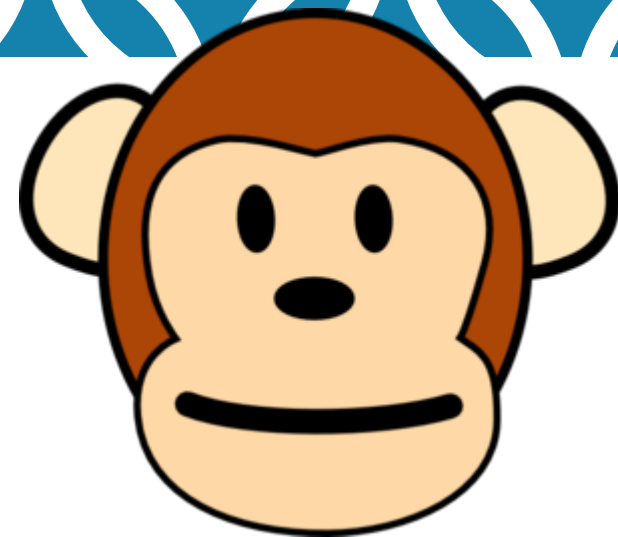


HOW TO SAQ |



SAQ- SHORT ANSWER QUESTION

Details

- 20% of the test; 40 minutes to complete; 3 questions; 13 minutes per question
- Questions #1 and #2 are from Periods 3-8
- Choice between questions #3 (Periods 1-4) and #4 (Periods 5-8)

What is an SAQ?

- Required to answer a question briefly, specifically and accurately
- Each SAQ has 3 parts (a, b, and c)
- Typical answer should be 2-4 sentences for each part
- All 3 parts must be answered

SAQ

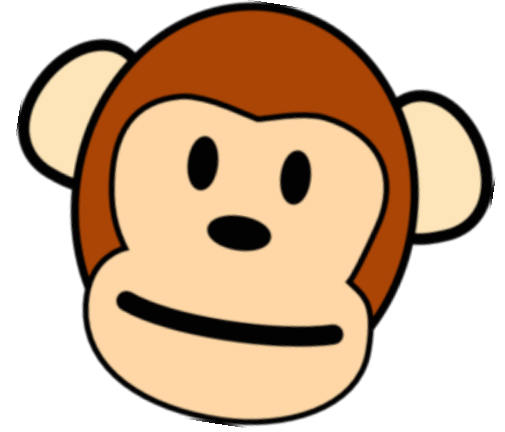
Do's

- Use complete sentences (2-4 per part)
- Answer in any order
- Use the language of the prompt to answer
- Pay close attention to what the prompt is asking you---look for key words (ex. analyze, describe, explain)
- Look for plurals (reasons, causes)

Don'ts

- No thesis statement or introduction is needed
- Don't write all of the answers together in one paragraph
- Don't write outside of the box
- Don't create bulleted lists as an answer to your questions (complete sentences!!!)

HOW TO SAQ: APE



- **A- Answer the Question**. This is the assertion or claim.
- **P- Provide Examples** that specifically support your claim.
- **E- Explain** how the evidence proves that assertion.

EXAMPLE A:

Briefly explain ONE common trait in the policies of two of these European nations toward Native Americans.

- England
- France
- Spain

A- Answer the Question

One common trait in the policies of France and Spain was their practice of intermarriage with Native Americans.

P- Provide Examples

French trappers often engaged in intermarriage in the rural areas of New France. It was such a common practice for Spanish colonists to intermarry with Native Americans that the term “mestizo” was introduced as part of the social hierarchy in the Spanish colonies meaning a person of Spanish and Native American descent.

E- Explain

Intermarriage in both cases often occurred because there was a lack of female European colonists available. This was due in part to the original goals of the colonizers which was to earn money on their investments rather than setting up a new colonial society.

EXAMPLE B:

Briefly explain ONE difference between the policies of two European nations toward Native Americans

A- Answer the Question

The Spanish utilized the Native Americans as slave labor whereas the French allied with the Natives.

P- Provide Examples

The French engaged in extensive trade with the Native Americans, specifically in furs. The Spanish used the encomienda system to virtually enslave the Native Americans and use them as a labor force on plantations to grow cash crops; although sometimes Natives would be given their own land.

E- Explain

This difference resulted in part due to how the French viewed the Natives as partners whereas the Spanish saw themselves as superior to the Native Americans.

EXAMPLE C:

Briefly explain ONE reaction of Native Americans to European policies.

A- Answer the Question

Native Americans fought against the Europeans as a result of their policies.

P- Provide Examples

Two examples of rebellions are Pope's Rebellion and King Philip's War.

E- Explain

Pope's Rebellion occurred due to the harsh conditions associated with the Spanish mission system and its goal of converting Native Americans to Christianity. King Philip's War took place in New England as a result of constant clashes over territory. Pope's Rebellion was successful whereas King Philip's War resulted in the decimation of several Native American tribes.