


 **A Beka Book**[®]

**Grades
1-12**

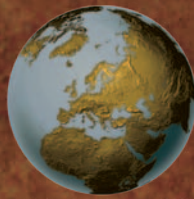


History & Geography



*Providing a realistic
view of history,
government, and
economics based upon
the foundational
truths of Scripture*

History & Geography



It is “His story” describing the rise and fall of nations and individuals as they respond to God’s truth.

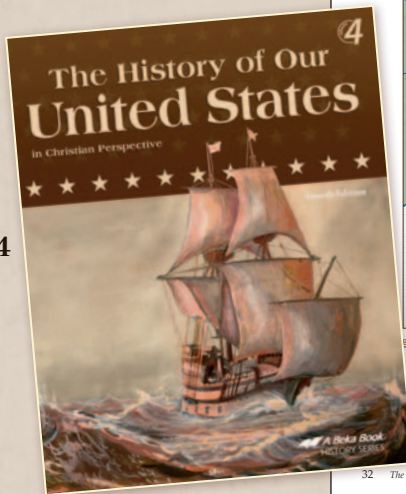
History is the written record of mankind. It is the story of what man has done with the time God has given him from creation through the present.

God has given the earth to man for a home. **Geography** is the study of the surface of the earth. Geography helps us to understand history because it tells us about the places where history has happened.

“The A Beka Book history series is absolutely wonderful! It is refreshing to study history from a Christian perspective.”
Parent

Christian Perspective

A Christian perspective is the thread that connects the past with the present, causing history to “make sense” for students and teachers alike.



Grade 4

Chapter **4**

Planting a Colony

The year was 1585, and the English people were ready to begin a very difficult task. They were going to plant a colony in the wilderness, a wild, empty land that has not been settled. America was that wilderness. Of course there were many Native Americans living in America. Some stayed in one area and farmed while many others traveled from place to place. But for the most part, America was still a wilderness—a wild, unsettled land.

England and the Bible

Nearly one hundred years had passed since 1497, when John Cabot claimed North America for England. By this time, an important change had taken place in England—all the people in England were free to read the Bible for themselves. This freedom had an important effect on the kind of people who came to America from England and the kind of government they set up.

The Lost Colony

Queen Elizabeth I was the powerful ruler of England in 1585. She was proud of England and wanted all Englishmen to be proud, too. A successful English colony in the New World would boost her people’s pride.

The English Come to America

The Pilgrims were the most famous group of English settlers to come to America.

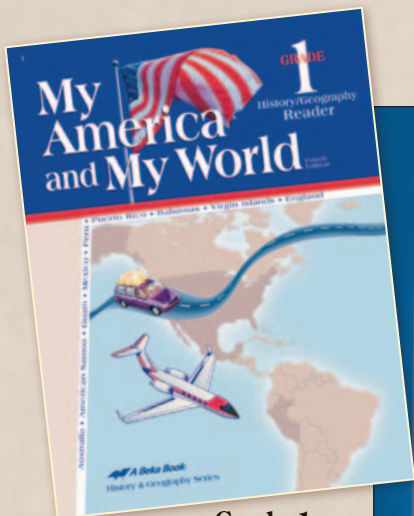
Walter Raleigh [rə'leɪ] was a good friend of the queen. When he asked for permission to begin a colony, Queen Elizabeth gave it to him without hesitation. But the queen told him that he himself could not go to America—he had to choose someone else to go. How strange it seems that the man who was to plan the first English colony in America never went to America himself! The queen had very good reasons. England was having trouble with Spain. If a war broke out, she knew she could trust Raleigh’s judgment to help England. Raleigh sent two sea captains to find a good place in America for an English

Timeline of Important Dates:

1492	1500	1565	1607	1608	1775-1783	1783	1862-1865	1914-1918
Columbus discovers New World	Founding of Roanoke, “The Lost Colony”	Jamestown is first permanent English settlement in New World	St. Augustine is first permanent European settlement in New World	Quebec is first successful French settlement in New World	War for Independence	Declaration of Independence	Civil War	World War I

Patriotic

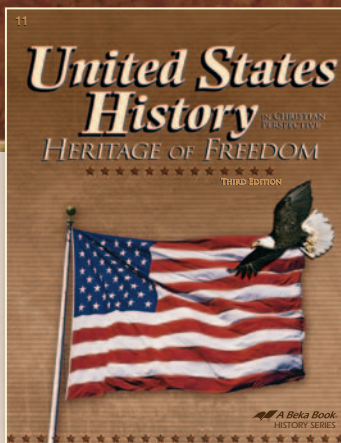
A Beka Book presents U.S. history from a conservative Christian perspective so the students have a deeper understanding of our nation's history. Patriotism and positive, conservative views from the past are presented.



Grade 1

"Your history books are exceptional! They made me so proud to be an American, and my daughter has grown to appreciate our early American leaders."

Parent



Grade 11



My America's Flag

This is the flag of my country. Isn't it beautiful? Whenever I see it, I feel so proud that sometimes I shiver! I stand up straight and tall when I see my flag because I want others to know how proud I am of my country.

My flag has thirteen stripes—seven red and six white. There is one stripe for each of the first thirteen states. The flag has 50 white stars on a field of blue—one star for each state of our country.



The Burning of Washington, D.C.

President Madison and his cabinet hastily gathered as many government documents as they could and fled the city. British officers entered the White House in time to enjoy a warm meal prepared for Madison and his wife. Partly to retaliate for the destruction of British government buildings at York (Toronto) by American raiders and partly to crush American morale, the British set fire to the public buildings in Washington. British General Ross personally supervised the stacking of the White House furniture so as to make a good bonfire. Having completed their task of destruction, the British abandoned Washington.

Next, the British fleet sailed up the Chesapeake to attack Baltimore, where they met fierce resistance. When the fleet failed to destroy Fort McHenry, a strategic fort which guarded the entrance to Baltimore's harbor, the British finally gave up and left Chesapeake Bay.



Dolly Madison (1768-1849)

Dolly Madison served as the White House hostess for 16 years. Of Quaker descent, Dolly married a Quaker lawyer in 1790 but was widowed in 1793. In 1794, she married James Madison. When Madison became secretary of state under Thomas Jefferson, Dolly assumed responsibilities as White House hostess for Jefferson, whose wife had died before America had won its independence. She continued her duties as First Lady throughout Jefferson's administration and then through her husband's two terms as

"The Star-Spangled Banner"

With President Madison's permission, Francis Scott Key (1779-1843), a prominent Washington lawyer, went to Baltimore to rescue a friend captured at Washington. On September 13, 1814, Key boarded a prisoner exchange ship to negotiate his friend's release. While on board, he was detained while the British bombarded Fort McHenry. Francis Scott Key watched the battle anxiously. By the last light of day, he could see that the American flag still flew proudly over Fort McHenry. Throughout the night, he could tell by "the rockets' red glare," and "the bombs bursting in air" that the Americans still held the fort. Then, the first light of the new day revealed that the flag was still flying. The sight of the waving flag prompted Key to pull an old letter from his pocket and scratch the words to "The Star-Spangled Banner." The poem was set to music, and, in 1931, it officially became America's national anthem.



The War of 1812 143

President. She was a popular and charming hostess known for her ability to make White House socials enjoyable.

Dolly Madison is also remembered for her valuable service to her country in a time of crisis. In August 1814, as British forces marched on Washington, Dolly carefully packed important American documents into trunks that could be carried to safety. At the last moment, she ordered a portrait of George Washington to be taken from its frame and packed with the state papers. She then fled the capital, saving her precious cargo from the merciless fires of the British.

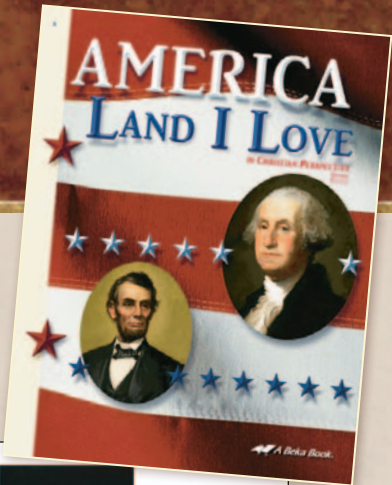
"I have been a faithful user of your excellent books. I am preparing to teach a course on the U.S. Constitution and feel A Beka Book is hard to beat." Teacher

People

Pilgrims, Patriots, Preachers, and Presidents

A *Beka Book* emphasizes **people** behind the events of history. Some are pilgrims, some are preachers, some patriots, and some presidents. All make the chronological narrative story of history sequential and connected. These people give students positive role models.

Grade 8



The Pilgrims were brave people.

A Brave People

The Pilgrims were brave people. They had faced danger and hard times in getting to America. And now they faced hard times again. That first winter over half of them died from hunger and sickness. They could have grumbled and complained. Instead they praised God and asked for His help.

And God was good to them. In the spring they became friends with the Indians. With the Indians' help, the Pilgrims planted seeds. In the fall, the Pilgrims harvested so much food they had a Thanksgiving feast. It was the courage and strength of people like the Pilgrims that helped to make America a great country.

Grade 2



LIFE IN COLONIAL AMERICA 1607-1775

Europe and some of which they purchased from master craftsmen in the colonies. Skilled colonial silversmiths such as **Paul Revere** crafted much fine silverware. Americans also enjoyed mugs and plates made of **pewter**, an alloy of tin, copper, and lead.

Colonial America produced several distinguished portrait painters as well as some outstanding musicians. The first professional musician and composer born in America was **William Billings** (1746-1800), a Bostonian. He published six volumes of his own music, the first being *The New England Psalm Singer* (1770). He also traveled throughout New England conducting **singing schools**, in which he taught the common people the rudiments of music, including how to read notes.



Paul Revere
by John Singleton Copley

Winthrop, Jr., who was the son of the first governor of Massachusetts and was himself an early governor of Connecticut, was the first American member of the Royal Society of London, the first scientific society.

Of course, the best known colonial man of science is **Benjamin Franklin**, whose inventions were many. In the field of botany, John Bartram, Alexander Garden, and Cadwalader Colden made important contributions through their studies of the plant life of North America. Professor John Winthrop IV

Contributions to Science

Several colonial Americans made significant contributions to modern science. **John**

GREAT AMERICANS

Benjamin Franklin: Publisher, Politician, Patriot

Benjamin Franklin contributed to the growth of the colonies in a variety of ways. At the age of 17, Benjamin was apprenticed to his half-brother, James, a printer. James Franklin introduced his younger brother to the newspaper business. By 1730, Benjamin had started a newspaper of his own, *The Pennsylvania Gazette*. He eventually owned four newspapers. In 1732, he published his first issue of *Richard's Almanac*, the publication for which he is best known.

Benjamin Franklin continually practiced good character and moral values. He sought to improve his intelligence by teaching himself everything from politics to Latin to science. His most famous scientific experiment, his kite experiment, led to his invention of the lightning rod.



Franklin's involvement in politics included serving as a member of the Second Continental Congress and participating in the Constitutional Convention. This great American citizen and patriot was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1900.

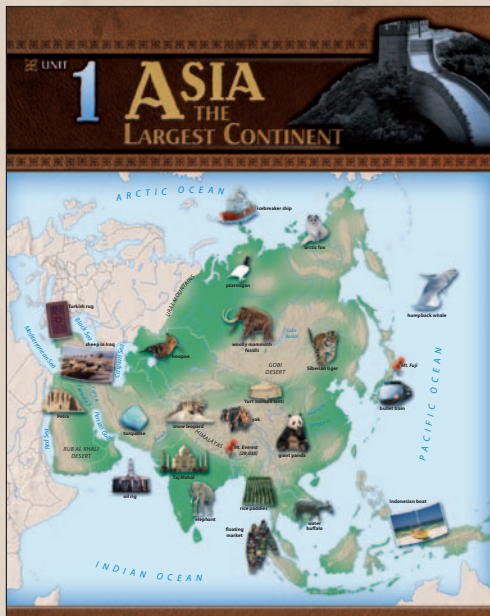
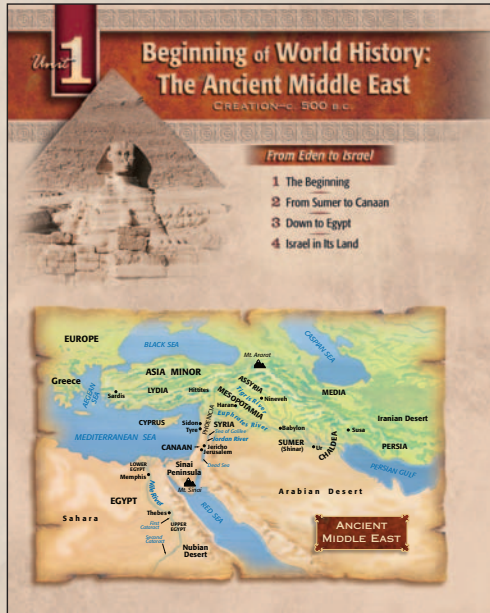
58

"Your material is second to none in quality, research, technique, and service."

Teacher

Pictures, Paintings, and Photographs

Pictures, photographs, and paintings enhance the study of each *A Beka Book* history text. Hundreds of full-color pictures and many original print illustrations are contained in each book, so students understand the event, person, or area at that time.



CHAPTER 2

FERTILE CRESCENT Cradle of Civilization

2.1 The Land of Beginnings

Like all good stories, history has a beginning, middle, and end. What we learn about the beginning of history helps us to understand why the middle of history is the way it is and what the end of history will be.

To begin history's story, we must go back in time to the creation of man in the Garden of Eden. We must go to a long, curved strip of land in Asia known for its rich soil and historic past. The combination of its fertile soil and its crescent shape (like a moon) gave the area its name—the Fertile Crescent. Be-

cause earth's earliest people live in the Fertile Crescent, it is often called "Cradle of Civilization."

The Two Rivers

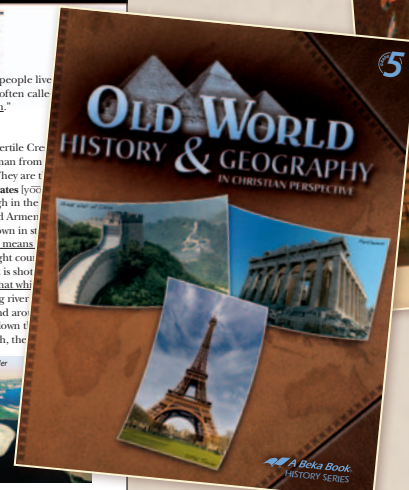
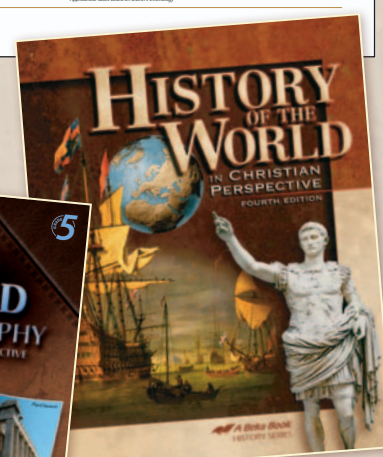
Two rivers in the Fertile Crescent have been known to man from earliest pages of history. They are the Tigris and the Euphrates. These rivers begin high in the mountains of modern Turkey and Armenia, melting snows flow down in streams. The name "Tigris" means "the arrow" because when it is shot, it flows straight down. The Euphrates means "that which is fruitful." This winding river flows water to the thirsty land around it. As the rivers flow down to the mountains to the south, the

Asia

- Asia is the world's largest continent.
- The country of Tibet (now part of China) is known as "The Roof of the World" because it contains the world's tallest mountains, including Mt. Everest.
- Houses and other buildings in the ancient city of Petra, in Jordan, were carved into rocky cliffs. Because many of the cliffs are red, Petra was known as the "rose-red city."
- Lake Baikal in Russia, more than a mile deep at its deepest point, is the deepest lake in the world. During the winter when the lake is frozen, cars can drive over it.
- As a traditional "floating market" in Thailand, merchants sell their goods from small boats.

Fertile Crescent 11

Grade 7



Grade 5

Physical & Political Geography

Physical and political geography is an important part of each history text in *A Beka Book*. Geography gives students a setting for the events of the past and the present.



Separatists and Strangers

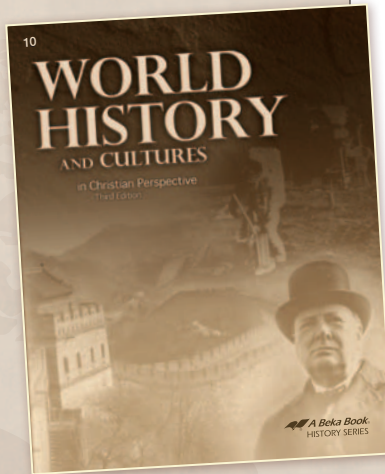
After many prayers and much hope, a group of Pilgrims sailed back to England to meet other people who wanted to sail to America for freedom to worship God. These people met in a strange new land, both Separatists and Strangers were called Pilgrims.

Sailing for America

On September 6, 1620, a ship called the *Mayflower* set sail for America. On board were 102 passengers. There were also twenty sailors on board. They were always laughing at the Pilgrims and making fun of their prayers.



76 The People Who Built America



Grade 2

Flashcards and Teaching Aids

A Beka Book has many helpful books and visuals that stress the importance of geography in an enjoyable and informative way.



World History Maps Gr. 7



Eastern Hemisphere Cards Gr. 5-8



Gr. 4-8



Chapter 7

Greece:
Home of Beauty
c. 2000-30 B.C.

The ancient Greeks excelled in poetry, politics, and philosophy and aspired to greatness in the arts, but they desired to exceed man's limits and fell into the trap of humanism. "Pursuing transcendence to its wit, they became poets!" —ROMANS 1:22

HIGHLIGHTS

- Rise of Ancient Greece
- Politics of Ancient Greece
- A New World Empire
- Greek Culture

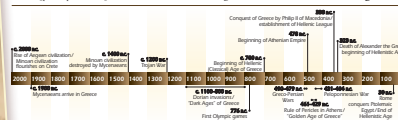
The Rise of Ancient Greece

The rugged and mountainous Balkan Peninsula extends into the Mediterranean Sea from southeastern Europe. On the east side are the *Black Sea* and the *Aegean Sea*. Ancient Greece occupied the southern portion of this peninsula and included many of the nearby islands. The *Gulf of Corinth*, which nearly divides mainland Greece in two, lies between the two prominent regions of ancient Greece—Attica and the *Peloponnese* [pel-ə-pŏn-ē-sē].



The Aegean Civilization

The earliest cultures of Europe developed along the shores and on the islands of the Aegean Sea and are known as the *Aegean*.



62 Ch. 7: Greece: Home of Beauty

Grade 10

Transparencies



Gr. 7, 10
World History




Gr. 8, 11
U.S. History



Gr. 9
World Geography

Practical

A *Beka Book* history texts are organized for teachers and practical for students. Time lines, comprehension checks, and chapter reviews support the narrative-style writing. Vocabulary development, review, and reinforcement are only a few of the practical features of our texts.



Time Line of Important Dates

1492	1492	1607	1776	1861-1865	1933-1945	2001
Columbus discovers New World	Settlement in Jamestown	1620 Pilgrims land at Plymouth Rock	George Washington elected President 1776 Declaration of Independence 1775-1783 War for Independence	Abraham Lincoln elected President Civil War	World War II	9/11



George Washington 1732-1799

Important Words
surveyor—one who measures land and draws maps
surrender—to give up or lose to an enemy
representative—a person who speaks or acts for others

The Dream of Young George Washington

To be a sailor in the British Royal Navy was a dream of the young George Washington. "Imagine me—Admiral Washington of the British Royal Navy!" he told his mother.

But his mother did not agree. She had heard stories of the rough life of sailors. She did not want that kind of life for her son.

"Besides, George, you are only four or five years old now. Mrs. Washington pointed out to me that you are only four or five years old now."

Important Names
George Washington—the first commander in chief of the American army, the president of the meeting in which the United States Constitution was written, and the first President of the United States
French and Indian War—the war in which the English won the right to the American western frontier land
Declaration of Independence—the document written by Thomas Jefferson

Comprehension check

plot. Dr. Samuel Prescott became the third member of their party. To wake and warn the colonists, they shouted, "The British are coming!" The minutemen jumped out of their beds and prepared to fight.

purpose of the war was still unclear. Were the colonists going to fight for their rights as British subjects, or were they going to fight for their independence?

Comprehension Check 6B

Identify

1. the law requiring most products to have a stamp or seal that proved they were paying a special tax for the tea
2. the skirmish between a group of Bostonians and some British soldiers which resulted in the death of the colonists
3. the incident in which a band of patriots dressed like Mohawk Indians dumped tea into Boston Harbor in protest to Britain's tax on tea
4. the meeting of colonists in Philadelphia to request that Britain recognize their rights as Englishmen
5. the battle location where the first shot in the American War for Independence was fired

Think

6. Why did the colonists feel that the taxes imposed by Great Britain were unjust?

The Shot Heard 'round the World

When the British soldiers reached Lexington, a group of minutemen was waiting for them on the town green. Suddenly, the sound of a gunshot shattered the silence at Lexington. No one knows who fired the first shot, but it started the American War for Independence and signaled the birth of American freedom. From this shot would come a struggle for liberty that the whole world would watch with interest as a new country would be born. Because that one shot changed history, it has come to be called the "shot heard 'round the world."

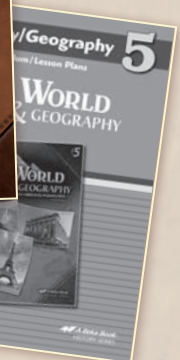
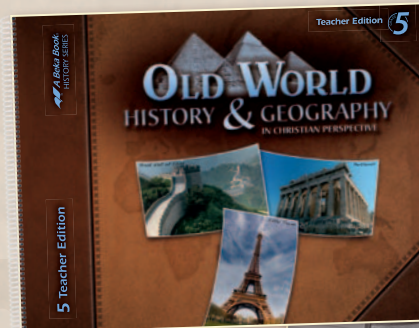
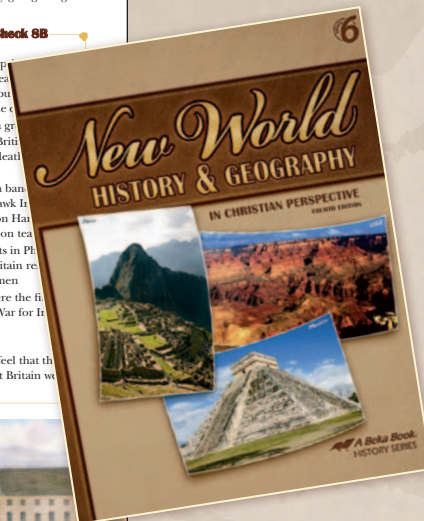
After that first battle at Lexington, the British marched to Concord, where they found minutemen ready for battle. When the struggle had ended, the patriots had forced the British to retreat with severe losses. They could not even take the colonists' stores of ammunition because the minutemen had removed most of the supply already. With the battles of Lexington and Concord, the war had begun, but the



Time lines

Vocabulary development

Grade 3



Teacher Editions and Curriculums are available to help the teacher.

Grade 6

A Beka Book History and Geography Series

Grade	Student Materials	Support Materials
1	My America and My World (9 wks.)	My America and My World Teacher Edition
2	Our America (9 wks.)	Our America Teacher Edition
3	Our American Heritage (18 wks.) Student Quiz and Test Book Student Map Skills Book	Our American Heritage Teacher Edition Teacher Quiz/Test Key Teacher Map Key
4	The History of Our U.S. (34 wks.) Student Quiz and Test Book Student Geography/Maps/Review Book My State Notebook	The History of Our U.S. Teacher Edition Teacher Quiz/Test Key Teacher Geography/Maps/Reviews Key Curriculum Lesson Plans Geography Teaching Maps
5	Old World History and Geography (34 wks.) Student Test Book Student Quiz Book Student Maps and Activities Book	Old World History and Geography Teacher Edition Teacher Test Key Teacher Quiz Key Teacher Maps/Activities Key Curriculum Lesson Plans Geography Review Maps A Eastern Hemisphere Map Skill Cards
6	New World History and Geography (34 wks.) Student Test Book Student Quiz Book Student Maps and Activities Book Geography Bowl Quiz Team Book	New World History and Geography Teacher Edition Teacher Test Key Teacher Quiz Key Teacher Maps/Activities Key Curriculum Lesson Plans Geography Review Maps B Nifty Fifty State and Capital Flashcards Western Hemisphere Map Skills Cards
7	History of the World (34 wks.) Student Test Book Student Quiz Book World Atlas and Geography Studies of the Eastern Hemisphere	History of the World Teacher Edition Teacher Test Key Teacher Quiz Key Teacher World Atlas/Geography Studies Key Curriculum Lesson Plans World History Maps World History Teaching Transparencies Eastern Hemisphere Map Skill Cards
8	America: Land I Love (34 wks.) Student Test Book Student Quiz Book Geography Studies of Western Hemisphere Civics Activity Book	America: Land I Love Teacher Edition Teacher Test Key Teacher Quiz Key Teacher Geography Studies/Projects Key Curriculum Lesson Plans U.S. History / Geography Teaching Transparencies
9–12	World Geography in Christian Perspective World History and Cultures in Christian Perspective Heritage of Freedom American Government Economics: Work and Prosperity	Teacher Editions Student Tests and Keys Student Quizzes and Keys Teaching Transparencies (See A Beka Book order form for complete listing.)



Grade 1

Grade 2

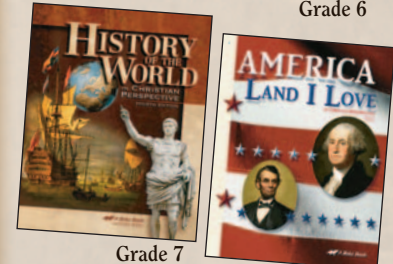
Grade 3



Grade 4

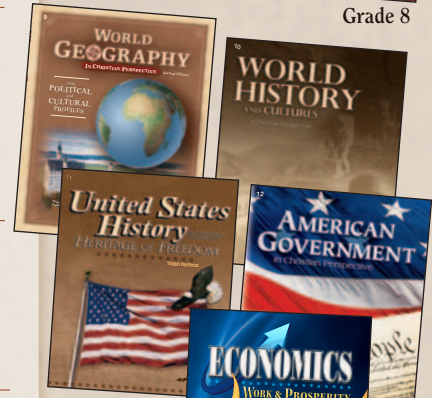
Grade 5

Grade 6



Grade 7

Grade 8



Grades
9–12

