

American History in Pictures

with QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Also a Game



★ 15 Cards } ^{SET} A-1 } No. 1-15

I. N. S. HISTORY CARDS

Explanations and Questions on back of cards.

Answers to Questions on Separate List in this Package

Arranged in 8 Sets of 15 Cards to each Set. (120 Cards Complete)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A-1 No. 1 to 15 | } <i>Discovery of America and</i> |
| A-2 No. 16 to 30 | |
| B-1 No. 31 to 45 | } <i>Intercolonial Wars, French</i> |
| B-2 No. 46 to 60 | |
| | } <i>Revolution.</i> |

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| C-1 No. 61 to 75 | } <i>From Adoption of the Con-</i> |
| C-2 No. 76 to 90 | |

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| D-1 No. 91 to 105 | } <i>Beginning of the Civil</i> |
| D-2 No. 106 to 120 | |

This Set is A-1

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Directions for Playing the Game

1. Before game is started, players are allowed to look at pictures and read back of cards.
2. Two or more persons can play game.
3. One person is chosen as "Teacher". "Teacher" holds pile of history cards, picture side up.
4. "Teacher" asks first player to name the picture. If player answers correctly, "Teacher" gives him the card and goes on to next player. If player answers wrong, "Teacher" asks the next player for the name of the same card.
5. Each card counts 100. The player who has the most cards after all the cards have been used, wins the game. The winner is the "Teacher" for next game.

FOR GROWN-UPS

Game may be made more difficult by "Teacher" holding the *Blue Answer Slip* and requesting each player to answer questions on each of the cards.

I.N.S. HISTORY CARDS Answers to Questions on Cards 1 - 15

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A-1

CARD 1. (1) Lief Ericsson sailed southward from Greenland and happened to come to North America, probably Massachusetts.
(2) He named the land Vineland.

CARD 2. (1) Marco Polo's book was important because it aroused the desire in later explorers like Columbus to find the shortest route to China and the other countries of the East.
(2) The Turks captured Constantinople, and, as a result of this, the trade route from the Italian cities to the East was blocked.
(3) Some of the products brought to Europe by Da Gama were spices, silks and jewels.

CARD 3. (1) Columbus made four voyages to the New World.
(2) He thought he had reached some parts of the East Indies.
(3) Columbus landed at the Orinoco River, Venezuela, on the continent of South America.

CARD 4. (1) No, he did not discover the Fountain of Youth.
(2) De Leon called the land Florida because it was a country of great scenic beauty. Flowers and beautiful trees filled the air with a wonderful fragrance.

CARD 5. (1) Balboa wanted to find the "mighty sea" and the land of gold it bordered. The Indians told tales of great wealth in the region to the west.
(2) Balboa crossed the Isthmus of Panama.

CARD 6. (1) De Soto was very cruel to the Indians.
(2) De Soto was buried in the waters of the Mississippi because his followers did not want the Indians to know that their leader was dead.

CARD 7. Spain claimed the West Indies, and the land bordering on the Gulf of Mexico and extending northward indefinitely. Also Florida, Mexico, Central America, and Peru.

AGCA
ARCHIVES

Card No. 15

DUTCH EXPLORERS—HENRY HUDSON

PICTURE (A)....The "Half Moon"—

In this ship Henry Hudson, in 1609, discovered the river named after him.

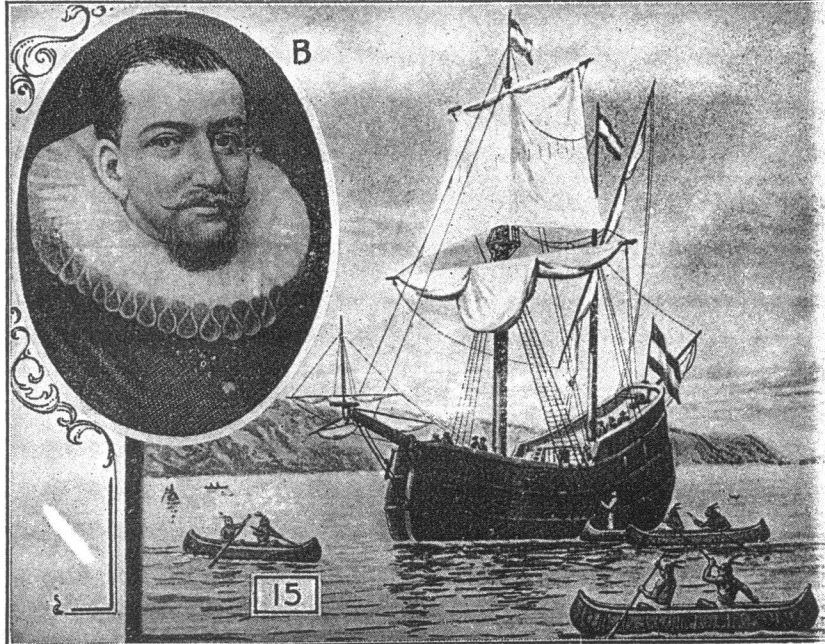
PICTURE (B)....Henry Hudson—

An Englishman in the service of the Dutch East India Company.

QUESTION 1. *What was the object of Hudson's voyages?*

QUESTION 2. *What bodies of water in North America did Hudson find?*

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- CARD 8.** (1) England claimed all the land now occupied by Canada and the United States.
 (2) Christopher Columbus landed in 1492 at San Salvador. In 1493 he discovered other islands of the West Indies.
- CARD 9.** (1) It took Drake three years, 1577-1580.
 (2) The defeat of the Armada broke the great power of Spain throughout the world.
- CARD 10.** (1) The dark haired lad in the foreground. He is more interested than the other boy in the tales of adventure being told, and he is more richly dressed. Raleigh belonged to a wealthy family.
 (2) Raleigh sent three expeditions to the New World.
 (3) He tried to settle in the region of Roanoke Island, Virginia. His expeditions failed because the men did not know and did not care to know how to cultivate the land.
- CARD 11.** (1) Cartier was sent out to find the northwest passage to China.
 (2) His attempt failed.
- CARD 12.** Champlain made the first permanent French settlement in America at Quebec in 1608.
- CARD 13.** (1) Some of the hardships were terrible storms and a fight against starvation.
 (2) He hoped to find the western passage to China, and to establish military and trading posts on the shores of the Great Lakes, and on the banks of the rivers flowing into the great Mississippi. He also wanted to fortify the mouth of the Mississippi against the enemies of France.
- CARD 14.** Father Marquette and Joliet explored the Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa Rivers in addition to the Mississippi.
- CARD 15.** (1) Hudson wanted to find a northwest passage to India.
 (2) He found the Hudson River in 1609, and the following year discovered Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay. (A)