




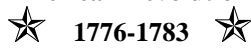

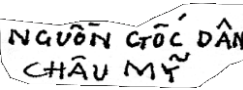
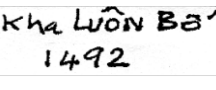
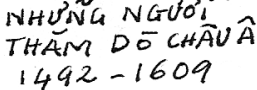
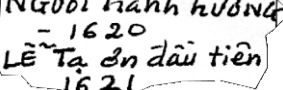
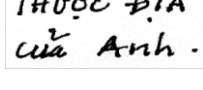
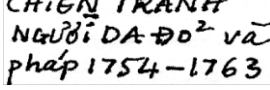
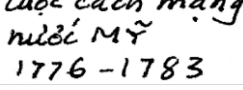
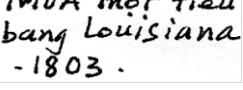
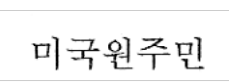
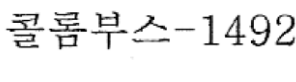
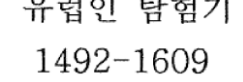
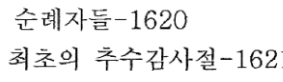
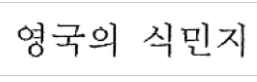
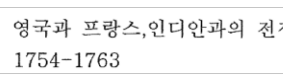
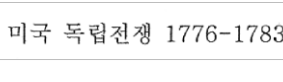
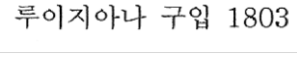
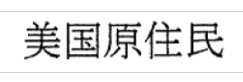
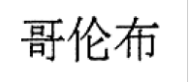
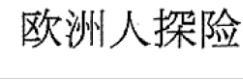
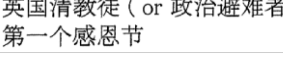
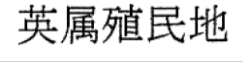
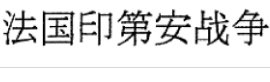
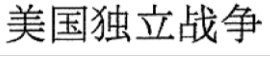



<p><b>Native Americans</b></p>  <p>The first people to live in North America may have come from Asia between <b>10,000 – 30,000 years ago</b>. At that time, North America and Asia were connected by a land bridge.</p>	<p><b>Columbus – 1492</b></p>  <p>In <b>1492</b>, Christopher Columbus sailed from Spain. He was looking for the Far East, “The Indies,” but he unknowingly found North America instead.</p>	<p><b>European Exploration 1492-1609</b></p>  <p>Between 1492 and 1609, explorers from Spain, England, France and the Netherlands explored North America and claimed parts of it for their own countries.</p>	<p><b>Pilgrims - 1620</b> First Thanksgiving- 1621</p>  <p>The Pilgrims arrived in Massachusetts in 1620 aboard the Mayflower. They had a feast in 1621, after their first harvest. Native Americans feasted with them, providing deer and other meat.</p>	<p><b>British Colonies</b></p>  <p>The British eventually established 13 colonies in America. They included: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.</p>	<p><b>French &amp; Indian War 1754-1763</b></p> <p>In the 1750s, France and Britain were fighting in Europe. The war then spread to North America. British Colonists wanted to take over French land in North America. The British wanted to take over the fur trade in the French held territory. British soldiers fought against French soldiers and Native Americans. Native Americans joined in the battle against the British because they were afraid the British would take their land.</p>	<p><b>American Revolution 1776-1783</b></p>  <p>The <b>Declaration of Independence</b> was written by Thomas Jefferson. In it, the colonies declared their right to be independent of the British. Delegates from the 13 colonies approved the declaration on <b>July 4, 1776</b>. That date is recognized as America’s birthday. The British sent soldiers to America to stop the colonies from becoming independent, but, in 1783, the British formally surrendered. <b>George Washington</b> was the first president of the U.S.</p>	<p><b>Louisiana Purchase 1803</b></p>  <p>In 1803, President Thomas Jefferson bought the Louisiana Territory from France. The U.S. paid 15 million dollars for the land, which extends north from New Orleans to Canada, and west from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains.</p>
<p><b>Indígena Americano</b></p>	<p><b>Cristobal Colón – 1492</b></p>	<p><b>Exploración Europea 1492-1609</b></p>	<p><b>Peregrinos – 1620</b> Primera Acción de Gracias 1621</p>	<p><b>Colonias Británicas</b></p>	<p><b>Guerra Entre Francia e India 1754 - 1763</b></p>	<p><b>Revolución Americana</b></p>	<p><b>Compra de Louisiana</b></p>
							
							
							
						<p><b>The U. S. Constitution</b> <i>Written in 1787; Went into Effect in 1789</i></p> <p>The document that begins “<b>We, the people...</b>” is the supreme law of the land. There are seven articles that explain the branches of the government, the separate powers of the government and the states, and how to change the Constitution. There have been <b>27</b> amendments (changes), including amendments that ended slavery (13<sup>th</sup>) and gave women the right to vote.(19<sup>th</sup>)</p> <p>The three branches of government are: legislative (U.S. Congress), executive (president) and judicial (federal courts).</p>	