Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. At sea, the soundings and the hooked shape of the cape showed an inner bay that would shelter the ship, and the anchor held when the wind swung northeast and the sea built. On shore, the scouting party found cleared fields with lighter soil and sweeter water, plus timber, a brook, and a hill fit for a platform.

2. The charter named Virginia, but reaching the Hudson meant beating down a lee shore late in the season with a split shallop and a tired crew. Food was low and water uncertain, so the council took the inner harbor that matched the weather, the tools, and the time left rather than the destination on paper.

Multiple Choice

1. D

2. B

3. A

Matching

1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-E, 5-C

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) reckoning, 2) bottom, 3) refuge

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Example: Cross-staff (latitude) + lead-line sounding (depth/ground). Together they confirm you're at the intended parallel and on safe holding ground before anchoring. Accept other valid pairs (compass + sounding; log-line + chart).

Q2: Earlier, repeated coasting surveys could have mapped multiple inlets, tested bars at different tides, and identified better freshwater sources; with more daylight and time before freeze-up, the party could have staged materials and perhaps selected a site with easier egress in storms.

Q3: Proposals might include staying farther offshore to maintain sea room until a fair wind shift, or arriving earlier in the season to avoid frequent nor'easters; justify with wind regime and current patterns (e.g., waiting for a westerly to stand off a lee coast).