



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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History of the U. S. A.

Amerindians

- Various tribes
- Grew crops – corn, beans, squash, peppers
- Hunted animals - fish and seafood, game included deer, bear, buffalo and wild turkey
- Peaceful or warlike

Hunting Bison in USA by George Catlin



Indian Tribes

- **Pueblo people**
 - Best organized Indian tribe, farmers - irrigation
 - Made clothing, blankets, wore moccasins
 - Lived in houses made of adobe (mud and straw)
- **Apache**
 - Hunter-gatherer
 - Warlike, raided Pueblo people
- **Iroquois**
 - North American warriors
 - Skilled farmers, hunters and fishermen
- **Sioux**
 - Warriors, wanderers = tepees
 - Depended upon buffalos

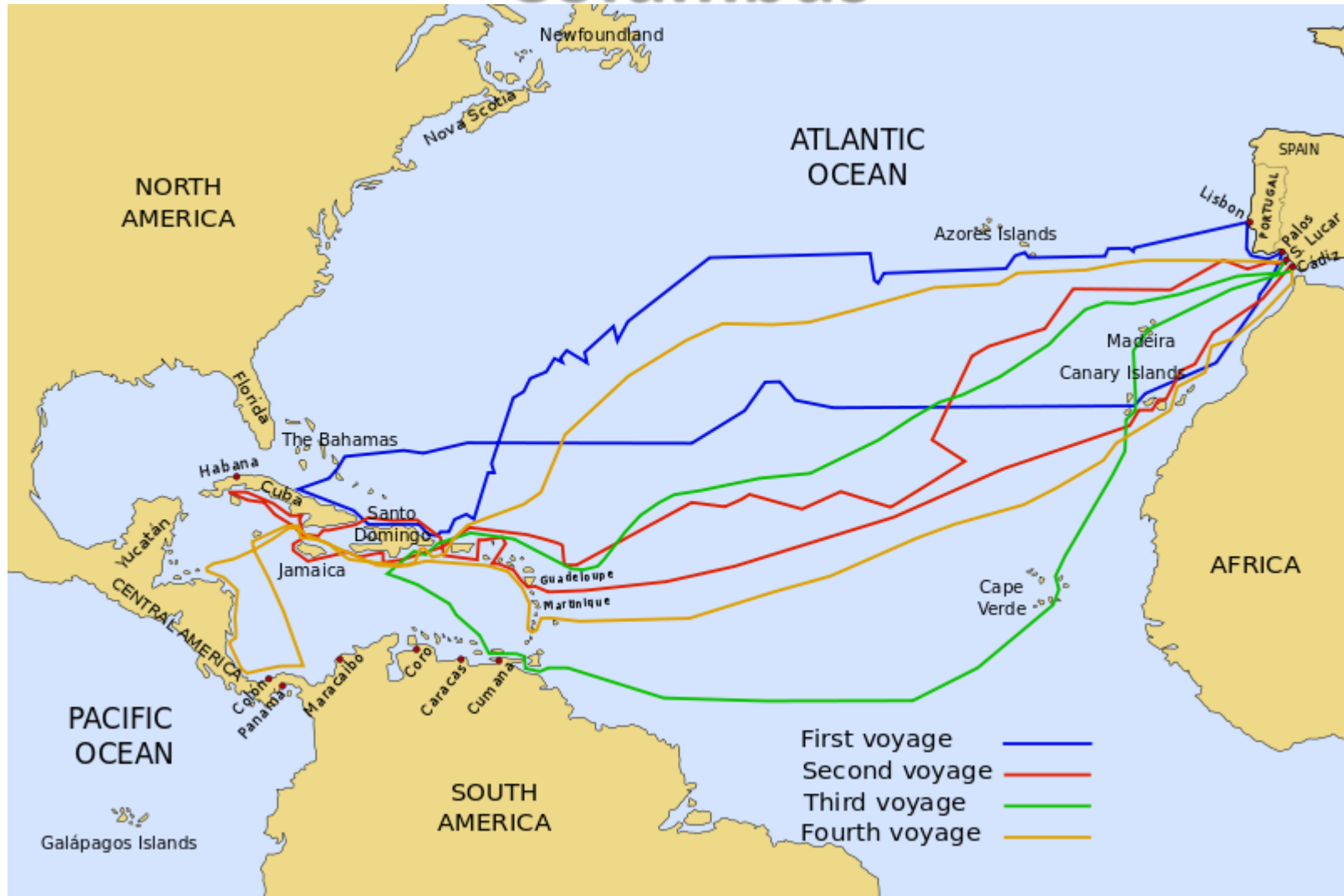
TRIBES OF THE INDIAN NATION



Discovery of Land of America

- **Vikings** were first to reach America
- **Christopher Columbus**
 - An Italian navigator, colonizer, explorer
 - Sailed across the Atlantic Ocean hoping to find a new way from Europe to Asia
 - 1492 reached America, thought it is Asia = called the people Indians
- **Amerigo Vespucci**
 - Italian, corrected the mistake of Columbus
 - To his honor the land was called America

The routes of the four voyages of Columbus



First Colonies

- **Jamestown** (Virginia, May 1607)
 - The first lasting English settlement
 - Employees of Virginia Company sent to find gold
 - Were dying of starvation, Indian attacks, diseases
 - Later large plantations of tobacco founded
 - Dutch ship arrived to sell **African slaves** (1619)
 - Virginia Company closed down = England responsible for the colony

First Colonies

- **The Pilgrims**

- Wanted the Church of England to be more plain and pure (**Puritans**)
- Were **put in prison** for their belief
- Went to Holland where religious freedom was allowed, but never felt at home
- Headed for America (September 1620)
- **Ship Mayflower** reached Massachusetts (November 1620)
- The place was named **Plymouth**

First Colonies

- **Plymouth**

- Before the spring half of the settlers **died**
- The rest learnt how to fish and hunt, built better houses
- **Amerindians gave them seed of corn, taught how to plant**
- Other English Puritans were arriving
- **Strong** colony established

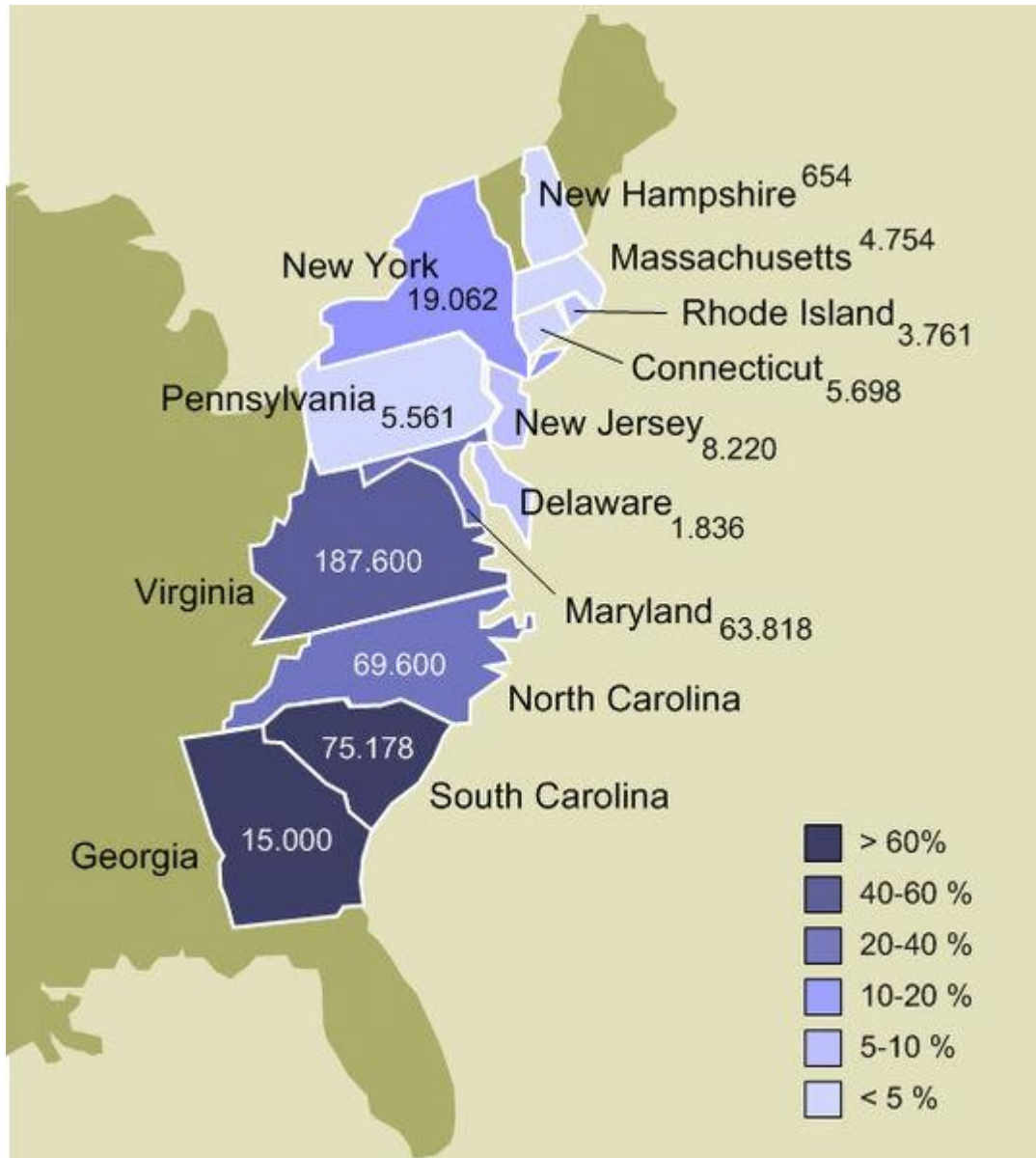
The First Thanksgiving



Colonial Life

- In 1733 England owned **13 colonies** along the Atlantic coast
- **North – New England**
 - Small farmers, fishermen, craftsmen
 - Traders with England
 - Strictly religious
- **Middle Colonies** (Pennsylvania, NY)
 - The largest city Philadelphia (28,000 inhabitants)
 - Tolerant to religion
 - Farmers, merchants, craftsmen
- **Southern Colonies** (Virginia, Carolina, Georgia)
 - Fertile farming, tobacco, cotton
 - Fine houses, furniture
 - Work done by slaves

**Map of the
13 colonies;**
numbers =
numbers of
slaves (1770),
colors =
percentage of
population
enslaved



Colonial Life

- Each colony
 - Had governor assigned by the English king
 - Its own government
 - All white males who owned some land could vote
- Colonies started to spread more in land up to **Frontier** – border between English settlements and land of Amerindians
- **Pioneers** – people living on the frontier, searching for fertile land

The Roots of Revolution

1. **Proclamation** issued by King George III
 - Forbade colonist to settle west of the Appalachians to prevent the wars with Indians
 - Duty to pay taxes on imported goods
 - Duty to feed Br. Soldiers planned to be kept in colonies
2. **Stamp Act** – tax stamps on newspaper and official documents
3. Colonists protested = **Boston Tea Party** (1773) – Americans boarded British ship and threw all the load of tea into the sea = more soldiers sent to America

The War of Independence

- **Continental Congress** met in Philadelphia 1775
 - Begun to act as an American national government
 - Set up an army under the commandment of **George Washington**
 - Asked for help from France
- **Declaration of Independence July 4. 1776**
 - Written by **Thomas Jefferson**
 - Declared freedom and independence of all United Colonies

A New Nation

- The first president: **George Washington**
- The Capital city: **New York**
- The **Constitution** of the USA ratified in 1788
 - Separation of powers of the government
 - Federalism (relationship between states)

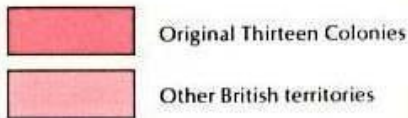
The Expansion of The U.S.A.

- **Louisiana** Territory was purchased from France
- **Oregon** was included after the American settlers outnumbered the British
- Large **southern territories** (Texas, Utah, California, Nevada ...) were annexed after the war with Mexico
- Pioneers pushed the frontier of settlement **west**
- After 1830 **Native American tribes** were overwhelmed by settlers and the army and were **relocated to reservations** in the west
- 1848 the first discovery of gold = the **Gold Rush** begun
= extreme population growth

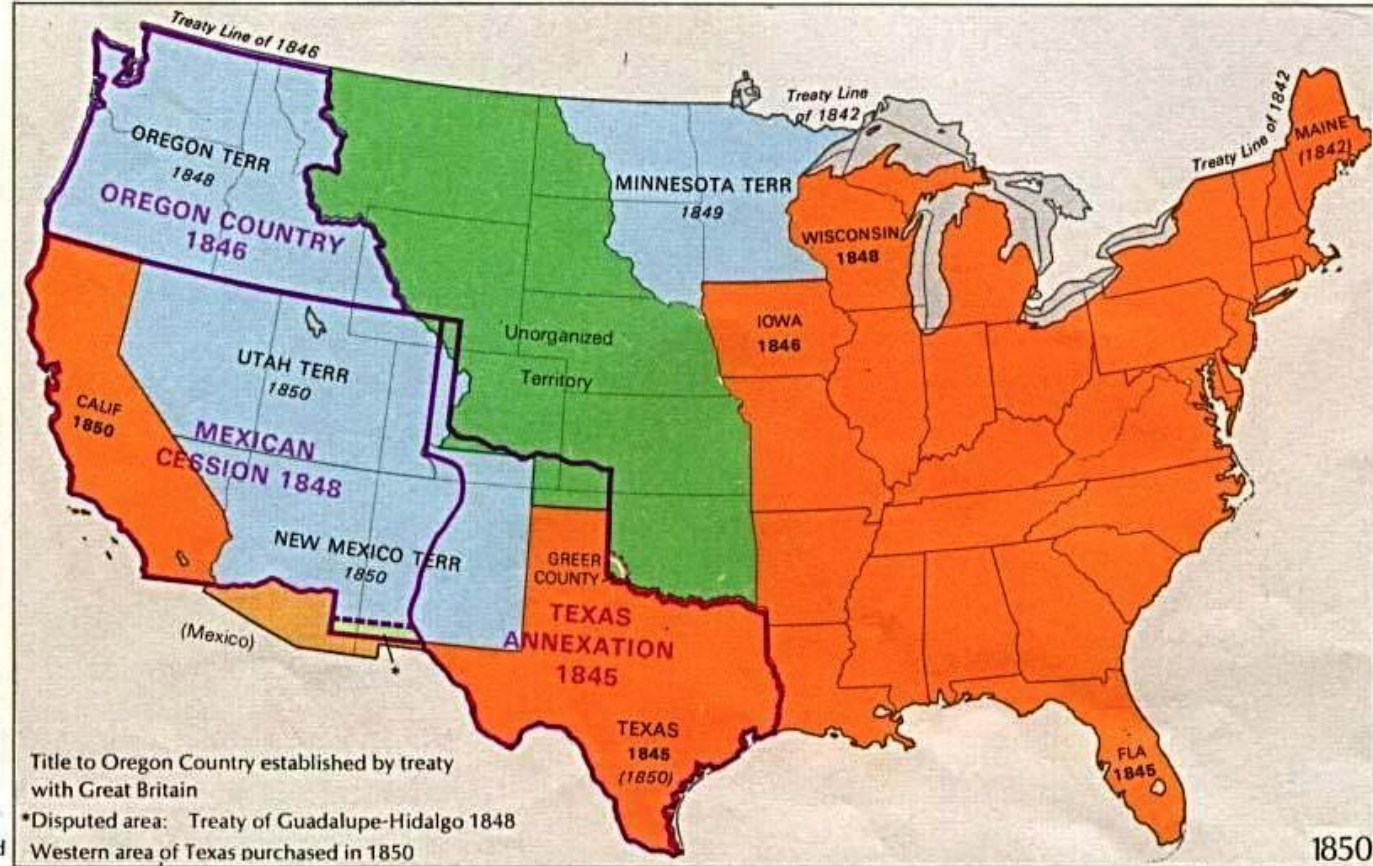
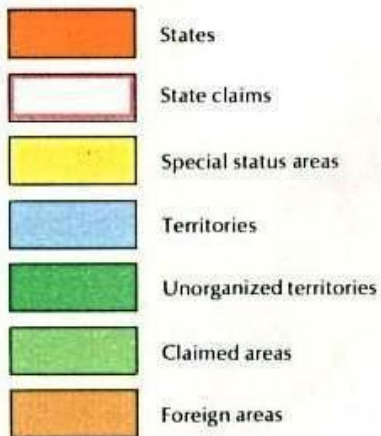
Territorial Growth 1850

TERRITORIAL GROWTH

COLONIAL PERIOD: 1775



UNITED STATES: 1790–1920



Map scale 1:34,000,000 Compiled by H. George Stoll, Hammond Incorporated, 1967; rev. by U.S. Geological Survey, 1970

1850

The Civil War

The reasons:

- Import duties
- Morality of slavery
- South preferred greater autonomy x North supported stronger central government
- Economic and social differences between North and South
- Election of **Abraham Lincoln**; “Slavery must be stopped”

The Civil War

- 1861 – 1865
- North – **the Union**
- South – the **Confederacy**
- After many battles the war was ended
- It put an **end to slavery**
- Black were free but remained with no legal protection, were treated as “second class citizens”
- **Segregation** begun
- **The Civil Rights Act (1964)** – the position of American Blacks improved

World War I

- Americans wanted to **stay impartial** but sent weapons to Allies
- **Germany attacked** the American ships
- President Wilson **declares war on Germany**
- **Versailles Treaty** (1919) – Germans had to take all the blames for the war and pay for all the damage it had caused

World War II

- Congress passed the **Neutrality Acts** – forbade supporting any nation in the war
- In 1940 the US was sandwiched between Hitler's Europe and Japan
- **Land Lease Plan** – right to supply military equipment to Britain
- All shipment of oil to Japan stopped
- Japan bombed **Pearl Harbor** (1941)
- The US declared war
- August 1945 **atomic bomb** was tested over Hiroshima and Nagasaki