

History Making Productions

A Lost World: 1600-1680

Student Materials

- *Learning Through Media* -

Contents:

- *A Lost World* Vocabulary (page 1)
- Episode Note Sheet (page 2)
- Chapter Review Worksheet (page 4)
- Timeline Worksheet (page 5)
- Comparing Images of *A Lost World*, Assorted Worksheets (page 6)
- Comparing Images of *A Lost World*, Venn Diagram (page 8)
- Nova Suecia 1638-1655 Tapestry (page 9)
- Trading with Europeans Watercolor (page 10)
- Additional Watercolors by John T. Kraft Depicting Lenape Life (page 11)



A Lost World: Vocabulary List

- Archaeological – referring to the study of the human past based on material remains
- Formidable – inspiring fear or respect through strength, size or power
- Commercial – having to do with trade of goods and/or earning money
- Hospitality – friendly treatment of visitors or guests
- Vanquished – defeated
- Extraction – process of taking out or removing something (as in natural resources)
- Languish – to lack progress
- Parochial – limited to things that impact a local area
- Thwart – prevent
- Indifference – lack of interest or concern
- Mercenary – a soldier that serves for wages
- Indentured Servant – a person who agrees to work for another for a specified time, usually in return for payment of travel expenses and maintenance
- Imperious – domineering
- Autocratic – characteristic of person ruling with absolute power
- Treason – betraying or trying to overthrow one's government
- Strongman – a leader who uses violence or threats
- Decimate – to destroy a large number
- Jeopardize – to put in danger

A Lost World: 1600-1680

Fill this in as you watch. Sentences in italics are direct quotations from the episode.

I. The Lenape

Archaeological evidence has proven that the Lenape have been in our region for _____ years.

The Lenapewihittuck River was important for _____.

Lenapes put value on _____.

Lenape women had power to _____.

European explorers pushed the native peoples into _____ with each other.

The war ended in more or less a _____ *with the Lenapes saying this is* _____. *This is Lenape* _____.

II. The Dutch

European explorers were looking for _____ and _____.

In _____ Henry Hudson, working for the Dutch East India Company, finds the Lenapewihittuck, but instead goes to Mannahatta (Manhattan) where there is easier access to the _____ trade.

The Dutch envision a formidable commercial _____ *that stretches to the Lenapewihittuck.*

The initial response of the Lenape to the Europeans was to _____ and to show hospitality.

The Lenape people had heard about people in big boats with _____ *and interesting* _____.

The Lenape did not think _____ could be owned by _____.

The Lenape did not understand why the Dutch painted their _____ on a _____ sign to hang on a tree. A Lenape man used the sign to make _____.

When the Dutch misunderstand the Lenape decision to _____, the Lenape end up _____ all the Europeans in Swaanendaele.

The vanquished *Dutch, will not* _____ *to the* _____ *for* _____.

III. New Sweden

Identify the role of each of the following in the formation of New Sweden:

King Gustavas Adolphus of Sweden- (extraction)

Queen Kristina- (languish, parochial, thwart, indifference)

Peter Minuit- (mercenary)

Peter Gunnarson Rambo- (indentured servant)

Johan Printz- (imperious, autocratic, treason, strongman)

Armegot Printz-

Following Printz's departure from New Sweden, the _____ again gain control.

IV. Disease

European diseases included _____.

More than _____ of native people in the Mid-Atlantic region died from European diseases.

Disease not only decimates the Lenape _____ ; it also jeopardizes _____.

V. The Quakers

The British defeat the _____ and take control of the region.

The Church of _____ tries to get rid of all other religions—including the radical Society of _____ or Quakers.

King Charles II grants land to to ____ leading Quakers including William _____.

How were Quaker settlements different from those of previous groups who had come to the colonies?

Chapter Review Worksheet

A Lost World: 1600-1680

Name of Chapter	Important Points	Illustration
The Lenape		
The Dutch		
New Sweden		
Disease		
The Quakers		

A Lost World Time Line

DATE	MAJOR EVENT	ILLUSTRATION
11,000 B.C.E.	Archaeological evidence indicates existence of Lenni Lenape	
1609	Henry Hudson of Dutch East India Company finds Lenapewihittuck but continues to Manahatta (Manhattan)	
1631	Dutch establish Swanendaele in modern day Delaware	
1632	Swanendaele massacre	
1638	Peter Minuit establishes New Sweden (but soon dies in the Caribbean)	
1643	Johan Printz becomes governor of New Sweden	
1653	Johan Printz called back to Sweden following Rambo's rebellion; Dutch take control ending the colony of New Sweden	
1677-1680	Over 1,500 Quakers come to the Delaware River region	

Images of "A Lost World": Comparing Images of Lenape/European Trade

	New Sweden Wall Tapestry	Trading With Europeans Watercolor
Clothing of Europeans		
Clothing of Lenape		
Items Europeans are selling to Lenape		
Items Lenape are selling to Europeans		
Background (What types of natural and manmade features are visible?)		
Composition (Which figures are front and center; which are in the background?)		



PHILADELPHIA

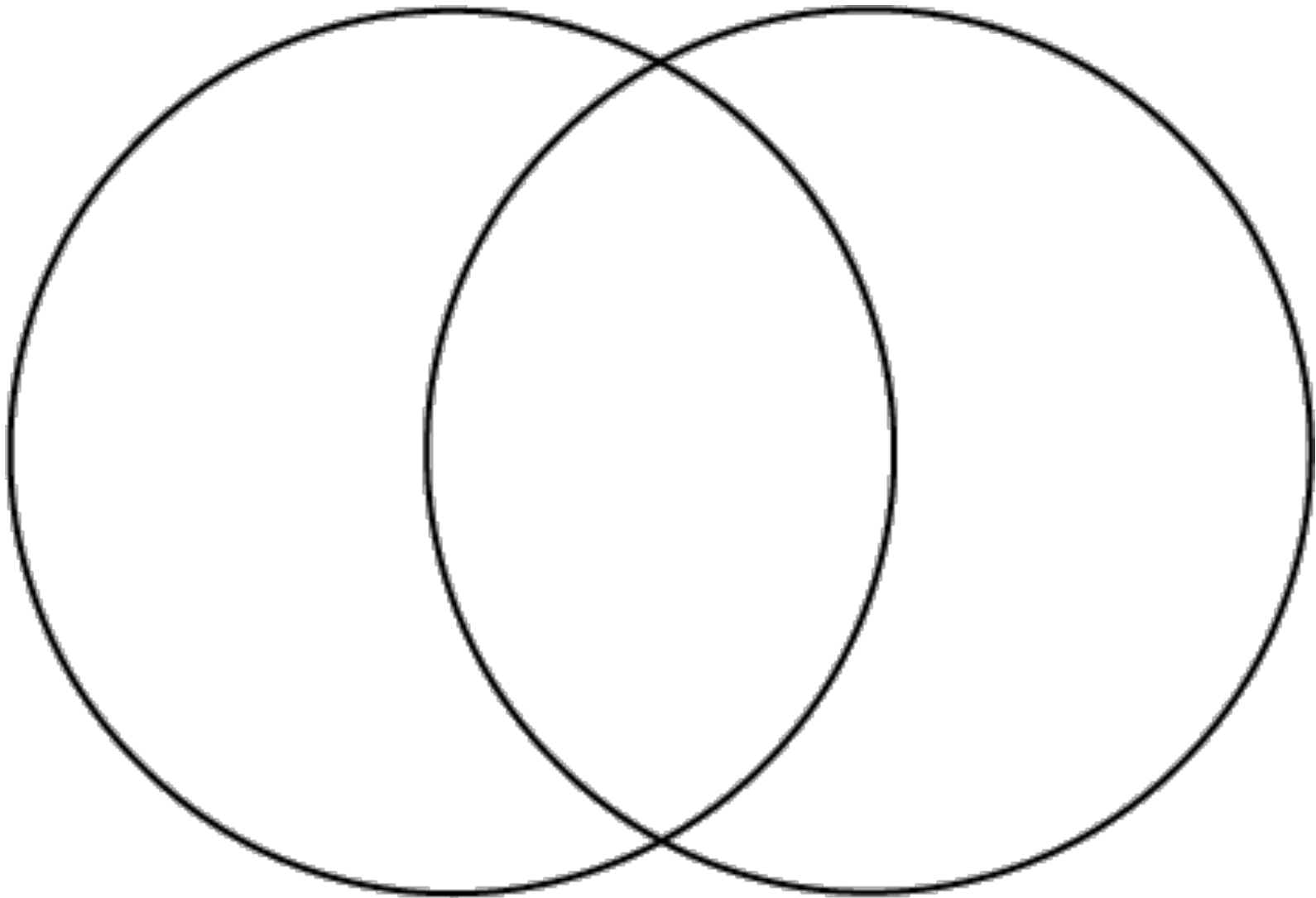
THE GREAT EXPERIMENT

- 7

Images of "A Lost World":
Comparing Images of Lenape/European Trade
Venn Diagram Activity

New Sweden Wall Tapestry

Trading with Europeans Watercolor



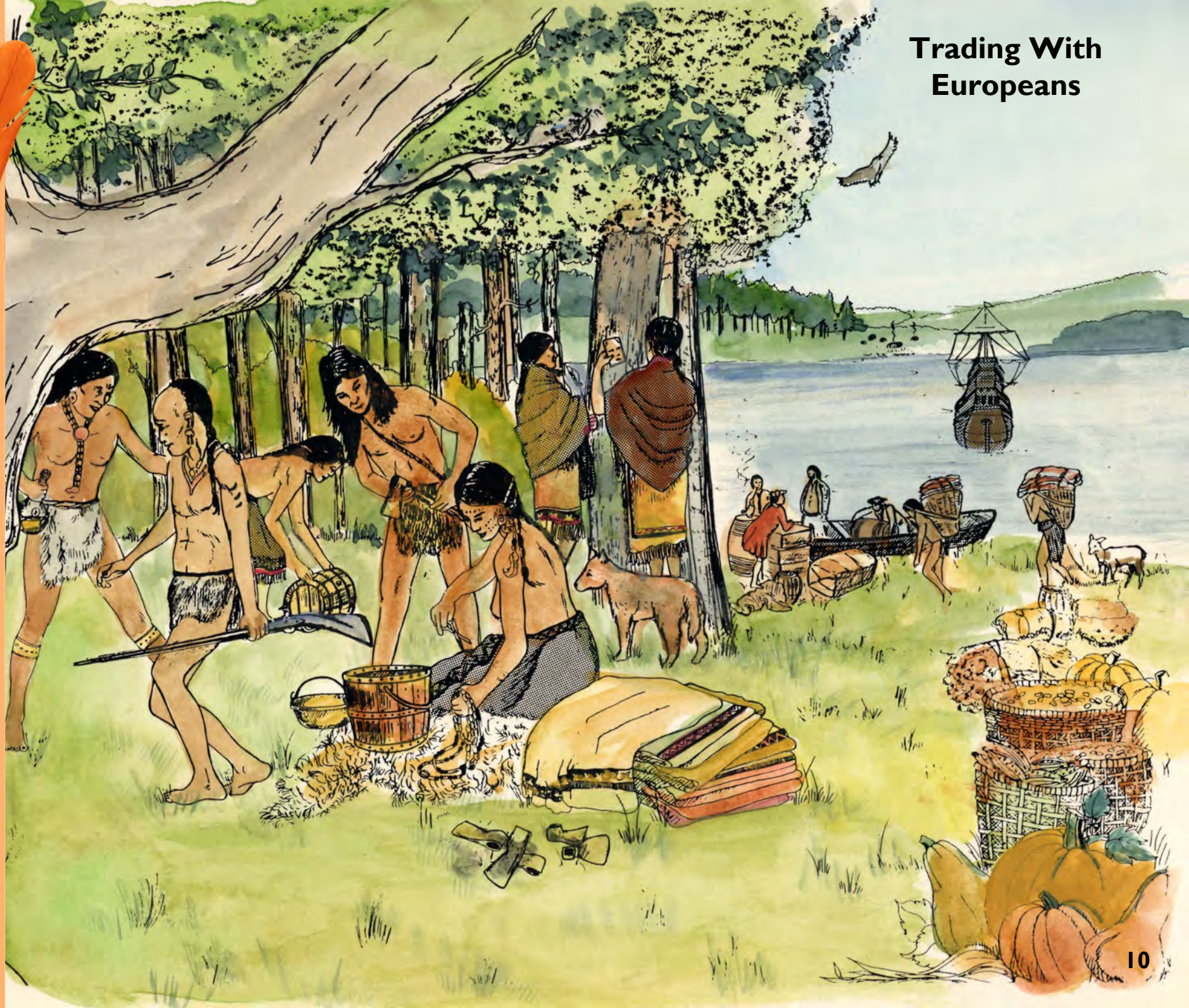
Nova Suecia 1638-1655 Tapestry

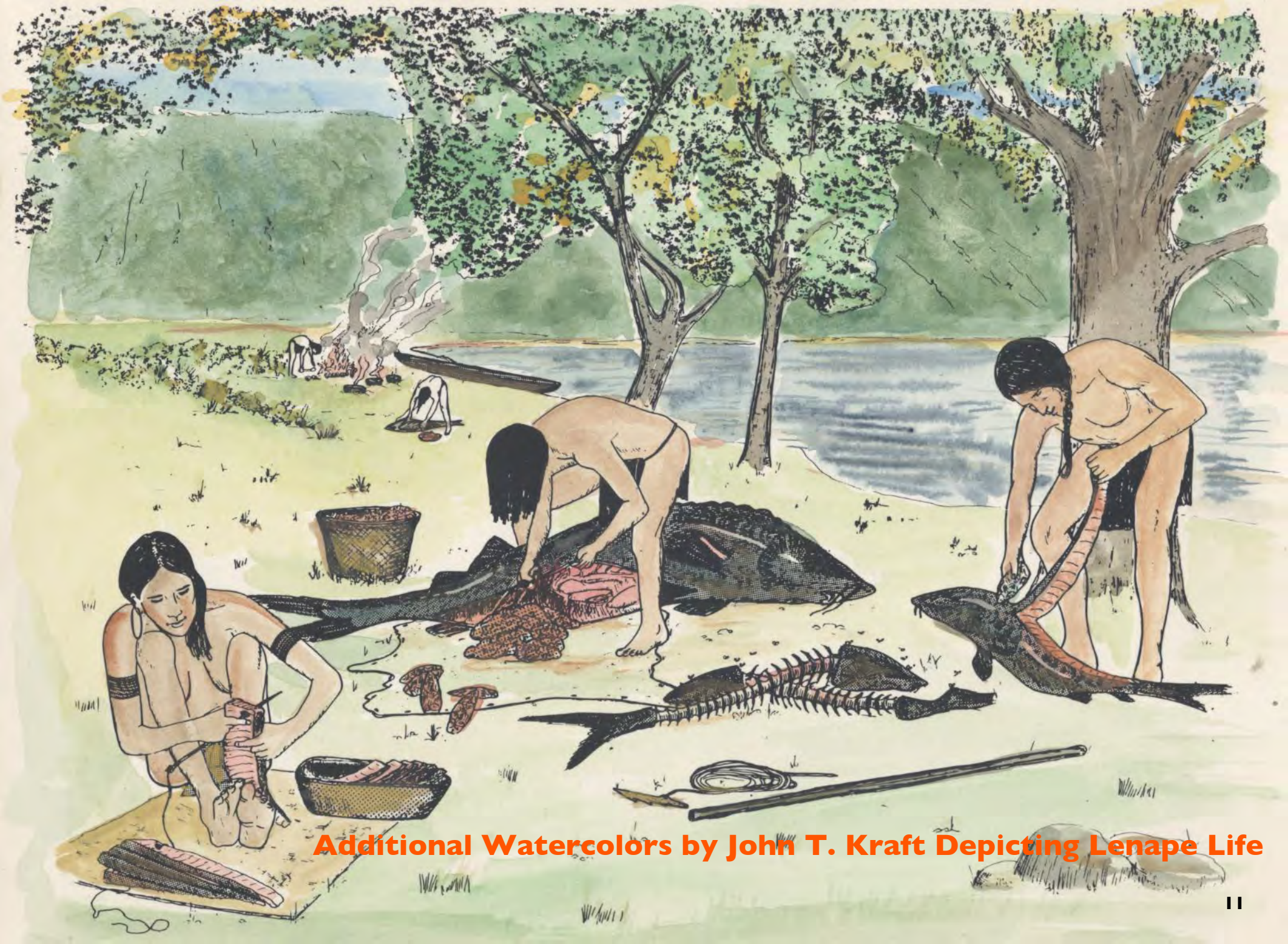
PHILADELPHIA

THE GREAT EXPERIMENT



Trading With Europeans





Additional Watercolors by John T. Kraft Depicting Lenape Life





