**Chapter 5 “The United States” pg. 120-153**

**5-1 “From Coast to Coast” pg. 123-127**

**Northeast**

What states are included in the Northeast?

A continent is what?

**Landforms, Climate, and Vegetation**

What are the two most important physical features of the Northeast?

Why is farming not very profitable in much of the Northeast?

Describe the climate of the Northeast.

In the northeastern United States, summers are what?

\*\*The mountain chain that runs parallel to the Atlantic Ocean is called the what?

**Life in the Northeast**

What are 4 important industries in the Northeast?

How did the physical geography of the Northeast affect its economic development?

The most densely populated and industrialized region in the United States is the what?

\*\*In which region would a person who fishes be more likely to make a profit than a person who farms: Midwest, Northeast, South, West

**Midwest**

**Landforms, Climate, and Vegetation**

What is the most important trade waterway in the United States?

What are the three main physical features of the Midwest?

Describe the climate of the Midwest.

The U.S.-Canada border is partly formed by the what?

West of the Mississippi River lies a vast, mostly treeless region called the what?

\*\*The largest river and most important trade waterway in the United States is called the what?

\*\*In which state would a person probably wear a T-shirt in the summer and a parka in the winter: Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Texas

**Life in the Midwest**

What two things are the Midwest’s economy based on?

The major farming region of the United States is the what?

\*\*Which is connected to Chicago by canals and rivers: Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, Great Salt Lake, Pacific Ocean

**South**

How many states make up the South region?

**Landforms, Climate, and Vegetation**

Describe the climate of the South.

Between the Atlantic Coastal Plain and the Appalachians lies the what?

**\*\***The wetland in Southern Florida is called the what?

**Life in the South**

What 3 factors contributed to the growth of industry in the South?

In 2005, Hurricane Katrina struck which coast?

\*\*Which invention caused industry to increase in the South: air conditioning, assembly line, automobile, steam engine

**West**

**Landforms, Climate, and Vegetation**

What are three things that vary in the West?

What is the West’s most visible feature?

The tallest mountain in North America is what?

\*\*A person is traveling by river toward the Pacific Ocean. Where is this person most likely located: east of Continental Divide, north of Continental Divide, south of Continental Divide, west of Continental Divide

\*\*Which extends for 3,000 miles from Alaska to New Mexico: Andes, Appalachians, Rockies, Sierra Nevada

**Life in the West**

What are six important industries of the West?

A deep gorge that the Colorado River cut through northern Arizona is called the what?

In 2005 (and still today), the U.S. government debated whether to allow companies to drill for oil in a part of Alaska that had been protected for wildlife. What arguments might be made for banning or allowing drilling?

**5-2 “Creating a Nation” pg. 131-137**

**Settling the Land**

What are 4 cultures that are involved with the history of the United States?

**Native Americans**

What 2 groups inhabited North America before the arrival of European settlers?

Although the theory is not as popular now days as it was a few years ago, how do they think the first inhabitants got to North America from Asia?

Some scientists believe people entered the Americas by crossing a what?

**The First Colonies**

What European groups of people settled colonies in North America in the 1500s?

For what 2 reasons did Europeans first come to North America?

What is an immigrant?

\*\*A colony is a group of people who settle a distant land and are ruled by the: leader chosen from the colonists, government of their homeland, native peoples of the distant land, people who settled before them

**Building a Nation**

Who won the French and Indian War?

**The Revolution and Constitution**

During what years was the revolutionary War fought?

Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

What document did they write to set the basis for our government?

Who runs the legislative branch and what does the legislative branch do?

Who heads the executive branch?

What does the judicial branch settle?

The document that is the basis for the U.S. government is called the what?

\*\*Who could overturn a law because it conflicted with the Constitution: President, Supreme Court, Cabinet, Congress

\*\*The judicial branch of the United States government: enforces the laws, makes the laws, presents laws for approval, interprets the laws

**The Nation Grows**

How much bigger did the Louisiana Purchase make the United States?

Who explored the Louisiana Purchase?

What is Manifest Destiny?

In the Louisiana Purchase, the United States bought land between the Mississippi River and the what?

The United States gained a huge region stretching from Texas west to the Pacific by winning the what?

**\*\***Who did President Jefferson send to explore the West: Andrew Jackson and Meriwether Lewis, Andrew Jackson and Daniel Boone, Daniel Boone and William Clark, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark

**Crisis and Change**

What were the main economic differences between the North and the South prior to the Civil War?

**Growing Pains and Civil War**

Starting in 1860 what did 11 states do?

What did those states form?

What major national crisis began in 1861?

What factors helped the North defeat the South in the Civil War?

The Civil War started because of what?

\*\*Which states or territories had an advantage during the Civil War because of factories: neutral, northern, southern, western

**Expansion**

What do you think was the biggest obstacle to building the transcontinental railroad?

The first railroad that crossed North America was called the what?

**Turmoil and Change**

Identify four crises that Americans confronted in the first half of the 20th Century.

What event in 1941 pushed us into WWII?

An area in the Great Plains that suffered drought and dust storms was the what?

\*\*If you left Oklahoma in the 1930s, which would you be leaving (Connect Geography and History upper left hand corner of pg. 136): Breadbasket, Northlands, Sunbelt, Dust Bowl

\*\*The period of severe economic decline that started in the United States in 1929 is called the what?

**Nation and World**

What two things brought more equality to the United States?

What brought about rapid technological change?

After World War II, the main rival of the United States was who?

**Put these events in the order they happened(numbering them is fine):**

World War II ends

Europeans begin to settle America

The Civil War begins

Transcontinental railroad is completed

Declaration of Independence is written

The Louisiana Purchase is completed

The World Trade center is attacked

**5-3 “A Diverse Culture” pg. 139-145**

**Cultural Diversity**

In recent years most immigrants have come from where?

**\*\***After 1900, from which country did many immigrants to the United States come: Ireland, Germany, United Kingdom, Italy

**Diversity and Shared Beliefs**

What two beliefs do most immigrants to America have in common?

Why do many immigrants come to the United States?

What is literacy?

\*\*Schooling that the government pays for is called what?

**Language and Religion**

What is the United States official language?

Which term is used for a language that, by law, must be used for the government, business, and education of a country?

Which religion do the majority of people in the United States identify with?

**Cultural Blending**

Name three categories of cultural blending in the United States and identify one example for each.

Which term is often used to describe two or more cultures combining into something new?

**Chart pg. 141**

What are the second and third most common languages spoken in the United States?

**Challenges of Diversity**

What are some challenges cities face when immigrants settle there?

How does diversity affect education?

Instead of a melting pot what do they use to describe the United States now days? (I still prefer to think of it as a Chef Salad)

Do you think the United States today is more like a melting pot or a chef salad (meaning all our cultures mix together but keep their individual properties. A Chef salad is all blended together but in one bite you taste each of the flavors, they don’t mix into just one flavor.) Explain your reasoning.

**The Arts and Popular Culture**

Cultural diversity impact in America can be seen on what two things?

**Literature**

\*\*Which of the following subjects does the Joy Luck Club deal with: Chinese mothers and Chinese-American daughters, German mothers and German-American daughters, Nigerian fathers and Nigerian-American sons, Russian fathers and Russian-American sons

\*\*The novel The Great Gatsby was written by whom?

**Jazz, Blues, Country, and Rock**

Jazz is a blend of what musical influences?

What kind of music grew out of folk music, the blues, and religious music?

What region did the Blues develop in? (Connect Geography and Culture at bottom)

Which music features lyrics that express sorrow, usually about love or hardships of life?

What are two important names in the history of rock music?

\*\*If a musician blends African, American, and European styles, which music is this person likely performing?

**Today’s American Music Scene**

What developed in New York City in the 1970’s?

In what way has the internet made access to music easier?

What involves rapping and sampling?

What offers databases of inexpensive, downloadable music from all genres?

**Sports, Entertainment, and Leisure**

What is one reason Americans have so much leisure time?

What are three popular hobbies in the United States?

**5-4 “Democracy and Free Enterprise”**

**The U.S. Government**

How many amendments have there been to the Constitution since 1787?

What are the three branches of the United States government? (Chart pg. 148)

What are written additions to the U.S. Constitution called?

**A Federal Republic**

What type of government is the U.S. government?

How would you define a federal system?

Power is always divided between national and state governments in a what?

\*\*Another term for a representative democracy is a what?

**Checks and Balances**

Why do people say that our government is a system of checks and balances?

The system in the U.S. government that attempts to prevent abuses of power is called the what?

In the U.S. government, laws are made by whom?

\*\*Who could overturn a law because it conflicted with the Constitution: President, Supreme Court, Cabinet, Congress

**The U.S. Economy**

What is free enterprise?

Businesses are allowed to operate without much government involvement in what type of economy?

**A Market Economy**

What type of economy does the U.S. have?

What are service industries?

What are 5 examples of service industries?

What role does the U.S. government play in the economy?

What did the highways improve?

Service industries include: charities, factories, farms, restaurants

The network of roads that connects 45,000 major U.S. cities is called the what?

\*\*Which describes selling a restaurant and buying an auto repair shop: selling a manufacturing and buying a service industry, selling and buying service industries, selling a service and buying a manufacturing industry, selling and buying manufacturing industries

\*\*Individuals and businesses can make their own choices about what to buy and sell in what type of economy?

**Agriculture and Industry of the United States Ma. Pg 149**

What animal is raised over most of the West?

**Globalization and a Changing Economy**

What is a global economy?

Which countries are the main U.S. trading partners?

Companies that operate in more than one country are often called what?

\*\*Which is a major import of the United States: airplanes, computers, petroleum, plastics

**\*\*These questions will not have a map with them on the test, but you will have to check a map to learn the answers for the test.**

\*\*What two countries lie to the west of Canada?

\*\*What landform/physical feature separates the Missouri/Mississippi rivers from the Rocky Mountains?

\*\*Which river has it’s source in the Rocky Mountains and flows through the Great Basin toward Mexico?

\*\*Which drains into the Pacific Ocean: Colorado River, Columbia River, Mississippi River, Rio Grande

\*\*Which forms part of the border of the United States and Canada: coastal plain, Great lakes, Rio Grande, Sierra Nevada

\*\*Which lies between the Sierra Nevada and the Great Plains: Appalachian Mountains, coastal plain, Great Basin, Ohio River

\*\*Which mountain range is bordered by two international boundaries: Rocky Mountains, Appalachian Mountains, Brooks Range, Sierra Nevada

\*\*The Great Plains lie in which region: South, West, Midwest, Northeast

**\*\*\*\*Test Essay Question:** Do you think the adjustment to life in the United States was easy or difficult for most immigrants coming to this country during the 19th century? Explain your answer.

**\*\*Map portion of your test. You need to be able to identify and locate these things on a map.**

Pacific Ocean

Cascades

Sierra Nevadas

Rocky Mountains

Great Salt Lake

Rio Grande

Missouri River

Mississippi River

Ohio River

Appalachian Mountains

Gulf of Mexico

Atlantic Ocean

Great Lakes