Lesson 3.02 Guided Reading and Notes Nationalism: Recipe for America

All students complete 3.02 reading and the quiz.

Print and fill in the blanks. To type on this document **make a copy** and save it to your computer!

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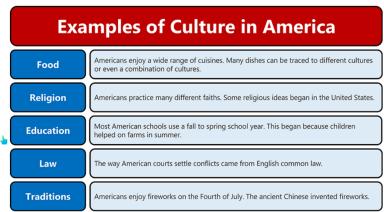
How did American culture develop?

1.	Most United States citizens call themselves "American." Most Americans learn the same subjects in school. The U.S. Constitution guides the American government. Some people describe the United States as a "		
2.	Different cultures blend or melt together to make America. Others say the country is a		
	"" You can still find the differences between		
	groups. Yet they go together well, like the parts of a salad.		
3.	The,, and even		
	of Native Americans, Europeans, and African Americans were very		
	different from each other.		
4.	Their formed from their unique histories.		
5.	These groups came together in America. In some cases, Europeans attempted to force		
	Native Americans and African Americans to, or adopt		
	European traditions, and abandon their own.		
6.	This contact between Europeans and others led to widespread cultural		

Define "culture" in your own words.

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What are some examples of culture in America? Can you think of some that are not in the chart?



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Recipe for America: What Were the Colonial Ingredients?

7.	A recipe for	culture includes many stories of different groups.		
8.	Each group brought its own	,< and		
	to sh	ape life in the American colonies. Their lives and experiences		
	still affect Americans today.	culture includes many stories of different groups < and ape life in the American colonies. Their lives and experiences		
latavaa	4:			
Interac	tive			
Native	American Contributions			
	<u> </u>			
Sport	S			
0	•	of a School color of boundary of Nick at Assessment		
9.	Is a spo	ort originally played by many groups of Native Americans.		
10.	Native Americans played the	ed the game called it s game to affirm tribal ties and settle disputes.		
11.	Teammates nass the hall to	each other using a basket on the end of a stick. They try to		
	launch the ball into the othe			
		tourn o gourn		
Crafts				
12.	. Colonists and Native Americ	cans with each other.		
13.	. The Iroquois strung dyed be	ads and shells together to record		
14.	. Some New England colonis	is used Iroquois for money.		
15.	. The Cherokee used painted	cans with each other. eads and shells together to record ts used Iroquois for money. clay in jewelry and clothing.		
	Names			
16	Native American words are	in many within the United		
10.	States including about half	of the states' names. Think of the names of cities and streets		
	near you.	of the states frames. Think of the names of states and strong		
	•			
African	American Contributions			
Music	and Dance			
Masic	and Banec			
17.	. Enslaved African Americans	s used music and dance to express		
18.	. The	was a dance style that was developed on in rhythm and sing in a call-and-response style, while one caller		
	plantations. They would clap	in rhythm and sing in a call-and-response style, while one caller		
	led the rest of the crowd.			
19.	19. Rhythm and percussion instruments played a huge part in African American			
	·			
0.1				
Slave	Quarters			
20	Most englayed neonle	in slave quarters. These were rough buts built		
20.	for the englaved persons to	in slave quarters. These were rough huts built		

21.	In the slave quarters, African Americans built ties and traditions. Enslaved persons built the huts around a shared space with a fire for cooking. They sometimes dug a space in the floor to store vegetables, meat, and even things they wished to hide.
Resou	urcefulness
	Both Native American and African American culture included a that because natural resources are valued, waste should be avoided. Enslaved persons often kept a vegetable patch and ate all edible parts. Chickens were very important to the enslaved people. They were a source of eggs and meat. The feathers and bones were important in African rituals some enslaved persons still practiced.
Womer	and Children Contributions
Wome	en in the Colonies
25. 26. 27. 28.	Fathers and husbands expected from their daughters and wives. Parents arranged marriages for their daughters that would the family. Wives were for household duties and raising children. They also directed the family's religious activities. delivered babies and cared for pregnant women. Wives often oversaw their husbands' on top of their normal duties while they were away. On a Southern farm, this included supervising servants and enslaved persons and entertaining guests. The wife took care of farm tasks or ran her husband's shop
	cen's Work in the Colonies
29. 30	Children were for helping the family survive would help their mothers create household goods like clothing,
50.	candles, and soap.
31.	helped farm and sometimes became apprentices to learn a
	trade.
Colon	ial Education
30	wove into many aspects of life in the colonies. The most famous
52.	early schoolbook, the <i>New England Primer</i> , taught children to read using verses and stories from the Bible.
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Assignment - Complete the quiz (click on assessments in Educator to access the quiz)