US History Summer Reading Guided Notes Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pr: \_\_\_\_\_

Never in history has there been such a collision of cultures and environments as that of the Americas, Europe and Africa starting in the late 1400s. The purpose of this reading is to give you a better sense of the global story that will lead up to the creation of the United States and the USA’s relationship with this era’s key players and shapers of United States history.

Directions: Read pp 4-43 of the scanned pages and fill out the guided note. (Notes **MUST** be handwritten unless you have an accommodation that states otherwise.) The 1st week of school you will use these notes to take the First Unit Test.

**Chap 1 sec 1 – The American Indians**

Why it matters?

Define:

1. Ice Age
2. Mayas
3. Aztecs
4. Adobe
5. Iroquois League

The First People of the Americas

1. People Migrate to the Americas
   1. 2 theories of how humans 1st came to the Americas
2. Paleoindians Adapt to climate change
   1. What changed?
3. Diverse Cultures Emerge
   1. Examples given to show diversity?
4. The Beginnings of Agriculture
   1. Major crops?
   2. Where did this agriculture originate?

Early American Indian Cultures

1. The Southwest
   1. Describe key characteristics of the Southwestern nations culture
   2. What caused the collapse of the Hohokam and Anasazi nations?
2. The Mississippi River Valley
   1. Describe key characteristics of the Mississippian culture
   2. What caused their collapse?
   3. Where did the culture hang on longer? (fun fact: there is a great example of this culture just 31 miles north of Walton HS. Visit <https://gastateparks.org/EtowahIndianMounds> and plan a short trip to see the site yourself!!!!!)
3. MAP SKILLS
   1. What was the 2 main food sources for North American native Americans?
   2. Looking at the map what could possibly explain why the Great Plains and Subarctic Native Americans did not use permanent structures as homes, opposed to the rest of North American Native Americans?
4. The Great Plains
   1. Describe key characteristics of the Plains nations culture
5. Eastern Woodlands
   1. Both the Southeastern and Northeastern nations used “confederations” describe a confederation and how they work
6. Common Cultural Features
   1. What were the common cultural features of most of the Native American groups?

**Chap 1 sec 2 – The Europeans**

Why it matters?

Define/Identify:

1. Middle Ages
2. Renaissance
3. Marco Polo
4. Ferdinand and Isabella
5. Henry the Navigator

Life In Europe In 1400s

1. An Economy Based in Agriculture
   1. Changes in Europe after the Black Death?
2. A society of Unequal Classes
   1. Describe social inequalities of Europe during this period
3. Warring Kingdoms
   1. What were the major warring powers of Europe?

Europe Looks Beyond its Borders

1. The Crusades
   1. Effects of the Crusades?
2. The Renaissance
   1. Effects of the Renaissance
   2. Effects of the Printing press & Marco Polo
3. New Trade Routes
   1. For what reasons did Europeans seek new trade routes?
   2. MAP SKILLS – (at this time all truly desirable trade goods originated in India, China, or Sub-Saharan Africa) Name 4 major cities under Islamic control that goods traveled through. Of the 4 which would be the MOST important to trade to India and China? (Circle most important)
4. Portuguese Begin to Explore
   1. Inventions that allow Europeans to explore open waters (by the way, all these inventions came from outside Europe but got there through trade)

**Chap 1 Sec 3 – The West Africans**

Why it matters?

West African Kingdoms

1. African natural resources that were traded?
2. What were the major West African kingdoms, dates that each existed and major economic base of their power?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ghana | Mali | Songhai |
| Dates – | Dates - | Dates - |
| Economy – | Economy - | Economy & education – (little known fact: This center of education becomes a major producer of books) |

West African Life

1. Religious beliefs
   1. How did Islam enter the region?
   2. Compare African traditional beliefs and that of Native Americans
2. Economy and Society
   1. Describe the concept of ownership of land in West Africa

Slavery in Africa

1. African Rulers and Arab Traders
   1. Describe how African slavery differed from the system that would develop in the Americas
2. Portuguese Exploit the Slave Trade
   1. What were the Portuguese allowed to build to facilitate trade (these will later become important in the slave trade)
   2. How did the Portuguese change the slave trade (more of an answer than “they expanded it”. You will need to describe this change. This is a skill that you will need to develop for this class. FRQ practice)

**Chap 1 sec 4 – First Encounters**

Timeline: Explain the importance of the Dates listed on the Timeline

1. Describe the Impacts of the Columbian Exchange: (Disease, Plants, Animals, People)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Disease | Plants |
|  |  |
| Animals | People |
|  |  |

1. Looking at the image on p.25 and your reading what side of the Atlantic benefited and which side was impacted negatively? Give 1 piece of evidence to explain why for each? (FRQ practice!!!!!)

|  |
| --- |
| Beneficiated? |
| Description of your 1 piece of evidence showing why benefitted – |
| Impacted negatively – |
| Description of your 1 piece of evidence showing impacted negatively – |

**Chapter 2 Sec 1 – Spain’s Empire in the Americas**

Why it Matters?

Define/Identify:

1. Martin Luther
2. Protestant Reformation
3. presidios
4. Mestizos
5. Hernando de Soto
6. Vasquez de Coronado
7. What were the effects of the Protestant Reformation of the European continent?
8. Describe how Spain used each of the following to organize the Americas

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Encomienda | Religion | Viceroyalties |
|  |  |  |

Spanish Explores Push North

1. Desoto & Coronado
   1. Compare the goals and methods of De Soto and Coronado
2. Spain Colonizes Florida
   1. Describe Spain’s initial view of Florida and reason for a shift in this policy
   2. 1st enduring Colony in what would become The United States? Why was it established?
3. Spain in New Mexico
   1. What did Florida and New Mexico have in common?
   2. Describe how the Native Americans of the region dealt with Christianity
   3. How did the Spanish react to Native American cultural blending?
4. The Pueblos Revolt
   1. Cause for revolt?
   2. Pueblos actions?
   3. Significance of the revolt and why peace didn’t last?
   4. How did Spain shift its policy toward Native Americans?

**Chap 2 Sec 2 – The French Empire**

Define/Identify:

1. Northwest Passage
2. Quebec

Why it matters?

The French Fur Trade

1. New France
   1. What animal was most sought after in the fur trade?
   2. Impact of this trade?
2. French Indian Relations
   1. Describe how French relations with Native Americans differed from that of the Spanish.
   2. Impacts of the French involvement in war against the Iroquois

Life in New France

1. Similarities in French and Spanish colonial governments
2. New France Grows slowly
   1. Why?
3. Alliances with Indians Bring Benefits
   1. What benefits?
4. Louisiana and New Orleans
   1. Why did Louisiana fail to attract colonists?
   2. What value did Louisiana have to the French?