STUDENT WORK EXAMPLES:
LEAN NOTES

Here are a variety of ways that students create lean notes—from bullet points to full paragraphs.

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Source: Sioux by Anne M. Todd

Notes:

- The food the Dakota was promised was lessen.
- The Dakota was angry so they killed 700 white people.
- They hung 38 Dakota people for revenge. Largest execution in the world.
- Gold was discovered in California in 1862.
- The relationship between the Dakota and white was a really bad relationship.
- Oregon Trail was for settlers to travel from Missouri to Oregon.
- What is really interesting 38 Dakota people getting executed is the largest one in US history.
Iroquois lived in New York before the European explorers came in the early 1600s. At this time, New York was not a colony yet.

The New York fur trade was a big business. In 1699, 15,000 furs were sent just from New York to England.

New York City's port was a busy trading center in North America.

New York Colony's exports:
- Agricultural exports: cattle, horses, wheat
- Industrial exports: iron and ships
- Natural resource exports: fur and timber

New England Colonies:
- Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire

Middle Colonies:
- New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania

Southern Colonies:
- Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland

In 1788, New York is the 11th state to join the United States.
Henry Hudson made his first voyage west from England in 1607, when he was hired to find a shorter route to Asia from Europe through the Arctic Ocean. After twice being turned back by ice, Hudson embarked on a third voyage—this time on behalf of the Dutch East India company—in 1609. This time he chose to continue east by a more southern route. After navigating the Atlantic coast, Hudson’s ships sailed up a great river (which would later bear his name) but turned back when they determined it was not the channel they sought.

He is also responsible for the founding of New York City and he’s also considered one of the founding figures of Canada because of his discovery of Hudson Bay. “Henry Hudson was the greatest explorer who dreamt never came true.”

He was one of the greatest explorers but he failed to find a shorter route to Europe to Asia.
Interactions

- Had an interaction with the Europeans, before the pilgrims.
- Traders, explorers, men hunting for gold was the first the Wampanoags met.
- Some of them even abducted them from their home! (abducted = to take away by force)
- These Europeans also brought diseases that killed many of the Native Americans.
- 1620 -> Mayflower
- When the pilgrims reached Massachusetts, the Wampanoags stayed away from them.
- 1621
- Signed a treaty with them.
- Peace treaty
- Only lasted for 50 yrs with the pilgrims.
- The Wampanoags lived in Massachusetts

- How long did it take to make cranberry juice?
- How many people?
Samuel de Champlain was a French explorer and he made many adventures to North America. He was interested in the heavy trades in Asia and he knew that Samuel de Champlain also went on trade with the Dutch and the English. He was kind of alive and the things they wanted / their goods were similar. For example, he went to Asia and traded. However, they wanted different things. Henry Hudson was born in England, France.

His name was John Cabot and he went to the Arctic and Samuel went to Navarre, France. His father was a sea captain.

Many believe that Samuel de Champlain trained and learned how to navigate, draw, and map make at home.

Samuel served in the French Army in 1594 and ended in 1598.

Trade

• During the 1500s the 1600s, trading was happening. Many were thirsty for wealth & power.
• In the Middle Ages, spices and silk were brought back to Europe from China. Arabs had many great traders that were wealthy & they controlled many trade routes.
• Many Europeans were desperate and really wanted to find a sea route that they wanted