Period 1: 1491-1607

In a Nutshell
On a North American continent controlled by American Indians, contact among the peoples of Europe, the Americas, and West Africa created a new world.

Key Concepts

Part 1
A. Before the arrival of Europeans, native populations in North America developed a wide variety of social, political, and economic structures based in part on interactions with the environment and each other.

B. As settlers migrated and settled across the vast expanse of North America, they developed quite different and increasingly complex societies by adapting to and transforming their diverse environments.

Part 2
C. European overseas expansion resulted in the Columbian Exchange, a series of interactions and adaptations among societies across the Atlantic.

D. The arrival of Europeans in the Western Hemisphere in the 15th and 16th centuries triggered extensive demographic and social changes on both sides of the Atlantic.

E. European expansion into the Western Hemisphere caused intense social/religious, political, and economic competition in Europe and the promotion of empire building.

Part 3
F. Contacts among American Indians, Africans, and Europeans challenged the worldviews of each group.

G. European overseas expansion and sustained contacts with Africans and American Indians dramatically altered European views of social, political, and economic relationships among and between white and nonwhite peoples.

H. Native peoples and Africans in the Americas strove to maintain their political and cultural autonomy in the face of European challenges to their independence and core beliefs.

Significant Topics
1. Economic Development and Social Diversification Among Native Societies The spread of maize (corn) cultivation from present-day Mexico northward into the American Southwest and beyond supported economic development and social diversification among societies in these areas; a mix of foraging and hunting did the same for societies in the Northwest and areas of California, resulting in the creation of differing people.

I want you to write short answers to the following questions
- Why is important that you learn about them?
- Why were they unique; what made them special?
- Did the environment affect them and if so, how?
2. Mobile Lifestyles in Native Societies
Native societies responded to the lack of natural resources in the Great Basin and the western Great Plains by developing largely mobile lifestyles.

3. Native Societies in the Northeast and Atlantic Seaboard
In the Northeast and along the Atlantic Seaboard some societies developed a mixed agricultural and hunter-gatherer economy that favored the development of permanent villages. Answer the same 3 questions from above.

4. Spanish and Portuguese Exploration and Conquest
Spanish and Portuguese exploration and conquest of the Americas led to widespread deadly epidemics, the emergence of racially mixed populations, and a caste system defined by an intermixture among Spanish settlers, Africans, and Native Americans.

"ANALYZING A QUOTE"
When Christians were exhausted from war, one follower of Cortés said at the time, “God saw fit to send the Indians smallpox.” What is your interpretation of the implications of this quote? Do they think most Europeans felt like this? What were the overall consequences of the disease? How did disease ultimately affect native populations?"
Explain how the Mestizo people came to be.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

Explain the role the Zambo played in Spanish colonial America.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

5. Spanish and Portuguese Slave Trade
Spanish and Portuguese traders reached West Africa and partnered with some African groups to exploit local resources and recruit slave labor for the Americas.

6. Spanish Economics in the New World
The introduction of new crops and livestock (e.g. horses and cows) by the Spanish had far-reaching effects on native settlement patterns, as well as on economic, social, and political development in the Western Hemisphere.

How did the Columbian Exchange influence American colonization? Write an opening paragraph that contains a strong thesis argument. You must present 2 views to have a thesis… Argue Something Dang it.

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

7. Indian Labor and African Slavery in the Spanish Colonies
In the economies of the Spanish colonies, Indian labor, used in the encomienda system to support plantation-based agriculture and extract precious metals (e.g., silver), and other resources (e.g., sugar), was gradually replaced by African slavery.

How did the encomienda system impact the colonization of Spain? Write an opening paragraph that contains a strong thesis argument. You must present 2 views…. 
8. European Colonization in the New World
European exploration and conquest were fueled by a desire for new sources of wealth, increased power and status, and converts to Christianity.

"ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS"-Short Answer Question
What was the political environment in Europe that led to the exploration and colonization of the New World?

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

How did geography influence the location of European colonies?

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

What were the effects of the importation of African slaves into the Americas?"

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

Why is important for you to know these people/places/things?

a. Christopher Columbus

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

b. Juan Ponce de León

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

c. St. Augustine, 1565

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

d. Walter Raleigh

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

e. Roanoke, 1586

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

______________________________________________________________________________________________.

9. European Economics in the New World
New crops (e.g., corn and potatoes) from the Americas stimulated European population growth, while new sources of mineral wealth facilitated the European shift from feudalism to capitalism.

10. Developments Making Colonization Possible
Improvements in technology and more organized methods for conducting international trade helped drive changes to economies in Europe and the Americas.
Why is important for you to know these people/places/things?
a. sextant

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

b. joint stock companies

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

11. Treatment of Native Americans
With little experience dealing with people who were different from themselves, Spanish and Portuguese explorers poorly understood the native peoples they encountered in the Americas, leading to debates over how American Indians should be treated and how “civilized” these groups were compared to European standards.

Why is important for you to know these people/places/things?
a. Juan de Sepúlveda

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

b. Bartolomé de Las Casas

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

12. Beliefs in White Superiority
Many Europeans developed a belief in white superiority to justify their subjugation of Africans and American Indians, using several different rationales.

13. Native American Resistance to European Colonization
European attempts to change American Indian beliefs and worldviews on basic social issues such as religion, gender roles and the family, and the relationship of people with the natural environment led to American Indian resistance and conflict.

Why is important for you to know these people/places/things?
a. Spanish Mission System

______________________________________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________________________________

b. Juan de Oñate

______________________________________________________________________________________________
14. African Culture in the New World
In spite of slavery, Africans’ cultural and linguistic adaptations to the Western Hemisphere resulted in varying degrees of cultural preservation and autonomy.

Why is important for you to know these people/places/things?

a. Maroons

b. African American Religion

"ESSENTIAL QUESTION-Long Answer
How did the commercial incentive of the New World affect the rivalry between Spain, France and England?"