

## Period 1: Major Ideas and Events (1491-1607)

**Key Concepts:** On a North American continent controlled by American Indians, contact among the peoples of Europe, the Americas, and West Africa created a new world.

1.1: 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.

1.2: European overseas expansion resulted in the Columbian exchange, a series of interactions and adaptations among societies across the Atlantic.

1.3: Contacts among American Indians, Africans and Europeans challenged the worldviews of each group.

## Part 1: Timeline and Terms

Example of expected student completion

| Pre-European Contact | Event/Date:<br>(If the date is not provided, you must find it! [when applicable]) | Description/Significance:<br>(Make sure to include <b>WHY</b> the event is significant as well as the factual information)  |
|----------------------|---|---|
|                      | Mayans<br>(A.D. 300-800)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Built remarkable cities in the rain forest of the Yucatan Peninsula (present day Guatemala, Belize, and southern Mexico)</li> <li>Remembered for their Maya script, which is the only known fully developed writing system of the pre-Columbian Americas,</li> <li>Notable art, architecture, and mathematical and astronomical systems as well</li> </ul> |
|                      | Aztecs  |   |
|                      | Incas   |   |
|                      | Maize (corn)  |   |
|                      | How did Native Americans language differ from Europeans?                          |   |
|                      | Southwest Settlements   |   |
|                      | Northwest Settlements   |   |
|                      |   |   |

|                      |   |  |
|----------------------|---|--|
|                      | Great Plains  |  |
| Pre-European Contact | Midwest Settlements   |  |
|                      | Northeast Settlements   |  |
|                      | Atlantic Seaboard Settlements   |  |
|                      | How did improvements in technology during the Renaissance make European expansion possible? |  |
|                      | Uniting of Spain under Ferdinand and Isabella (1469)  |  |
|                      | Protestant Reformation (early 1500s)  |  |
|                      | What new routes did European Powers attempt to travel? Why?                                 |  |
|                      | Where did the slave trade originate? Why? (15 <sup>th</sup> century)                        |  |
|                      | How did Africans attempt to resist slavery?   |  |

|         |  |  |
|---------|--|--|
| Spanish | Christopher Columbus<br>(1492... he sailed the ocean<br>blue)                |  |
|         | What did Columbus's<br>voyages bring about for<br>the first time in history? |  |
|         | Columbian Exchange   |  |
|         | Line of Demarcation  |  |
|         | Treaty of Tordesillas<br>(1494)  |  |
|         | Vasco Nunez de Balboa  |  |
|         | Ferdinand Magellan<br>(1521)   |  |
|         | Hernan Cortes  |  |
|         | Francisco Pizzaro<br>(1532-1572)   |  |
|         | Encomienda System  |  |
|         |  |  |

|         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| Spanish | Asiento System  |  |
| English | John Cabot<br>(1497)  |  |
|         | Why did England not immediately follow up Cabot's discoveries with other expeditions of exploration and settlement? |  |
|         | Sir Francis Drake   |  |
|         | Sir Walter Raleigh & Roanoke Island<br>(1587)   |  |
| French  | Giovanni da Verrazano   |  |
|         | Jacques Cartier<br>(1534-1542)  |  |
|         | Samuel de Champlain<br>(1608)   |  |
|         | Louis Jolliet and Father Jacques Marquette<br>(1673)  |  |

|         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
|         | Robert de la Salle<br>(1682)                        |  |
| Dutch   | Henry Hudson<br>(1609)                              |  |
| Spanish | Florida<br>(1565)                                   |  |
|         | New Mexico<br>(1610)                                |  |
|         | Texas   |  |
|         | California<br>(1769-1784)                           |  |
|         | How did Spanish settlers<br>treat Native Americans? |  |
|         | Bartolome de Las Casas                              |  |
|         | Valladolid Debate<br>(1550-1551)                    |  |

|         |  |  |
|---------|--|--|
| English | How did English settlers treat Native Americans?       |  |
| French  | How did French settlers treat Native Americans?        |  |
|         | How did Native Americans react to European Settlement? |  |

## Part 2: HIPPO

An important part of this AP course will be your ability to analysis sources, both in the form of documents, as well as images. Examine the image to the right and explain the 'HIPPO.'

**Historical Context:**



**Intended Audience:**

Image Source: Public Domain, Library of Congress, First landing of Columbus on the shores of the New World, at San Salvador, W.I., Oct. 12th 1492, Dióscoro Teófilo Puebla Tolín

**Author's Purpose:**

**Author's Point of View:**

**Other Context** (Similar in kind, from a different time...give an example of similar theme in a different place/time period. This is an important skill you will learn this year and will be referred to as 'Synthesis'):