

VS.2a	
What two large bodies of water border Virginia?	The Atlantic Ocean and the Chesapeake Bay border Virginia.
What states border Virginia?	Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina border Virginia
What are some ways you would describe relative location?	“Next to”, “near” and “bordering” describe relative location.
VS.2b	
What is the Fall Line?	The natural border between the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) and Piedmont regions, where waterfalls prevent further travel on the river.
What are the five regions of Virginia?	Coastal Plain (Tidewater), Piedmont, Blue Ridge Mountains, Valley and Ridge, and Appalachian Plateau are the five regions of Virginia.
What is the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region like?	Flat land describes the land in the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region.
Where is the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region located?	The Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region is located near the Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay (includes Eastern Shore) and is East of the Fall Line.
What does Piedmont mean?	Piedmont means land at the foot of the mountains.
What is the Piedmont region like?	The Piedmont region has rolling hills.
Where is the Piedmont region located?	The Piedmont region is located west of the Fall Line.
What is the Blue Ridge Mountain region like?	Old, rounded mountains that are part of the Appalachian Mountain system.
Where is the Blue Ridge Mountain region located?	Between the Piedmont and Valley and Ridge regions is the Blue Ridge Mountain region.
What is the Blue Ridge Mountain region the source of?	The Blue Ridge Mountain region is the source of many rivers.
What is the Valley and Ridge region like?	It includes the Great Valley of Virginia and other valleys separated by ridges. It is part of the Appalachian Mountain system.

Where is the Valley and Ridge region located?	It is located west of Blue Ridge Mountains.
VS.2c	
What is a plateau?	It is an area of elevated land that is flat on top.
Where is the Appalachian Plateau located?	It is located in Southwest Virginia. Only a small part of the plateau is located in Virginia.
What is a peninsula?	A piece of land bordered by water on three sides.
Why was the Atlantic Ocean important to the history of early Virginia?	It provided transportation links between Virginia and other places (e.g., Europe, Africa, and Caribbean).
Why was the Chesapeake Bay important to the history of early Virginia?	It provided a safe harbor and was a source of food and transportation.
Where do the Potomac, Rappahannock, York and James Rivers flow?	They flow into the Chesapeake Bay
What important cities are on the James River?	Richmond and Jamestown are located on the James River.
What important city is on the York River?	Yorktown is located on the York River.
What important city is on the Rappahannock River?	Fredericksburg is located on the Rappahannock River.
What important city in Virginia is on the Potomac River?	Alexandria is located on the Potomac River.
What is the Dismal Swamp?	It was explored and surveyed by George Washington and has a variety of wildlife.
Where is the Dismal Swamp located?	In the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region.
What is lake Drummond?	A shallow natural lake surrounded by the Dismal Swamp.
Where is lake Drummond?	In the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region.
How did water features influence the development of Virginia?	Each river was a source of food and provided a pathway for exploration and settlement of Virginia.
What is the Eastern Shore?	A peninsula bordered by the Chesapeake Bay to the west and the Atlantic Ocean to the east.
VS.2d	

Why did Christopher Columbus call the native peoples in the lands he discovered “Indians”?	Because he thought he was in the Indies (near China).
What evidence is there that American Indians lived in all areas of the state?	Artifacts such as arrowheads, pottery, and other tools that have been found tell a lot about the people who lived in Virginia.
What were the three major language groups found in Virginia?	Algonquian, Siouan, Iroquoian were the three major language groups found in Virginia.
Where were these three language groups located?	Algonquian languages were spoken primarily in the Tidewater region; the Powhatan were a part of this group. Siouan languages were spoken primarily in the Piedmont region. The Monacan were part of this group. Iroquoian languages were spoken in Southwestern Virginia and in Southern Virginia near what is today North Carolina; the Cherokee were a part of this group.
VS.2e	
What are some characteristics of Virginia’s climate?	The climate in Virginia is relatively mild with distinct seasons—spring, summer, fall, and winter—resulting in a variety of vegetation.
What covers most of Virginia’s land?	Forests which have a variety of trees cover most of Virginia’s land.
What are Virginia’s Indians referred to?	Virginia’s Indians are referred to as Eastern Woodland Indians.
What are some ways Virginia’s American Indians related to the climate and interacted with their environment to meet their basic needs?	The kinds of food they ate, the clothing they wore, and the shelters they had depended upon the seasons.
How did native peoples of the past survive?	They farmed, hunted, and fished.
What did the Indians eat in the winter?	Birds and animals and food stored from the previous fall.
What did Virginia’s American Indians eat in the spring?	They hunted, fished, and picked berries.
What did Virginia’s American Indians eat in the summer?	They ate the crops they grew (corn, beans and squash).
What did Virginia’s American Indians	They harvested crops and hunted for

eat in the fall?	foods to keep for the winter.
What did Virginia's American Indians use for clothes in the winter?	Animal skins were used for clothes.
What did Virginia's American Indians use to build their homes?	Shelters were made from materials around them.
How do Virginia's American Indians live today in relation to the way they lived in the past?	Today, most native peoples live like other Americans. Their cultures have changed over time.
VS.2f	
Why is archeology important?	Archeology is another way to help people understand the past.
How can new findings change the understanding of history?	Recent archeological digs have recovered new materials about Werowocomoco and historic Jamestown
What was Werowocomoco?	A large Indian town used by leaders for several hundred years before the English settlers came.
Who had their headquarters in Werowocomoco in 1607?	Powhatan had his headquarters there.
What was Jamestown?	The first permanent English settlement in North America.
What have recently recovered artifacts told us about Jamestown	They have given archeologists clues about the interactions of the English, Africans, and Indians in early Virginia.
VS.2g	
For how long have American Indian people lived in Virginia?	For thousands of years American Indian people have lived in Virginia.
How many American Indian tribes are recognized by the Commonwealth of Virginia today?	Eight American Indian tribes are recognized.
Name the seven current American Indian tribes located in the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region	Chickahominy, Eastern Chickahominy, Mattaponi, Nansemond, Pamunkey, Rappahannock, and Upper Mattaponi are located in the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region.
Name the current American Indian tribe located in the Piedmont region.	The Monacan tribe is located in the Piedmont Region.
Vs.3a	

What did the English think they would find in America?	Silver and gold were what they were after.
What are raw materials?	They are unprocessed natural products used in manufacturing.
What did England hope to do with America's raw materials?	An American settlement would furnish raw materials that could not be grown or obtained in England, while opening new markets for trade.
What is an economic venture?	It is something that is done to make money.
Why was Jamestown founded?	Jamestown was founded as an economic venture.
How was Jamestown financed?	Jamestown was financed by the stockholders of the Virginia Company of London.
What was the Virginia Company of London?	The stockholders who financed Jamestown.
What was the first permanent English settlement in North America?	Jamestown was the first permanent English settlement in North America.
When was Jamestown founded?	1607 was the year Jamestown was founded.
VS.3b	
Where was Jamestown located when it was first established?	It was located on a narrow peninsula surrounded on three sides by the James River.
Where is Jamestown located today?	Today it is an island in the James River.
Why did the colonists decide on the location of Jamestown to settle?	The reasons were that it was easily defended from attack by sea, deep enough for ships to dock, and they believed they had a good supply of fresh water.
VS.3c	
Who gave the charters to the Virginia Company of London?	The King of England gave them the Charters.
What did the charters do?	They gave the Virginia Company the right to establish a settlement in North America and extend English rights to the settlers.
VS.3d	

When did the governor call a meeting of the General Assembly?	1619 was when the meeting was called.
During this time who was considered a citizen?	Only certain free adult men.
Who made up the General Assembly?	It included two representatives (called “burgesses”) from each of the divisions of Virginia, along with the Governor’s council, and the governor.
What was the first elected legislative body in America?	It was the Virginia House of Burgesses.
Why was The Virginia House of Burgesses important?	It gave the settlers the opportunity to control their own government.
What is the House of Burgesses known as today?	The current Virginia General Assembly dates back to the establishment of the House of Burgesses at Jamestown in 1619.
VS.3e	
When did additional women arrive in Jamestown?	1620 was the year.
Why was the women’s arrival important?	It allowed more settlers to start families and make a permanent settlement.
What was different about the Africans that arrived to the colony?	Portuguese sailors captured African men and women from what is present day Angola. It is unknown whether they came as servants or slaves.
What did the arrival of the Africans make it possible to do?	The arrival of the Africans expanded the tobacco economy.
VS.3f	
What were the hardships that the colonists faced?	The site they chose to live on was marshy and lacked safe drinking water. The settlers lacked some skills necessary to provide for themselves. Many settlers died of starvation and disease.
What helped the colonists survive?	The arrival of supply ships, the forced work program, the strong leadership of Captain John Smith, and the emphasis on agriculture resulted in the survival of the colony.
VS.3g	

Who initiated trading relations with the native peoples?	John Smith initiated the trading.
What did the native peoples trade with the English?	The native peoples traded mainly food with the English in exchange for tools, pots, and copper for jewelry.
What did the English trade with the native peoples?	Tools, pots, guns and other goods were traded.
How did the native peoples contribute to the survival of the settlers?	Powhatan, chief of many tribes, provided leadership to his people and taught the settlers survival skills. Pocahontas served as a contact between the native peoples and the English. The native peoples showed the settlers how to plant corn and tobacco.
Who was Pocahontas?	She was the daughter of Chief Powhatan.
What changed the native people's view of the English?	Over time, the native peoples realized the English settlement would continue to grow.
How did the native peoples feel about the English?	They came to see the settlers as invaders who would take over their land.
VS.4a	
What is a cash crop?	A crop that is grown to sell for money rather than for use by the growers.
What did the Virginia colony depend on for wealth?	The wealth of the colony depended on agriculture.
What is agriculture?	It is the growing of crops and livestock.
What was the most profitable agricultural product?	Tobacco was the most profitable.
Where was the tobacco sold?	They sold the tobacco to England.
What was Virginia's cash crop?	Tobacco was the cash crop.
What was necessary for the successful planting of tobacco?	A reliable and inexpensive source of labor.
How did the colony provide all the labor that was needed to grow tobacco?	African men women and children were brought to the colony against their will to work as slaves on the plantations.
What did the Virginia colony's economy depend upon for a long time?	The colonies depended on slave labor.
VS.4b	

What did the culture of colonial Virginia reflect?	The beliefs, customs, and architecture of the Europeans, Africans, and American Indians living there.
What are some examples of architecture that reflect different cultures?	Barns, homes, places of worship (churches) reflect different cultures.
What culture does the name of the city Richmond reflect?	Richmond reflects the English culture.
What culture does the name of the city Roanoke reflect?	Roanoke reflects the American Indian culture.
Where did the English and other Europeans primarily settle?	The English and other Europeans primarily settled in the Tidewater and Piedmont.
Where did the Germans and the Scots-Irish mainly settle?	The Germans and Scots Irish mainly settled in The Shenandoah Valley.
The Shenandoah Valley is a part of what route?	The Shenandoah Valley is part of the migration route.
What is migration?	It is moving from one country or region to another.
Where did the Africans mainly settle?	The Africans mainly settled in the Tidewater and Piedmont.
Why did the Africans mainly settle in the Tidewater and Piedmont regions?	They settled there because agriculture required a great deal of labor.
Where were the American Indians located before the settlers arrived?	They were located throughout Virginia.
Where were the American Indians located after the settlers arrived?	Most were forced inland.
What did people have to do when they migrated to a new area?	They had to adapt their old customs to their new environment.
What cultures did the colony of Virginia reflect?	The colony reflected American Indian, European, and African cultures.
VS.4c	
Why did they move Virginia's capital from Jamestown to Williamsburg?	The drinking water was contaminated, unhealthy living conditions were causing disease, and fire destroyed wooden and brick buildings at Jamestown.
What did England's name become in the early 1700s?	It became Great Britain.
Why did they move Virginia's capital from Williamsburg to Richmond?	The population was moving westward. Richmond was a more central location. It increased the distance from attack by the British.
VS.4d	

What is money?	A medium of exchange (currency, which includes coins and paper bills).
What is barter?	Trading/exchanging of goods and services without the use of money.
What is credit?	Buying a good or service now and paying for it later.
What is debt?	A good or service owed to another.
What is saving?	Money put away to save or to spend at a later time.
What was used instead of money to purchase goods and services?	Barter was used.
Did people in the early Virginia colony have much currency or coins?	They did not have much in the way of currency or coins.
What was commonly used to barter?	Tobacco was used for barter.
What did farmers use to purchase goods or services?	They used credit.
What did the farmers pay off their credit with?	They paid with their crops.
Did colonial Virginia have banks?	No it did not.
VS.4e	
What were resources found in colonial Virginia used for?	To produce the goods and services people needed.
What did people living in colonial Virginia depend on to produce the goods and services they needed?	They depended on natural, human, and capital resources.
What did people living in colonial Virginia eat?	Food choices were limited and meals were made of local produce and meats.
What type of houses did people living in colonial Virginia have?	Most people lived in one-room houses with dirt floors. Some people (farmers) lived in large houses.
What kinds of clothing did people in colonial Virginia wear?	Households made their own clothes. Most clothing was made of cotton, wool, and/or leather
How did most white Virginians make their living?	From the land as small farmers. A few owned large farms (plantations).
How did most enslaved African Americans live?	Most enslaved African Americans worked tobacco, other crops, and livestock, and had no rights
How did free African Americans live?	Many free African Americans owned

	their own businesses and property but were denied most rights.
VS.5a	
How did the colonists and Parliament disagree about how they should be governed?	Parliament believed it had legal authority in the colonies, while the colonists believed their local assemblies had legal authority. Parliament believed it had the right to tax the colonies, while the colonists believed they should not be taxed since they had no representation in Parliament.
Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?	Thomas Jefferson wrote it.
What is the main idea of the Declaration of Independence?	It states that authority to govern belongs to the people rather than to kings and that all people are created equal and have rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.
VS.5b	
How did Virginians help in the Revolutionary War?	Virginia patriots served in the Continental Army and fought for independence, leading to the British surrender at Yorktown.
How did the Revolutionary War end?	The English surrendered at Yorktown, Virginia.
Did all Virginians fight for the Patriots?	Some Virginians were neutral and did not take sides, while other Virginians remained loyal to Great Britain.
What roles did enslaved African Americans play during the American Revolution?	Some enslaved African Americans fought for a better chance of freedom.
What roles did free African Americans play during the American Revolution?	Some free African Americans fought for independence from Great Britain.
What roles did American Indians play during the American Revolution?	Many American Indians fought alongside the Virginia patriots, while others fought with the British.
What roles did women play during the American Revolution?	Women took on more responsibilities to support the war effort.
Who was James Lafayette?	Lafayette was an enslaved African

	American from Virginia, who served in the Continental Army and successfully requested his freedom after the war.
What role did Patrick Henry play in the American Revolution?	Henry inspired patriots from other colonies when he spoke out against taxation without representation by saying, "...give me liberty or give me death".
What was George Washington's role during the American Revolution?	Washington provided military leadership by serving as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.
What was Thomas Jefferson's role during the American Revolution?	Jefferson provided political leadership by expressing the reasons for colonial independence from Great Britain in the Declaration of Independence.
VS.5c	
What was the importance of the Battle of Great Bridge?	The Battle of Great Bridge was the first land battle of the American Revolution fought in Virginia. The American victory forced the British colonial governor to flee the City of Norfolk.
Who was Jack Jouett?	Jack Jouett rode on horseback through the backwoods of Virginia to Charlottesville to warn Thomas Jefferson, then the governor of Virginia, that the British were coming to arrest him and members of the General Assembly.
What was the importance of the American victory at Yorktown?	The American victory at Yorktown resulted in the surrender of the British army, which led to the end of the war.
VS.6a	

Why was George Washington called the “Father of Our Country”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was the first President of the United States of America. • He provided strong leadership needed to help the young country. • He provided a model of leadership for future presidents.
Why was James Madison called the “Father of the Constitution”?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He believed in the importance of having a United States constitution. • He kept detailed notes during the Constitutional Convention. • His skills at compromise helped the delegates reach agreement while writing the Constitution.
VS.6b	
Who wrote the Virginia Declaration of Rights?	George Mason wrote it.
What ideas did the Virginia Declaration of Rights express?	The Virginia Declaration of Rights states that all Virginians have many rights, including freedom of religion and freedom of the press.
Who wrote the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom?	Thomas Jefferson wrote it.
What ideas did the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom express?	The Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom states that all people should be free to worship as they please.
VS.6c	
What geographic factors influenced Virginians to move to the western frontier of Virginia and beyond?	Tobacco farming was hard on the soil, causing many farmers to look west and south for new land to farm. Virginians migrated into western territories looking for large areas of land and new opportunities.
Where did Virginians move after the Revolutionary War?	Virginians moved west and to the deep South.
Why did Virginians move after the Revolutionary War?	Virginia’s agricultural base began to change so they needed better farmland.
As Virginians moved, what did they take with them besides their belongings?	They took their traditions, ideas and cultures.
What is a tradition?	A time honored practice passed down from generation to generation.
What is a culture?	Style of social expression peculiar to a

	certain society or class.
How did the settlers cross the Appalachian Mountains to get to the west?	They passed through the Cumberland Gap.
VS.7a	
What was the economy of the Southern states based on?	Agriculture and it relied more on slave labor.
What was the economy of the Northern states based on?	It was more industrialized.
What is agriculture?	It is the growing of crops and livestock.
What is industrialized?	The commercial production and sale of goods and services.
What is a free state?	One where slavery is not allowed.
What is a slave state?	One where slavery is allowed.
What did the Northern states want new states to become?	They wanted free states.
What did the Southern states want the new states to become?	They wanted slave states.
Where were the new states coming from?	They were being created out of the western territories.
What conflicts developed between the northern and southern states in the years following the American Revolution and led to the Civil War?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North was industrialized and the South was agricultural and depended on slaves. • North wanted the new states to be “free states” and the South wanted them to be “slave states”.
What did Nat Turner do?	He led a revolt against plantation owners in Virginia.
What did abolitionists do?	They campaigned to end slavery.
What did Harriet Tubman do?	She established a route that escaped enslaved African Americans took.
What was the route that Harriet Tubman established called?	It was called the Underground Railroad.
What did John Brown do?	He led a raid on the United States Armory (Arsenal) at Harpers Ferry, Virginia.
What is an Armory?	A place where ammunition is stored.
Why did John Brown lead a raid on the Armory at Harpers Ferry?	He was trying to start a slave rebellion.
What happened to John Brown?	He was captured and hanged.
When was Abraham Lincoln elected	He was elected in 1860.

president of the United States?	
What happened when Lincoln was elected as president?	Several southern states seceded then other southern states joined them.
What did the southern states form?	The Confederate States of America.
What did Virginia do when the southern states seceded?	They joined the Confederate States of America.
What did the eastern and western counties of Virginia disagree about?	The eastern counties favored slavery and the western counties did not favor slavery.
What happened because of many disagreement between the eastern and western counties of Virginia?	The western counties broke away and formed West Virginia.
VS.7b	
What was the first major clash of the Civil War?	The first Battle of Bull Run (or Manassas).
Who played a major role in the first Battle of Bull Run?	Confederate General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson.
Who was Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia?	It was General Robert E. Lee.
Where did General Robert E. Lee defeat Union troops?	Lee defeated the Union troops in Fredericksburg, Virginia.
Where was the capital of the Confederacy?	The capital of the Confederacy was in Richmond, Virginia.
Who did Richmond fall to near the end of the Civil War?	General Ulysses S. Grant captured Richmond.
What happened to Richmond near the end of the Civil War?	It was burned.
What is a blockade?	The closing off of a city, coast or harbor to communication and supplies by ships from the opposing side.
What did Lincoln do to try to keep the Southern ports from getting supplies?	He used the Union Navy to make a blockade.
What was the Monitor?	It was a Union iron-clad ship.
What was the Merrimack?	It was a Confederate iron-clad ship.
Where did the Monitor and the Merrimack fight?	In Virginia waters off the coast of Hampton and Norfolk.
Who won between the Monitor and the Merrimack?	It was a draw (a tie).
Where did the Civil War end?	At Appomattox Court House, Virginia.
When did the Civil War end?	In April 1865.
How did the Civil War end?	General Robert E. Lee surrendered his army to General Ulysses S. Grant.
VS.7c	

How were whites affected by the Civil War?	Most white Virginians supported the Confederacy.
How were enslaved African Americans, affected by the Civil War?	The Confederacy relied on enslaved African Americans to raise crops and provide labor for the army. Many enslaved African Americans fled to the Union army as it approached and some fought for the Union.
How were free African Americans affected by the Civil War?	Some free African Americans felt their limited rights could best be protected by supporting the Confederacy.
How were American Indians affected by the Civil War?	Most American Indians did not take sides during the Civil War.
VS.8a	
What is reconstruction?	The period following the Civil War in which Congress passed laws designed to rebuild the country and bring the southern states back into the Union.
What was a major problem in Virginia after the Civil War?	Millions of African Americans needed housing, education, clothing, food, and jobs.
What happened to Virginia's economy after the Civil War?	It was in ruins because money had no value. Banks were closed. Railroads, bridges, plantations, and crops were destroyed.
What was the Freedmen's Bureau?	A government agency that provided food, schools, and medical care for freed African Americans and others in Virginia.
What was sharecropping?	A system common in Virginia after the war in which freedmen and poor white farmers rented land from a landowner by promising to pay the owner with a share of the crop.
What were two measures taken to resolve some of the problems in Virginia after the Civil War?	The establishment of the Freedmen's Bureau and Sharecropping.
VS.8b	
What is segregation?	The separation of people, usually based on race or religion.
What is discrimination?	An unfair difference in the treatment of people.
What happened to the rights of African	They began to have power in Virginia's

Americans during Reconstruction?	government, and men of all races could vote.
What happened to African Americans after Reconstruction?	The gains they had made were lost because of “Jim Crow” laws.
What were the “Jim Crow” laws?	They were laws that established segregation or separation of the races and reinforced prejudices held by whites.
What were some of the things that the “Jim Crow” laws did?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unfair poll taxes and voting tests were established to keep African American men from voting. • African Americans found it very difficult to vote or hold public office. • African Americans were forced to use separate, poor-quality facilities and services, such as drinking fountains, restrooms, and restaurants. • African-American and white children attended separate schools.
Other than African Americans, what group of people was affected by “Jim Crow” laws?	“Jim Crow” laws had an effect on American Indians.
What was a poll tax?	A tax that had to be paid in order to vote.
VS.8c	
What happened to Virginia cities after the Civil War and Reconstruction?	They began to grow with people, businesses and factories.
What role did railroads play after the Civil War and Reconstruction?	Railroads were a key to the expansion of business, agriculture, and industry. They facilitated the growth of small towns into cities.
What industry helped Tazewell county grow?	The coal industry.
Where were coal deposits found?	They were found in Tazewell county.
Because of the growth in Virginia what was needed?	There was a need for more and better roads.
What became important industries in Virginia after Reconstruction?	Tobacco farming and tobacco products were important industries.
VS.9a	
Why did Virginia change from an agricultural society after the Civil War?	Old systems of farming were no longer effective. Crop prices were low.

Why did Virginia cities begin to grow after the Civil War?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People moved from rural to urban areas for economic opportunities. • Technological developments in transportation (roads, railroads, and streetcars) helped cities grow. • Coal mining spurred the growth of Virginia towns and cities as people moved from the countryside to find jobs.
Why have people moved to Virginia from other countries and states?	People have moved to Virginia from many other states and nations for jobs, freedom, and the enjoyment of Virginia's beauty and quality of life.
What happened to help the Northern Virginia region grow during the 20 th Century?	Northern Virginia experienced growth due to an increase in the number of federal government jobs located in the region.
What happened to help the Northern Virginia and the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) regions grow in the late twentieth century and the early twenty-first century?	Both Northern Virginia and the Tidewater regions have grown due to computer technology.
How has the population of Virginia changed during the 20 th and early 21 st century?	People have moved to Virginia from many other states and countries.
VS.9b	
How did Woodrow Wilson's actions impact international events?	Woodrow Wilson was a twentieth-century president who wrote a plan for world peace.
How did George C. Marshall's actions impact America's role with other world nations?	George C. Marshall was a military leader who created an economic plan to ensure world peace.
VS.9c	
What is segregation?	The separation of people, usually based on race or religion.
What is desegregation?	It is the abolishment of racial segregation.
What is integration?	Full equality of all races in the use of public facilities is integration.
What was Brown vs. Board of Education?	The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1954 (Brown v. Board of Education) that "separate but equal" public schools were unconstitutional.

What happened because of Brown vs. Board of Education?	All public schools, including those in Virginia, were ordered to desegregate.
What did Virginia's government do in response to the order to integrate?	Virginia's government established a policy of Massive Resistance, which fought to "resist" the integration of public schools. Some schools were closed to avoid integration.
What was Massive Resistance?	Schools were closed to avoid desegregating them.
Did Massive Resistance work?	No, it did not.
Who led the Massive Resistance movement in Virginia?	Harry F. Byrd led it.
VS.9d	
Who was Oliver W. Hill?	Oliver W. Hill, a lawyer and civil rights leader, worked for equal rights of African Americans. He played a key role in the <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> decision.
Who was A Linwood Holton, Jr.?	A. Linwood Holton, Jr., as governor of Virginia, promoted racial equality and appointed more African Americans and women to positions in state government than previous governors.
Who was Maggie L. Walker?	Maggie L. Walker was the first African American woman to become a bank president in the United States. She was also the first woman to become a bank president.
Who was Harry F. Byrd?	Harry F. Byrd, Sr., as governor, was known for a "Pay As You Go" policy for road improvements, and he modernized Virginia state government.
What was the "Pay As You Go" plan?	Harry F. Byrd's plan to pay for new roads and not finance any of them.
Who was Arthur R. Ashe?	Arthur R. Ashe, Jr., was the first African American winner of a major men's tennis singles championship. He was also an author and eloquent spokesperson for social change.
Who was L. Douglas Wilder?	L. Douglas Wilder, former governor of Virginia, was the first African American to be elected a state governor in the United States.

VS.10a	
What are the three branches of government in Virginia?	The legislative branch, the executive branch and the judicial branch.
What is the legislative branch in Virginia known as?	The General Assembly is Virginia's legislative branch.
What does the legislative branch (General Assembly) do?	It makes state laws.
What two parts make up the General Assembly?	The Senate and House of Delegates make up the General Assembly.
Who makes up the executive branch?	The Governor makes up the executive branch.
What does the executive branch (Governor) do?	He makes sure that the state laws are carried out.
What makes up the judicial system?	The state's court system.
What does the judicial branch (court system) do?	The judicial branch decides cases about people accused of breaking the law and whether or not a law agrees with Virginia's constitution.
VS.10b	
What products are found in the Coastal Plain (Tidewater)?	The products are seafood and peanuts.
What industries are found in the Coastal Plain (Tidewater)?	The industries are shipbuilding, tourism, and military bases.
What products are found in the Piedmont?	They have tobacco products and information technology.
What industries are found in the Piedmont?	The industries are the federal and state government, farming, and the horse industry.
What products are found in the Blue Ridge Mountain region?	Apples are a product.
What industries are found in the Blue Ridge Mountains?	The industries are recreation and farming.
What products are found in the Valley and Ridge region?	Poultry, apples, dairy, and beef are found there.
What industries found in the Valley and Ridge region?	Farming is their industry.
What products are found in the Appalachian Plateau region?	Coal is found there.
What industries are found in the Appalachian Plateau region?	Coal mining is an industry found there.
What makes up Virginia's	Highways, railroads and air

transportation system?	transportation make up the transportation system.
VS.10c	
What does Virginia's transportation system do?	It moves raw materials to factories and finished products to markets
What does export mean?	To send out of state or country.
What does Virginia export?	Virginia exports agricultural and manufactured products, including tobacco, poultry, coal, and large ships.
How have advances in communications and technology helped the economy grow?	Virginia has a large number of communications and other technology industries.
What industry is a major part of Virginia's economy?	Tourism is a major part of Virginia's economy.
In what ways is Virginia part of the U.S. economy?	Because many federal workers live and/or work in Virginia, the federal government has a significant impact on Virginia's economy.