being (is) controlled by the Hamas people. Americans believe that Hamas is a terrorist organization. Their organization began somewhere in 1997 & their plan is to end Israel. Hamas wants the release of 6,000 prisoners. Ray Rice was suspended from football for hitting his wife. MH370 has been missing & they're holding a 48 million search party. Apple is making bigger phones. People believe that cell phones might be able to cause cancer.

## CNN NEWS

9.9.14

- Gaza - controlled by Hamas
- Hamas - terrorist organization
- ↳ 1997 / 1.8 million ppl
- ↳ wants the end of Israel
- Israel controls Gaza's water
- wants the release of 6,500 prisoners
- <sup>Roy</sup> Rice - hit his wife in the hotel
- ↳ Suspended NFL Player
- Malaysian airline 370 / MH370
- ↳ Somewhere near Australia
- fugro - underwater search
- 6,000 square kilometers
- March 8 / 239 people aboard
- ↳ 48 m. ↓
- Apple - making bigger phones
- ↳ hold your phone 1-1½ inches away from ear
- Cell phones - might cause cancer
- Annual Dogpadde - Wisconsin

# Quickwrite: Pocahontas

9.10.14

David Stanely is a tree ring expert & examined the tree rings that the Powhatan tribe lived around. The stronger a drought is the more narrow a tree rings get.

Indians didn't have enough food for themselves & the English. In response the English burned down their homes & villages. They also shot a lot of Indians.

Pocahontas was told that John Smith had died instead of saying he was badly injured. In 1613, Pocahontas is kidnapped & later marries John Rolfe & changes her name to Rebecca. After 8 years apart, she encounters John Smith.

# NOTES

## Pocahontas

9.10.14

- David Stanley
  - ↳ expert on tree rings history
  - ↳ put them under microscopes to study them
  - ↳ stronger the drought - more narrow
- Indians didn't have enough food for both them & the English
  - ↳ burned down their homes/village
  - ↳ shot a lot of Indians
- Pocahontas was told that John Smith died, instead of saying he was badly burned
- Smith remained alive
- 1613 - Pocahontas kidnapped
  - ↳ later named Rebecca
  - ↳ marries John Rolfe
- After 8 years apart, she finds out that John Smith was alive
- Few years after their contact, she died of illness

Quickwrite:

9/11 Mini Lesson

page 38

9/11/4

President Bush held a press conference in 2007 that Bin Laden & Saddam Hussein aren't linked. 70% of Americans believe that Bin Laden, Saddam, & 9/11 are connected. On March 6, 2003 Bush called a press conference that was scripted. It was held 2 weeks before he sent off Americans to Iraq.

# Notes:

## 9/11 Mini Lesson

### 9/11/14

- president Bush - conference - 2007
- Bin Laden & Saddam Hussein are connected
- FBI believe that President
  - ↳ Bin Laden → 9.11 ← Saddam
- March 6, 2003
  - ↳ Bush called a press conference
- The conference held was scripted

Quickwrite:  
Saddam & 9.11

9.12.14

People are trying to find a link between 9.11 & Saddam. Saffire wrote 27 opinion pieces & he questioned the evidence. Bob Baer is a former CIA agent. He was sent to Prague to find a link.



## NOTES:

## Saddam &amp; 9/11

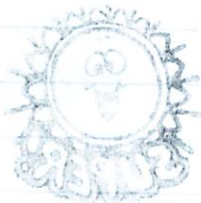
9.12.14

Prologue 935 Lies

When regard for truth has been broken down or even slightly weakened, all things will remain doubtful.

- St. Augustine, c. 395

- Movers & Simon
  - ↳ link between Saddam & Bin Laden
- Prague
  - ↳ undisputed fact
- Sadire wrote 27 opinion pieces
  - ↳ questioned evidence
- people are trying to find a link between Saddam & 9/11
- Bob Baer
  - ↳ CIA agent (former)
  - ↳ was sent to Prague to find a link
- Bob Simon called Bob Baer
- Saddam & Al Qaida "tenors"



9.13.14

Pocahontas did save John Smith's life. First, there is an entry in John Smith's journal saying that Pocahontas saved him from her father's killing. John Smith's journal gives us evidence that the event had actually happened. Also, we watched a video in class that talked about the soil trenches that formed a large D inside of an even bigger D. The soil trenches separate the village from Powhatan's longhouse. Historians say that the distance from the lake to the longhouse is about 600 steps. John Smith wrote about being taken from the lake to the longhouse was about 600 steps too. Lastly, there is evidence that John Smith had an adoption ritual into the Powhatan tribe. The evidence of the adoption ritual finishes the puzzle & helps prove that the saving of John's life is true. After all this evidence, I do believe Pocahontas DID save John Smith's life.





**Central Historical Question:**

Did Pocahontas save John Smith's life?

Chemist

map  
journal  
adoption  
ritual

**STEP 1. Integrate question & 2. provide answer:**

Pocahontas did save John Smith's life.

**STEP 3. Evidence** At least two quotes, details, facts, examples

Transition word,  
cite your source,  
quote or paraphrase...

First, there is an entry in John Smith's journal saying that Pocahontas saved him from her father's killing.

**STEP 4. Commentary** Explain how your evidence relates to the central historical question.

[Reading Like a Historian Prompt...]

John Smith's journal gives us evidence that the event actually had happened.

Also, we watched a video in class talking about soil trenches that formed a large D inside of an even bigger D. D ← looks like this

The soil trenches separate the village from Powhatan's longhouse. Historians say that the distance from the lake to the longhouse is about 600 steps. John Smith wrote about being taken from the lake to the longhouse & was about 600 steps.

Lastly, there is evidence that John Smith's adoption ritual into the Powhatan tribe.

The evidence finishes the puzzle & helps prove that the saving of John Smith is true

**STEP 5. Concluding statement:**

Opinion, suggestion, prediction, observation, new idea  
After all this evidence, I believe that Pocahontas DID save John Smith's life

