

# PERIOD ONE

## Key Concepts

**1.1 - As native populations migrated and settled across the vast expanse of North America over time, they developed distinct and increasingly complex societies by adapting to and transforming their diverse environments.**

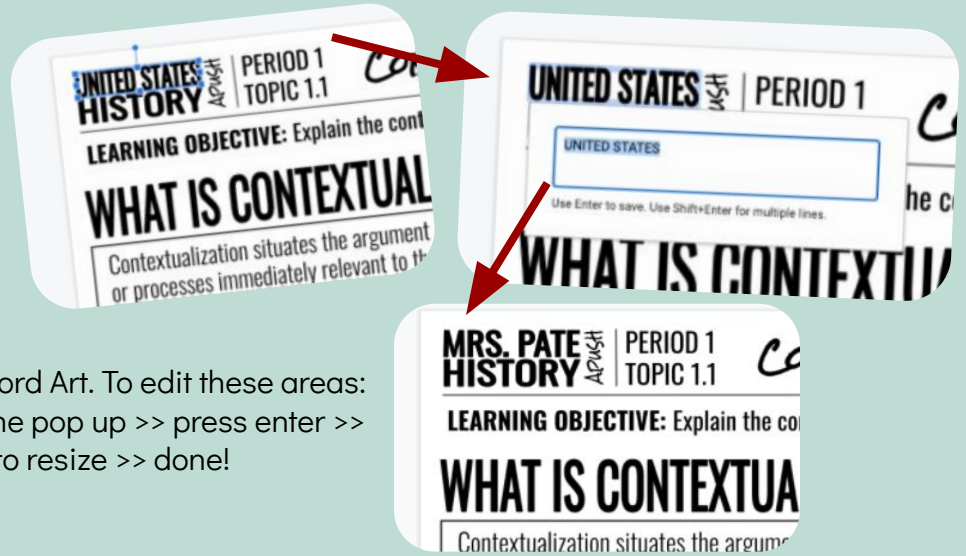
**1.2 - Contact among Europeans, Native Americans, and Africans resulted in the Columbian Exchange and significant social, cultural, and political changes on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.**

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# Google Slides

[Click here](#) to make a copy of the Google Slides template. You may modify for your classroom needs.

I used Google Slides to create these reading guides for my APUSH classes. Most of the content can be edited by clicking on the text boxes.



For some areas of text I used Word Art. To edit these areas: double click the text >> type in the pop up >> press enter >> drag the box corners to resize >> done!



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*Mrs. Pate History*

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After you complete each **topic** workbook pages, you then should answer the learning objective using the **A.C.E** strategy.

- A** - Answer: Restate the question and provide an answer/claim.
- C** - Cite: Give a piece of evidence to prove your answer/claim.
- E** - Explain: your evidence and how it answers the question

TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVE & ANSWER	TEACHER FEEDBACK
1.1 • Contextualizing Period 1	Explain the <u>context</u> for European encounters in the Americas from 1491 to 1607. <b>A -</b> <b>C -</b> <b>E -</b>	
1.2 • Native American Societies Before European Contact	Explain <u>how</u> and <u>why</u> various native populations in the period before European contact interacted with the natural environment in North America. <b>A -</b> <b>C -</b> <b>E -</b>	
1.3 • European Exploration in the Americas	Explain the <u>causes</u> of exploration and conquest of the New World by various European nations. <b>A -</b> <b>C -</b> <b>E -</b>	
1.4 • Columbian Exchange, Spanish Exploration, and Conquest	Explain <u>causes</u> of the Columbian Exchange and its <u>effect</u> on Europe and the Americas during the period after 1492. <b>A -</b> <b>C -</b> <b>E -</b>	
1.5 • Labor, Slavery, and Caste in the Spanish Colonial System	Explain <u>how</u> the growth of the Spanish Empire in North America shaped the development of social and economic structures over time. <b>A -</b> <b>C -</b> <b>E -</b>	
1.6 • Cultural Interactions Between Europeans, Native Americans, and Africans	Explain <u>how</u> and <u>why</u> European and Native American perspectives of others developed and changed in the period. <b>A -</b> <b>C -</b> <b>E -</b>	
1.7 • Causation in Period 1	Explain the <u>effects</u> of the development of transatlantic voyages from 1491 to 1607. <b>A -</b> <b>C -</b> <b>E -</b>	

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** Explain the context for European encounters in the Americas from 1491 to 1607.

**WHAT IS CONTEXTUALIZATION?** defined as the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood and assessed.

Contextualization situates the argument by explaining the broader historical events, developments, or processes immediately relevant to the question. It should be addressed first in the introductory paragraph of a historical essay.

At the start of many TV show episodes there is a “previously on” or a “recap” that describes the major events or developments that happened in previous episodes that you should know to understand what is about to come next. The information gives the viewer all the background information they need to know, even if they have missed the previous episode. This is providing context!



Another Example: Your report card. Let’s say you got a grade that wasn’t your best. Your parents are going to want an explanation as to why the grade is so low, right? So your explanation for the low grade is basically giving your report card context. Your parents just looking at the report card does not give them enough information as to why or how your grade is so low. You need to provide more information so that they can understand.



Here are some helpful questions you should ask yourself when instructed to provide context.

- What do we know about what was going on in this location of the world during this time period in history?
- Why did this happen? Why here?
- What were the factors that caused this to happen here?
- What were the effects of this happening here?
- How does this all relate to the question/prompt?

**INTRO** Explain two turning points that caused monumental change.

Cultural Diversity in the Americas	After you write down notes from each subtopic, highlight information that can answer the following questions:  <b>YELLOW:</b> Describe a historical context for understanding the diverse Native American cultures that had developed in the Americas by the 1490s.  <b>GREEN:</b> Explain a historical context for the European exploration in the Americas from the 1490s - early 1600s.  <b>BLUE:</b> Explain a historical context for the interactions between Europeans and Native Americans in the period from 1490 to 1607.
Motives for Exploration	
Transatlantic Exchange	
Addition of Enslaved Africans	
European Colonies	

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** Explain how and why various native populations in the period before European contact interacted with the natural environment in North America.

**INTRO**

How did people arrive in North America?

How many natives were estimated to be in the Americas by 1491?

**CULTURES OF CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA**

**MAYAS**

**AZTECS**

**INCAS**

Similarities shared by all three civilizations:

? List three ways natives transformed the North American environment before European colonization.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Click the map below to view regions by economic activity



This will help with the chart ↓

**CULTURES OF NORTH AMERICA**

Population

General Patterns

Language Differences

Settlements	Location/Tribes	Housing	Food Sources	Other Characteristics
Southwest				
Northwest				
Great Basin				
Great Plains				
Mississippi River Valley				
Northeast				
Atlantic Seaboard				

Rewrite the **false** sentence with evidence from the text to make it **true**.

“Native Americans have always shared identity and tribes do not have any distinctive systems and traditions.”

Identify one key **similarity** and one key **difference** that developed in *Central and South America* to those that developed in *North America*.

**Explain** the significance of the difference.

### MAP OF THE CULTURAL AREAS

- 1. Read the framework excerpts located to the right of the map, and ensure you understand & know where/what is referenced.
- 2. Circle the following groups: Pueblo, Chinooks, Iroquois, Algonquian, Wampanoags, Pequot, Powhatan
- 3. Label/Trace the starting point and expansion of maize cultivation.



On a North American continent... The spread of **maize** 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**.

Societies responded to the lack of natural resources in the **Great Basin** and the **western Great Plains** by developing largely mobile lifestyles.

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.

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

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** Explain the causes of exploration and conquest of the New World by various European nations.

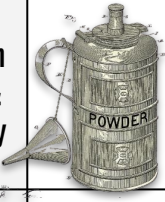
**INTRO**

What motives prompted European exploration?

What was the result of this exploration?

**EUROPEAN CONTEXT FOR EXPLORATION**

Changes in Thought & Technology



Religious Conflict

How did the Catholic Victory in Europe lead to Spanish exploration in the new world?

How did the Protestant Revolt in Northern Europe lead to exploration in the new world?

Expanding Trade

How did the New Routes lead to exploration in the new world?

How and why did the Slave Trade Begin?

Examples of New Routes:

How did enslaved Africans resist slavery?

Developing Nation States

How did the Development of Nation-states further exploration?

Examples:

Does this best exemplify

GOLD

GOD

GLORY



## ? CAUSATION

What was the **impact** of the Catholic victory in Spain and the European Reformation on North America?

List three main **effects** of Europe's expanding trade in the 15th century.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Which **effect** was most significant? Explain your answer.

## DIVIDING THE AMERICAS

		GOLD	GOD	GLORY
Spanish & Portuguese Claims	Line of Demarcation:			
	Treaty of Tordesillas:			
English Claims	Amsco only mentions that Roanoke Island FAILED. <a href="#">Research</a> and summarize what happened to this "lost colony":			
French Claims				

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Explain causes of the Columbian Exchange and its effect on Europe and the Americas during the period after 1492.

INTRO

What was Columbus's initial goal? Did he meet his goal?

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Empty box for notes on Christopher Columbus.

THE COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE

EUROPE to the AMERICAS	AMERICAS to EUROPE

THE RISE OF CAPITALISM

Empty box for notes on the rise of capitalism.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

WAS COLUMBUS A GREAT HERO?

Arguments IN FAVOR	Arguments AGAINST

Which perspective do you side with? Explain why.

? CAUSATION

How did the Columbian Exchange develop and what was its most significant impact on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean?

To answer this question you should think about these first: How did European expansion **impact** European society?

How did European expansion **impact** Native American society?

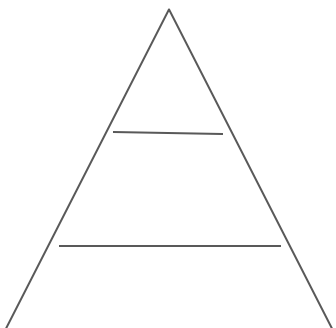
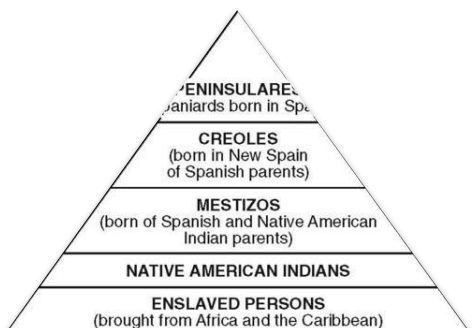
Which of these consequences were the most significant? Explain.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** Explain how the growth of the Spanish Empire in North America shaped the development of social and economic structures over time.

**INTRO**

Define the term **conquistadores**.

**SPANISH EXPLORATION AND CONQUEST**

<p><b>Explorers &amp; Conquistadors</b></p>	
<p><b>Labor Systems</b></p>	<p>Encomienda</p> <hr/> <p>Enslaved Africans</p> <hr/> <p>Slavery</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Asiento System</p> <hr/> <p>Slave Trade</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Middle Passage</p>
<p><b>Spanish Caste System</b></p>	<p>Fill in the chart with descriptions from the Amsco section. Then draw lines to the chart on the right to connect.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>

After you write down notes from each subtopic, highlight information that can answer the following questions AND then answer them.

**YELLOW:** How was the **society** of North America affected by the expansion of the Spanish Empire?

**GREEN:** How was the **economy** of North America affected by the expansion of the Spanish Empire?

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** Explain how and why European and Native American perspectives of others developed and changed in the period.

**INTRO**

**EUROPEAN TREATMENT OF NATIVE AMERICANS**

Spanish Policy	English Policy	French Policy
<p>Identify three major consequences of European contact with American Indians?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol> <p>Which of these were the most significant? Explain your answer.</p>	<p>In what ways was English policy toward Native Americans <b>different</b> from those of France and Spain?</p> <p><i>Different from France in that...</i></p> <p><i>Different from Spain in that...</i></p> <p>How effective were Native Americans in overcoming the negative aspects of European policies?</p>	

**SURVIVAL STRATEGIES BY NATIVES**

**ROLE OF AFRICANS IN AMERICA**

**CREATE FLOW CHART** Create a chart showing the evolution in the views of the Europeans and Native Americans towards each during the period of European colonization.



**LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** Explain the effects of the development of transatlantic voyages from 1491 to 1607.

# WHAT IS CAUSATION?

Causation is one of the Reasoning Processes that students are required to apply when engaging with historical thinking skills on the AP Exam.

Every event, pattern or trend, or action has a cause- a reason or set of reasons why it happened. Historians do not simply arrange events in chronological order; instead they seek to understand why things happened as well as what effects and event, pattern, or trend. Most events, actions, or trends have many causes; historians seek to identify the most significant short- and long- term causes and effects. Significance can be understood in different ways. Sometimes they are defined as those that contributed the most. Other times, historians look for specific types of causes and effects such as political or economic effects.

## WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

Describe causes or effects of a specific historical development or process.

Explain the relationship between causes and effects of a specific historical development or process.

Explain the difference between primary and secondary causes and between short- and long- term effects

Explain the relative historical significance of different causes and or effects.

→ What individual choice(s) made a significant difference in the lead up to a particular event or trend? Was there a moment of chance that influenced the chain of events?



## QUESTIONS TO ASK

→ What were the reasons for this event? What factors contributed to a specific pattern or trend? What prompted this person/group to act/react this way?

→ What resulted from this event, pattern, or action? What were the short & long term effects? What was most significant and why?

→ How do assessments of historians concerning causation differ from those who experienced the event, pattern, or action?

→ How might the chain of cause & effect have changed and at what point? What causes were contingent on previous effects?

## FACTORS

### CAUSES

Describe what **caused** the Native Americans to develop diverse societies and unique cultures across the enormous and varied lands of North America.

### EFFECTS RESULTS/IMPACT

Columbian Exchange

SHORT- TERM

LONG- TERM

↓ Explain the a significant development in Europe by the 15th and 16th centuries that caused a surge in exploration.

POSITIVE

NEGATIVE

## EXTENT QUESTION

When answering a "to what extent" question you must always **EVALUATE** (judge the significance, value of a subject, event, or object). To do this you will used qualifier words like major/minor, most/few, positive/negative, short/long term, greatly/mildly similar or different.

To what extent did the Columbian Exchange have beneficial effects on both the Natives Americans and Europeans. (Now you need to ask yourself if there were more positive or negative/ short or long term/ major or minor effects)

This is a helpful organizational chart when trying to create a thesis statement or write an essay.

### CAUSATION



Identify: are they positive or negative?