

## APUSH 2019

### Summer Assignment

Purchase the **AMSCO UNITED STATES HISTORY, Preparing for the AP Exam** (in paperback). This review text will be used the entire year to prepare for the AP exam. There are different editions, it does not matter what edition you purchase. The pages may not correspond but the subject material will be the same.

Purchase **A Voyage Long and Strange, by Tony Horowitz**. You will complete the "Summer Reading Guide" that follows. This assignment will bolster your 1<sup>st</sup> quarter grade and it's strongly recommended that you complete it over the summer and turn it in on the first day of school. If you choose to procrastinate, the assignment is due the last day of quarter one.

On the first day of school, you will need to show me proof that you have purchased both the above books. During the first week of school you will be assigned your textbook, Quarter 1 Reading Sheet, and Syllabus. We will begin our first unit of study immediately.

I look forward to working with each of you!

If you need me over the summer:

[TNewman@pasco.k12.fl.us](mailto:TNewman@pasco.k12.fl.us)

## Summer Reading Guide for

# A VOYAGE LONG AND STRANGE

By: Tony Horowitz

Tony Horowitz, *A Voyage Long and Strange. Rediscovering the New World*. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 2008.

This book is required reading for all AP U.S. history students. As you read the book, answer the following questions. Some will require a sentence or two, some paragraphs for a full analysis/explanation. ALL must be answered with complete sentence. I will collect your answers on the first day and you will be tested on this material.

### Prologue:

1. Why did Tony Horowitz write his book, *A Voyage Long and Strange*?
2. To what extent is the following statement true? "History is a friendlier stage than sport when it comes to winners and losers."

### Part I: Discovery

#### Chapter 1: Vinland

1. How does Horowitz classify the reliability of sagas as historical texts?
2. Who were the first Europeans to arrive in America? Why did they come, where did they arrive, and what did they find there?
3. What happened to the original inhabitants of "Vinland"? What is the historical significance of the earliest documented interactions between the Norse and the "Skraeling"?
4. According to Horowitz, how are these first Europeans remembered and is it accurate?

#### Chapter 2: 1492

1. What are some of the myths and mysteries about Christopher Columbus? What do we verifiably know about him?
2. Based on Horowitz' account, did Columbus discover America and was he the great man he is often portrayed as?
4. What did we learn about Columbus's character during the "long and strange journey" of his first crossing of the Atlantic and subsequent discovery of the Bahamas?
5. What lasting impact did Columbus's interactions with the "Indios" have on future aboriginal and European interactions?
6. What occurred at La Navidad and how did those events shape the history that followed?

#### Chapter 3: San Domingo: The Columbus Jinx

1. In what way did Hispaniola leave Columbus and his brothers exclaiming "estamos judidos"?
2. Explain the bitter irony of the name "America" from Columbus's perspective.
3. What symbolic parallels can you identify between the Faro and the impressions that the Dominicans had of Columbus?
4. Who were the Taino, and how did their relationship with Bartolome De Las Casas give rise to the myth of the "Noble Savage"?
5. What troubling legacy arose from the Spanish system of slavery called "Encomienda"?
6. How accurate is the ambassador's observation that the ever growing number of Spanish speakers in the United States is proof that "the future of all the Americas is Spain"?

#### **Chapter 4: The Dominican Republic**

1. Who was the original Caonabo? What is the significance of his (and the Taino) legacy in the Dominican Republic?
2. What insights does the concept of “ahorita” offer us on the culture of the Dominican Republic?
3. Explain the complex social hierarchy that exists today in the Dominican Republic and Haiti and what role Spanish Imperialism played in creating it?
4. Horowitz writes “It was this propensity for magical thinking that seemed, in the end, to define Columbus.” To what extent is this true and how should it affect his legacy?

### **Part II: Conquest**

#### **Chapter 5: The Gulf Coast**

1. What twin impulses drove the Spanish to extend their empire in the New World?
2. How did the exploits of Cortez and Pizarro influence later Spanish Conquistadors?
3. Who was Alvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca, what happened to him when he left Florida and how did he manage to survive?
4. How did Cabeza de Vaca’s journey affect the region?

#### **Chapter 6: The Southwest**

1. How does Horowitz challenge Frederick Jackson Turner’s thesis?
2. Who was Francisco Vásquez de Coronado? How is Coronado remembered, and which historical image of Coronado is likely most correct?
3. Who were the Zunis and what made them almost unique among Native Americans?

#### **Chapter 7: the Plains**

1. What happened to the foot on Juan de Oñate’s statue and how is this symbolic of modern cultural conflicts?
2. Why has Coronado been largely forgotten?
3. How far did Coronado’s expedition get before he finally turned around and who lives there today?
4. What finally happened to Coronado?

#### **Chapter 8: The South**

1. What was Hernando De Soto’s background and how did he finance his expedition?
2. How much fun was Horowitz’s day with the De Soto re-enactors?
3. How did De Soto manage to defeat the Native American groups he faced?
4. What were the long term outcomes of De Soto’s actions on the Native American nations that lived in the Southeast?

#### **Chapter 9: The Mississippi**

1. How was De Soto’s journey portrayed in the 19th century, especially in the painting *The Discovery of the Mississippi* and what does that tell us about American national identity?
2. What did De Soto do when he reached the Mississippi?
3. Describe Horowitz’s day on the Mississippi.
4. Was De Soto’s journey a success?

### **Part III: Settlement**

#### **Chapter 10: Florida**

1. How did the French differ from the Spanish in their colonization attempts in Florida and what did the Spanish do to them?
2. For Lyn Corley, what does the French colonization effort represent?
3. How are the French remembered in historic St. Augustine?

### Chapter 11: Roanoke

1. When did the English arrive in the New World?
2. How did English colonization efforts differ from those of the Spanish and the French?
3. What happened to the lost colony of Roanoke? (Hint: this is an obvious trick question)
4. What is Roanoke Island like today?

### Chapter 12: Jamestown

1. Who was John Smith and how did he come to play such a prominent role in the founding of Jamestown?
2. What problems were faced by the original colonists at Jamestown?
3. How did the Jamestown colony survive and what role did Native Americans play in this success?
4. What remains at Jamestown today?
5. How did subsequent English settlers deal with the Native Americans and how were the English different from the Spanish in this regard?
6. What happened to Pocahontas and how is she remembered today?
7. How have racial politics complicated historical memory and cultural identity for Native Americans in Virginia?

### Chapter 13: Plymouth

1. Who founded Plymouth and, according to Horowitz, did the first Thanksgiving happen there?
2. How did Thanksgiving develop into the holiday that we have today?
3. Why do Americans seem to like Plymouth and the Pilgrims better than the southern colonists?

**Identifications:** (incomplete sentences are fine, responses should be proportionate to the significance of their subject. i.e. the identification for "sweat lodge" should be shorter than "John Smith")

Erik the Red  
The Viking Trail  
Skraeling  
Freydis  
L'Anse aux Meadows  
Sweat lodge  
Reconquista  
Estevanico  
Fray Marcos de Niza  
Cibola  
Coronado Peak  
Walter Mares  
Alarcón  
El Morro  
Sky City

Acomos  
Oñate  
El Parón  
Herbert Bolton  
Charles Hudson  
Juan Ortiz  
"Lost Race"  
Etowah  
*Discovery of the Mississippi*  
Kent Goff  
Laudonnière  
Huguenots  
Mendendéz  
Fountain of Youth  
Walter Raleigh

Richard Hakluyt  
Manteo  
Virginia Dare  
Sir Francis Drake  
John Smith  
Fred Willard  
Powhatan  
Pocahontas  
Order of the Red Men and  
the Degree of Pocahontas  
Walter Plecker  
Day of Mourning  
"America's Home Town"  
Tisquantum  
"Strangers"