**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**APUSH | Unit One “1491-1607”**

*Directions:* For each reading section of Unit 1, define the important vocabulary words and answer the reading questions that follow using specific details. It is imperative that you complete your readings thoughtfully and independently. Students who do not do their reading will not do well in this course.

**UNIT 1.1 | Contextualizing Period 1**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Key term/event** | **Definition (Who, What, When, Where…)** | **Significance (Why this term matters)** |
| Contextualization |  |  |

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Explain the context for  European encounters in the  Americas from 1491 to 1607. | 1. What was the turning point in world history for exploration in America? 2. Why did the existing cultures vary when Columbus got to the Americas? 3. Summarize some of the reasons for exploration.   Contact between Europeans and the natives of America touched off a transatlantic trade in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known as the Columbian Exchange.   1. What were some of the original crops in America? What was caused by the Europeans coming to America? 2. How did enslaved Africans add to the diversity of people in America? |

**Timeline of Events in Unit 1**

*Please copy timeline from 1.1. Dots are major dates you will see at the end of the section.*

1450

1500

1550

1600

1650

**UNIT 1.2 | Native American Societies Before European Contact**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Key term/event** | **Definition (Who, What, When, Where…)** | **Significance (Why this term matters)** |
| Land bridge |  |  |
| Mayans |  |  |
| Aztecs |  |  |
| Incas |  |  |
| Corn (maize) |  |  |
| longhouses |  |  |
| Iroquois Confederation |  |  |
| Woodland Mound Builders |  |  |

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Explain how and why various native populations in the period before European contact interacted with the natural environment in North America. | Migrants from Asia might have crossed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that once connected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  The population of the Americas was probably between \_\_\_\_\_ million and \_\_\_\_ million people.  **Cultures of Central and South America**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Mayas | Aztecs | Incas | | They were a civilization between \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.  Where were the Mayans located? | Modern day location:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Aztec Capital:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Modern day location:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |   What were some of the similarities between all three civilizations:  **Cultures of North America**   1. General Patterns 2. Why were native societies in the north less complex than the central and southern regions? 3. What did the men mostly do? 4. What did the women mostly do? 5. Language Differences 6. What’s the major difference between Indo-European languages and American Indian languages? 7. The largest were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the northeast, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Great Plains, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the southwest. 8. Southwest Settlements 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the main American Indian groups. 10. Where were most of these civilizations living? 11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allowed economic growth and development of irrigation systems. 12. Northwest Settlements 13. In modern day Alaska & northern California, people lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 14. Most of their stories, legends, and myths were carved in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.. 15. Great Basin and Great Plains 16. These people were mobile because their food moved. What were some of the animals they hunted? 17. Mississippi River Valley 18. What are the Adena-Hopewell culture most famous for? 19. Northeast Settlements 20. Which descendents came to the New York area? 21. Multiple families related to their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lineage and lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 22. Many of the tribes formed a powerful political union called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Atlantics Seaboard Settlements 24. Where were these settlements mostly located and who were many of them descended from? |

**UNIT 1.3 | European Exploration in the Americas**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Key term/event** | **Definition (Who, What, When, Where…)** | **Significance (Why this term matters)** |
| gunpowder |  |  |
| Sailing compass |  |  |
| Printing press |  |  |
| Isabella and Ferdinand |  |  |
| Christopher Columbus |  |  |
| Protestant Reformation |  |  |
| Henry the Navigator |  |  |
| Nation-states |  |  |
| Treaty of Tordesillas |  |  |

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Explain the causes of exploration and conquest of the New World by various European nations. | **The European Context for Exploration**  Who was “technically” the first people to visit Greenland and North America?  CHANGES IN THOUGHT AND TECHNOLOGY   1. During what period in Europe allowed inventions to be created or improved upon? 2. What were the different inventions created or improved upon? 3. How did these inventions lead to exploration and conquest in the New World? (Provide example and explanations)   RELIGIOUS CONFLICT   1. Catholic Victory in Spain    1. In the 8th century, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invaders known as the Moors conquered much of Spain.    2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reconquered much of the land and set up several independent kingdoms.    3. In 1492, Isabella and Ferdinand funded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’s first voyage across the Atlantic.   What did the unification of Isabella and Ferdinand signal?     1. Protestant Revolt in Northern Europe    1. Christians in Germany, England, France, Holland, and other places were agree with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ church and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.    2. They created a new sect of Christianity called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.    3. What type of competition did this lead to between the Catholics and the Protestants?   Why was this competition between Catholics and Protestants a motivating factor in exploration and conquest of the New World?  EXPANDING TRADE  European kingdoms had competition to increase trade with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  How did European merchants originally get to Asia to trade? Why was this not liked by Europeans?  What event in 1453 made it impossible to trade with Asia?   1. New Routes 2. What appeared to be the two ways Europeans could get to Asia? 3. **Henry the Navigator** Importance: 4. Slave Trading    1. Why did the Portuguese start trading for enslaved people in West Africa?    2. Why is this significant when talking about the colonies in America?   How can expanding trade be a motivating factor in the exploration and conquest of the New World?  DEVELOPING NATION-STATES  What were most of these small kingdoms and empires starting to transform into?  What was needed to justify monarchs’ right to rule?  DIVIDING THE AMERICAS  *Identify the different claims in America came from and if there were any disputes in the claims.*   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | Spanish and Portuguese Claims | English Claims | French Claims | | Explorer(s) | Christopher Columbus | John Cabot | Giovanni da Verrazzano | | Claims & Disputes |  |  |  | |

**UNIT 1.4 | Columbian Exchange, Spanish Exploration, and Conquest**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Key term/event** | **Definition (Who, What, When, Where…)** | **Significance (Why this term matters)** |
| Smallpox & measles |  |  |
| capitalism |  |  |
| Joint-stock company |  |  |

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Explain causes of the Columbian Exchange and its effect on Europe and the Americas during the period after 1492.  . | CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS   1. Plans to Reach Asia    1. Christopher Columbus was famous for reaching the Bahamas, but he found little amounts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.    2. Did he reach China and India? Circle YES or NO   THE COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE  What exactly is the Columbian Exchange?  For the diagram below, please illustrate the goods, animals, and germs.  There were many diseases brought to the Native Americans, but what new disease was contracted by the Europeans:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  What effect did the Columbian Exchange have on the population in Europe, Africa, and Asia?  What effect did the Columbian Exchange have on the population in America?  THE RISE OF CAPITALISM  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to new resources encouraged trade which led to economic, political, and social changes.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Political Effects | Economic Effects | Social Changes | |  |  |  | |

**UNIT 1.5 | Labor, Slavery, and Caste in the Spanish Colonial System**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Key term/event** | **Definition (Who, What, When, Where…)** | **Significance (Why this term matters)** |
| Conquistadores |  |  |
| Hernan Cortes |  |  |
| Francisco Pizarro |  |  |
| Encomienda system |  |  |
| Asiento System |  |  |
| Transatlantic Slave Trade |  |  |
| Middle Passage |  |  |

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| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Explain how the growth of the Spanish Empire in North America shaped the development of social and economic structures  over time | SPANISH EXPLORATION AND CONQUEST  Who were the two conquistadores that set the stage for Spain to have initial supremacy in the Americas?   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the Aztecs in Mexico 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the Incas in Peru 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was sent back to Spain, which made the country extremely rich 4. Indian Labor    1. What system did the Spanish use to control the indigenous people of America?    2. How did this system work out in the end? (Youtube Heimler’s “APUSH 1.6” video) 5. Enslaved African Labor    1. Where did the Portuguese originally have African slaves?    2. What caused the Spaniards add African slaves to their labor force in the Americas?    3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system allowed the Spanish king to tax colonists for each enslaved person they imported to the Americas.  1. African Resistance    1. In which ways did Africans resist or rebel?   SPANISH CASTE SYSTEM  Why did the Spanish government develop a caste system in the Spanish colonies?  Label the hierarchy of this system in the diagram to the right. |

**UNIT 1.6 | Cultural Interactions in the Americas**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Key term/event** | **Definition (Who, What, When, Where…)** | **Significance (Why this term matters)** |
| Bartolomé de Las Casas |  |  |
| New Laws of 1542 |  |  |
| Juan Gines de Sepulveda |  |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **Objective** | **Key Developments** |
| Explain how and why European and Native  American perspectives of others developed and changed in the period. | Describe some of the conflicting worldviews of the Europeans and Native Americans.   * Religious Views * Roles of Women * Land Use   EUROPEAN TREATMENT OF NATIVE AMERICANS   1. Spanish Policy    1. Bartolomé de Las Casas Viewpoint on treatment/enslavement of Indians    2. Juan Gines de Sepulveda’s viewpoint on treatment/enslavement of Indians    3. Result of Valladolid Debate 2. English Policy    1. What were the initial interactions with Indians?    2. What were the interactions like after conflict and warfare become more prevalent? 3. French Policy    1. What were the views of Native Americans like for the French?    2. What were the French looking for economically?    3. What did the French build in the Great Lakes Regions?   SURVIVAL STRATEGIES BY NATIVE AMERICANS  How did Native American groups respond to trying to protect their cultures? (Please provide examples of each way as well)  THE ROLE OF AFRICANS IN AMERICA  How did Africans contribute to being a third culture in the Americas?  How did Europeans rationalize using African slavery as justified? |