

Name: _____

AP United States History Summer Assignment

The AP United States History course is far and away the most difficult Social Studies course offered at MacArthur High School. We have to cover twice the amount of material that is covered in other courses, and we have to have it done in time for the AP Exam on *Friday, May 8, 2020*.

You will have a great deal of responsibility in this Advanced Placement course. In a sense, I will be more guide than teacher. I will be here to teach you general principles, advise you as to technique, clear up any confusion that may arise, and evaluate your progress. The responsibility for gaining specific information will be up to the student. There will simply not be sufficient class time for us to cover all of the information that is needed to possess a thorough understanding of American history.

In order to accelerate our coverage of the material in this course, you will be required to complete the following summer assignment. Please keep in mind that this is a required assignment. Partially completed and late work will not be accepted and your first quarter grade will be adversely impacted. You must complete this assignment without any consultation or assistance from other students.

As you begin to prepare for AP United States History, a few things to keep in mind:

- This is a college level course with advanced vocabulary, reading, and comprehension requirements. It is absolutely essential that you are a self-motivated learner. It will be my expectation that each student comes to class prepared with homework assignments completed.
- Your grades for each marking period will reflect how well you understand the material we have covered.
- You will be given a course syllabus on the first day of school. In this you will be provided expectations and long-range goals of the class. It will be your responsibility to keep up with the material we are covering and have the assignments in when they are due. Late work will automatically be graded down unless you have made prior arrangements.
- Any work missed due to absence is the responsibility of the student. Regular attendance is essential if you expect to succeed in an AP class.

THE ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE NO LATER THAN SEPT. 6, 2019

The complete assignment will be explained in a packet that students will receive when they pick up their textbook.

If you have any questions you can contact Mr. Burke (pburke@levittownschoools.com).

THE SUMMER ASSIGNMENT IS DUE
NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 6th, 2019

YOU WILL BE TESTED ON ALL OF THESE CHAPTERS
ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 2019

- All students are expected to pursue honesty and integrity in all aspects of their academic work. Academic dishonesty, including plagiarism, will be handled accordingly.
- Although it may be tempting to save time by dividing up work and sharing, this is an unacceptable practice in this course for two reasons: First, using another's work violates academic integrity. Second, you will have only completed a fraction of the assignment, leaving you with only a fraction of the required knowledge.

Each student must read **United States History: Preparing for the Advancement Placement Examination:**

Chapter 1 – A New World of Many Cultures, 1491-1607 (1-13)

Chapter 2 – The Thirteen Colonies and the British Empire, 1607-1754 (23-38)

Chapter 3 – Colonial Society in the 18th Century (45-55)

Chapter 30 – Conservative Resurgence, 1980-2000 (653-678)

Chapter 31 – Challenges of the 21st Century, 2000-Present (679-700)

BEFORE YOU BEGIN your summer assignment, it is important to be able to take good, useful notes. It is strongly recommended that you, beginning with the Summer Assignment and continuing throughout the year, take written notes for each chapter. Figure out a note taking system that works for you and then use it consistently throughout the year. Make your notes thoughtful, personal, and useful. It is not practical to write down everything you read. **DO NOT COPY** from the book or others. **Use your own words and find your own voice.** Include important names, dates, events, etc. Bring your notes to class every day. Your notes will help you to complete assignments and prepare for tests throughout the year.

Chapter 1 – A New World of Many Cultures, 1491-1607**Directions:****Pre-Read:** Read the prompts/questions within this guide before you read the chapter.**Read/Analyze** Read the chapter. Remember, the goal is to consider questions in order to critically understand what you read.**Write:** Write your own notes and analysis in the spaces provided.**Key Concept 1.1:** As **native populations** migrated and settled across the vast expanse of North America over time, they developed distinct and increasingly **complex societies** by adapting to and transforming their diverse environments.**Key Concept 1.2:** Contact among **Europeans, Native Americans, and Africans** resulted in the **Columbian Exchange** and significant social, cultural, and political changes on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.**Directions: All work is to be hand-written and in your own words.**

As you read the chapter, jot down your notes in left column. When you finish reading the section and taking notes, process and analyze what you read by answering the question in the right hand column. It is extremely important for you to be able to explain the significance of events and/or their relationship to larger concepts and trends.

A New World of Many Cultures 1491 - 1607*Cultures (Pages: 2-5)*

| Notes: | Analysis: |
|--------------------------|--|
| Southwest Settlements... | In what ways did native peoples transform the environment prior to European colonization? (list) 1. 2. 3. Identify one key element of similarity and one key difference between societies that developed in Central America and South America to those that developed in North America. Similarity: Difference: Explain the significance of the difference between Central/South America and North America. |
| Northwest Settlements... | |
| Great Plains... | |
| Midwest Settlements... | |
| Northeast Settlements... | |

Europe Moves Toward Exploration (Pages: 5-6)

| Notes | Analysis |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Improvements in technology... | How did new technology enable Christopher Columbus to dominate the "New World?" |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Religious conflict... | |
|-----------------------|--|

Expanding Trade (Pages: 6-7)

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Notes</p> <p>New routes...</p> <p>Slave trading...</p> | <p>Analysis</p> <p>Explain <i>three</i> main effects of Europe's expanding trade in the 15th century.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. <p>What effect was most significant? Explain your answer.</p> |
|--|--|

Early Explorations (Pages: 7-10)

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Notes</p> <p>Christopher Columbus...</p> <p>Columbus's Legacy...</p> <p>Exchanges...</p> <p>Spanish Exploration and Conquest...</p> <p>English Claims...</p> <p>French Claims....</p> <p>Dutch Claims...</p> | <p>Analysis</p> <p>How did European expansion impact European society?</p> <p>How did European expansion impact Native American society?</p> <p>Which of these consequences were the most significant? Explain your answer.</p> |
|--|--|

European Treatment of Native Americans (Pages: 11-12)

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Notes</p> <p>Spanish Policy...</p> <p>English Policy...</p> | <p>Analysis</p> <p>Identify <i>three</i> major consequences of European contact with American Indians?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. |
|---|--|

Chapter 2 – The Thirteen Colonies and the British Empire, 1607-1754**Directions:****Pre-Read:** Read the prompts/questions within this guide before you read the chapter.**Read/Analyze** Read the chapter. Remember, the goal is to consider questions in order to critically understand what you read.**Write:** Write your own notes and analysis in the spaces provided.**Key Concept 2.1:** Europeans developed a variety of colonization and **migration patterns**, influenced by different **imperial goals, cultures**, and the varied North American **environments** where they settled, and they **competed** with each other and **American Indians** for resources.**Key Concept 2.2:** The **British colonies** participated in political, social, cultural, and economic exchanges with Great Britain that encouraged both stronger bonds with Britain and resistance to Britain's control.**Directions: All work is to be hand-written and in your own words.**

As you read the chapter, jot down your notes in left column. When you finish reading the section and taking notes, process and analyze what you read by answering the question in the right hand column. It is extremely important for you to be able to explain the significance of events and/or their relationship to larger concepts and trends.

The Thirteen Colonies and the British Empire 1607 – 1754*Early English Settlements (Pages: 24-26)*

| Notes | Analysis |
|--|---|
| The English Model, 3 types of colonial charters... | Compare and contrast the English model of colonization to that of the French and Spanish. |
| Early English Settlements... | To what extent was the defeat of the Spanish Armada a turning point in American history? |
| Jamestown... | Explain one political and one economic cause for Jamestown's early economic struggles for survival. |
| Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay... | Compare and contrast Jamestown and Plymouth colonies. |
| Representative Government in Virginia... | Compare and contrast the political development of Virginia to that of New England. Are they more similar or different? Explain. |
| Limits on Colonial Democracy... | |

The Chesapeake Colonies (Pages: 27-29)

| Notes | Analysis |
|--|---|
| Act of Toleration... Labor Shortages... Indentured Servants... Headright System... Slavery.... Conflict in Virginia... Bacon's Rebellion.... Lasting Problems.... | Identify the major causes for the establishment of slavery in the Western Atlantic World? Which of those was the most significant, why? |

Development of New England (Pages: 29-31)

| Notes | Analysis |
|---|--|
| Rhode Island... Connecticut... New Hampshire... Halfway Covenant... King Philip's War | Identify the causes of the sources of discord in early New England? Which ones were the most threatening and to what extent were they handled correctly? |

Restoration Colonies (Pages: 31-35)

| Notes | Analysis |
|--|---|
| South Carolina... North Carolina... New York... New Jersey.... Quakers.... William Penn... “Holy Experiment”... Delaware... Georgia: The Last Colony... Special Regulations... Royal Colony... | To what extent did the English Civil War serve as a turning point for the colonies in America, what were the characteristics before and after that time period? Compare and contrast the Middle Colonies and Southern Colonies during the Restoration era. Similar: Different: |

Mercantilism and the Empire (Pages: 35-37)

| Notes | Analysis |
|--|---|
| Mercantilism and the Empire... Acts of Trade and Navigation... Impact on the Colonies... | Identify the causes and motivations of the British mercantile system. Which one is most significant? Why? |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>The Dominion of New England...</p> <p>Permanent Restrictions...</p> | <p>Explain the political, economic, and cultural impact of the British mercantile system.</p> |
|--|---|

The Institution of Slavery (Pages: 37-38)

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Notes</p> <p>Increased Demand for Slaves...</p> <p>Triangular Trade....</p> | <p>Analysis</p> <p>To what extent did African slavery differ regionally in eighteenth-century North America?</p> |
|---|---|

Directions:

Pre-Read: Read the prompts/questions within this guide before you read the chapter.

Read/Analyze Read the chapter. Remember, the goal is to consider questions in order to critically understand what you read.

Write: Write your own notes and analysis in the spaces provided.

Key Concept 2.1: Europeans developed a variety of colonization and **migration patterns**, influenced by different **imperial goals, cultures**, and the varied North American **environments** where they settled, and they **competed** with each other and **American Indians** for resources.

Key Concept 2.2: The **British colonies** participated in political, social, cultural, and economic exchanges with Great Britain that encouraged both stronger bonds with Britain and resistance to Britain’s control.

Directions: All work is to be hand-written and in your own words.

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Colonial Society in the 18th Century

Population Growth (Pages: 45-46)

| Notes | Analysis |
|------------------------|---|
| Population Growth... | Explain 3 main reasons Europeans came to the New World. 1. 2. |
| European Immigrants... | 3. Explain 3 main differences between the German and Scots-Irish immigrants. |
| Africans... | 1. 2. 3. Explain 2 ways the African immigrants differed from the other groups. 1. 2. |

The Structure of Colonial Society (Pages: 47)

| Notes | Analysis |
|------------------------------|--|
| Self-Government... | Explain three major ways identity and way of life in the colonies differed from England. |
| Religious Toleration... | 1. 2. 3. |
| No Hereditary Aristocracy... | |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Social Mobility...</p> <p>The Family....</p> <p>Men....</p> <p>Women...</p> | <p>Explain three ways colonial society differed from modern day society.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. |
|--|---|

The Economy (Pages: 48)

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Notes</p> <p>The Economy...</p> <p>New England...</p> <p>Middle Colonies...</p> <p>Southern Colonies...</p> | <p>Analysis</p> <p>How did Britain influence the developing colonial economy?</p> <p>What do all three major regions have in common economically?</p> <p>How did transportation impact colonial regions differently?</p> |
|---|---|

Religion (Pages: 49-50)

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Notes</p> <p>Religion...</p> <p>Established Churches...</p> <p>The Great Awakening...</p> <p>Jonathan Edwards...</p> <p>George Whitefield...</p> <p>Religious impact...</p> | <p>Analysis</p> <p>Explain why there was so much conflict between and among so many religious groups.</p> <p>Defend the following statement with 3 pieces of evidence: The spirit of rebellion responsible for the American Revolution began in the First Great Awakening.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. |
|---|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Political influence... | |
|------------------------|--|

Cultural Life (Pages 50-53)

| Notes | Analysis |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Education... | Compare the importance and opportunity of education in the North to that in the South. Why were these two regions so different when it came to education? |
| Elementary Education... | |
| The Press... | Explain the ways the press influenced the development of the American identity. |
| Newspapers... | 1. |
| The Zenger Case... | 2. |
| | 3. |
| The Enlightenment... | How did the Enlightenment threaten the English empire? |
| Emergence of a National Character... | |

Politics (Pages: 54-55)

| Notes | Analysis |
|----------------------------|---|
| Structure of Government... | Explain how and why colonies of the world's most powerful empire developed unique, independent systems of government. |
| Local Government... | |
| Voting... | |

Chapter 30 – Conservative Resurgence, 1980-2000**Directions:****Pre-Read:** Read the prompts/questions within this guide before you read the chapter.**Read/Analyze** Read the chapter. Remember, the goal is to consider questions in order to critically understand what you read.**Write:** Write your own notes and analysis in the spaces provided.**Key Concept 9.1:** A newly ascendant **conservative movement** achieved several political and policy goals during the 1980s and continued to strongly influence public discourse in the following decades.**Key Concept 9.2:** Moving into the 21st century, the nation experienced significant technological, economic, and demographic changes.**Key Concept 9.3:** The **end of the Cold War** and new challenges to U.S. leadership forced the nation to redefine its foreign policy and role in the world.**A note about post 1980 and the AP exam**

Just because it is only 5%... don't count it out. Topics post-1980 may show up as a SAQ, a multiple choice set, crossover questions in other multiple choice sets, or crossover in an essay. In the recent past there have been a few prompts with parameters reaching into the 1980s.

- 2010 FRQ Explain the causes and consequences of TWO of the following population movements in the United States during the period 1945-1985. Suburbanization; The growth of the Sun Belt; Immigration to the United States
- 2007 FRQ "Landslide presidential victories do not ensure continued political effectiveness or legislative success." Assess the validity of this statement by comparing TWO of the following presidential administrations: Franklin Roosevelt (1936); Lyndon Johnson (1964); Richard Nixon (1972); Ronald Reagan (1984)
- 2011 FRQ Compare and contrast the women's rights movement of the 1840s-1860s with the women's rights movement of the 1960s-1980s.
- 2014 FRQ Explain the social, economic, and foreign policy goals of the New Right conservatives from the 1960s to the 1980s and assess the degree to which the Reagan administration succeeded in implementing these goals in the 1980s.
- 2015 FRQ Explain the reasons why a new conservatism rose to prominence in the United States between 1960 and 1989.

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The Conservative Resurgence, 1980-2000*Period 9 Overview (Pages: 653)*

Three causes of conservative resurgence:

- | | | |
|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. |
|----|----|----|

Two reasons conservatives were able to establish an electoral majority:

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 2. |
|----|----|

What limited the success of the conservative agenda?

The Rise of Conservatism (Pages: 654-656)

| Notes | Analysis |
|-----------------------------|---|
| The Rise of Conservatism... | Research Milton Friedman and explain the economic viewpoint of Milton Friedman. |

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|---|--|
| <p>Taxpayers Revolt...</p> <p>Conservative Religious Revival...</p> <p>Elimination of Racial Preferences...</p> <p>De-regulation of Business...</p> <p>Ronald Reagan and the Election of 1980...</p> <p>Significance...</p> | <p>William F. Buckley Jr. once said, "There is an inverse relationship between reliance on the state and self-reliance." How does this quote illustrate conservatism?</p> <p>Reagan himself was not racist; however historians have criticized him for being "unaware" of the depth of racism in the country. He believed that states should have more power and the federal government had grown too big. To a racial minority who suffered under Jim Crow, a proponent of "states rights" could be concerning. Explain why.</p> <p>Explain why so many blue collar democrats voted Republican in the election of 1980?</p> |
|---|--|

The Reagan Revolution (Pages: 656-659)

| Notes | Analysis |
|--|---|
| <p>Reagan Revolution...</p> <p>Supply Side Economics (Reaganomics)...</p> <p>Federal Tax Reduction...</p> <p>Spending Cuts....</p> <p>Deregulation....</p> <p>Labor Unions....</p> <p>Recession and Recovery...</p> <p>Social Issues...</p> <p>Election of 1984...</p> | <p>What would John Maynard Keynes have to say about Reaganomics?</p> <p>To what extent was Reagan successful in reversing the course of the liberalism of FDR and LBJ? Explain with examples.</p> <p>Explain how the recession of 1982 and the boom of 1983 both support and condemn Reaganomics?</p> |

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| Budget and Trade Deficits... | |
| Impact of Reaganomics... | |

Foreign Policy During the Reagan Years (Pages: 659-662)

| Notes | Analysis |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Military Buildup... | Explain how Reagan worked to reach his foreign policy goals. |
| Central America... | |
| Grenada... | To what extent was Reagan successful in reaching his foreign policy goals? Defend your answer with two specific pieces of evidence |
| Iran-Contra Affair.... | |
| Lebanon, Israel, and the PLO... | |
| Improved U.S. Soviet-Relations... | Did Reagan “renew” the Cold War or simply “win” the Cold War? Explain your view with examples. |
| Assessing Reagan’s Policy.... | |

George H.W. Bush and the End of the Cold War (Pages: 662-665)

| Notes | Analysis |
|--------------------------------|---|
| The Election of 1988... | Explain the significance of the Berlin Wall coming down in 1989. |
| Tiananmen Square... | |
| Eastern Europe... | Explain how the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 illustrates a turning point for Reaganesque conservatism. |
| Breakup of the Soviet Union... | |
| End of the Cold War... | |

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| <p>Invasion of Panama....</p> <p>Persian Gulf War...</p> <p>Nomination of Clarence Thomas...</p> <p>Taxes and the Economy...</p> <p>Political Inertia...</p> | |
|--|--|

The Clinton Years: Prosperity and Partisanship (Pages: 665-671)

| Notes | Analysis |
|---|---|
| The Election of 1992... | What role did First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton play in the first term? |
| Clinton's First Term (1993-1997)... | |
| Early Accomplishments... | Explain why NAFTA was significant turning point. |
| Republicans Take Over Congress... | |
| Zealous Reformers... | Explain 3 ways the 1990s different from the 1980s? List and explain three ways they differed. |
| Balanced Budget... | 1. |
| | 2. |
| | 3. |
| The Technology Boom... | Explain the similarity between Bill Clinton's impeachment and Andrew Johnson's impeachment. |
| Clinton's Second Term: Politics of Impeachment... | |
| Investigations and Impeachment... | Compare Clinton's efforts for peace in the Middle East to that of Jimmy Carter. |

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| <p>Impeachment...</p> <p>Peacekeeping...</p> <p>Europe...</p> <p>Asia...</p> <p>Middle East....</p> <p>Globalization...</p> | |
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American Society in 2000 (Pages: 671-672)

| Notes | Analysis |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <p>American Society in 2000...</p> | <p>Explain the role of the baby boomers in modern demographic trends.</p> |
| <p>Immigration....</p> | <p>Why is the increase in single parent families a concern?</p> |
| <p>Aging and the Family...</p> | |
| <p>Income and Wealth...</p> | <p>Explain the similarity between American wealth in modern times to that of the Gilded Age. What are the reasons for this similarity?</p> |

Chapter 31 – Challenges of the 21st Century, 2000-Present**Directions:****Pre-Read:** Read the prompts/questions within this guide before you read the chapter.**Read/Analyze** Read the chapter. Remember, the goal is to consider questions in order to critically understand what you read.**Write:** Write your own notes and analysis in the spaces provided.**Key Concept 9.1:** A newly ascendant conservative movement achieved several political and policy goals during the 1980s and continued to strongly influence public discourse in the following decades.**Key Concept 9.2:** Moving into the 21st century, the nation experienced significant technological, economic, and demographic changes.**Key Concept 9.3:** The end of the Cold War and new challenges to U.S. leadership forced the nation to redefine its foreign policy and role in the world.*Political Polarization and the Presidency of George W. Bush (Pages: 679-686)*

| Notes | Analysis |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Disputed Election of 2000... | Explain three causes of internal migration shifts in the United States during modern times. |
| Republican Tax Cuts... | 1) 2) 3) |
| Educational and Health Reform... | To what extent was President George W. Bush similar to President Ronald Reagan? Defend your answer with two specific pieces of evidence. |
| Economic Bubbles and Corruption... | Explain what was the main cause of the 2002 stock market crash? |
| The War on Terror... | How did the 9-11 attacks impact the stock market and economy? |
| Roots of Terrorism... | What was the motivation for American involvement in the Middle East following World War II? |
| Early Terrorist Attacks... | Explain what was the main goal in the invasion of Afghanistan? |
| September 11, 2001... | Compare and contrast Operation Iraqi Freedom (2003-2011) and the Persian Gulf War (1990). |
| War in Afghanistan.... | Iraq War... |
| Homeland Security... | |
| Iraq War... | |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Operation Iraqi Freedom....</p> <p>Four More Years at War...</p> <p>Washington Politics...</p> <p>The Great Recession...</p> | <p>To what extent was the foreign policy of President George W. Bush an extension of Cold War ideology? Explain your answer... think about it carefully...</p> <p>In what ways were the causes of the Great Recession similar to the causes of the Great Depression?</p> <p>In what ways were the responses to recession by George W. Bush similar to the responses to depression by Franklin D. Roosevelt?</p> |
|---|---|

American Society in 2000 (Pages: 686-689)

| Notes | Analysis |
|---|--|
| <p>Election of 2008...</p> | <p>African Americans make up 12% of the United States population. What can you infer about American identity in the 21st century when you consider we elected our first African American president?</p> |
| <p>The Transition...</p> | |
| <p>Presidential Initiative...</p> | <p>What is the difference between President Lyndon Johnson's Medicare and Medicaid programs and President Barack Obama's Affordable Care Act?</p> |
| <p>Economic Stimulus...</p> | |
| <p>Health Care...</p> | <p>Explain how and to what extent the conservative resurgence of the 1980s lives on in the Tea Party.</p> |
| <p>Environment and Climate Change...</p> | |
| <p>Budget Deficits...</p> | <p>Based on the Roberts Court decisions, what further changes do you expect the next few decades in the United States? For each of the topics below, describe a trend you predict about the future.</p> |
| <p>The Tea Party and 2010 Mid-Term Elections...</p> | <p>Racial discrimination...</p> |
| <p>Elections and Money...</p> | <p>Gender discrimination...</p> |
| <p>Government in Deadlock...</p> <p>LGBT Rights....</p> | <p>Gay rights...</p> |

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|---|--|
| Gun Rights and Gun Violence... | Gun rights... |
| Immigration... | Racial and ethnic make-up of the population... |
| Iraq... | |
| Afghanistan and the death of Osama Bin Laden... | |
| Arab Spring.... | |
| Rise of ISIS... | |
| Cyberattacks... | |

The history of colonial North America centers primarily around the struggle of England, France, and Spain to gain control of the continent. Settlers crossed the Atlantic for different reasons, and their governments took different approaches to their colonizing efforts. These differences created both advantages and disadvantages that profoundly affected the New World's fate.

France and Spain, for instance, were governed by autocratic sovereigns whose rule was absolute; their colonists went to America as servants of the Crown. The English colonists, on the other hand, enjoyed far more freedom and were able to govern themselves as long as they followed English law and were loyal to the king. In addition, unlike France and Spain, England encouraged immigration from other nation, thus boosting its colonial population. By 1763 the English had established dominance in North America, having defeated France and Spain in the French and Indian War. However, those regions that had been colonized by the French or Spanish would retain national characteristics that linger to this day.

| | <i>English Colonies</i> | <i>French Colonies</i> | <i>Spanish Colonies</i> |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Settlements/Geography | | | |
| Population Sources | | | |
| Government | | | |
| Religion | | | |
| Economy | | | |
| Population Growth | | | |
| Relations with Native Americans | | | |

Name: _____

Thirteen Colonies Chart

| Colony | Year Founded | Leader/Founder | Government | Reasons Founded |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| <i>New England Colonies</i> | | | | |
| Massachusetts | | | | |
| Connecticut | | | | |
| Rhode Island | | | | |
| New Hampshire | | | | |
| <i>Middle Colonies</i> | | | | |
| New York | | | | |
| New Jersey | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | | | | |
| Delaware | | | | |

Southern Colonies

| | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Maryland | | | | |
| Virginia | | | | |
| North Carolina | | | | |
| South Carolina | | | | |
| Georgia | | | | |

