

Unit 2 Study Guide

Facts to know

1. The Culture of the Eastern Woodland Indians were a patriarchal culture; women held little or no power in the tribal societies.
2. While later cultures lived in settled, permanent villages, the Paleo Indians lived a nomadic lifestyle.
3. The introduction of maize most likely contributed to a major Native American cultural shift and the gradual end of the nomadic lifestyle.
4. The rock piles and earth mounds in Georgia that date to the Woodland period are likely burial mounds.
5. Paleo Indian artifacts have been found on hills and ridges overlooking streams where hunters could see the movements of game in the stream valleys.
6. Early archaic people could be described as hunters and gatherers who lived in small bands of twenty to fifty people.
7. The BIGGEST reason that Europeans began to explore unknown regions of the world during the Age of Exploration Europeans is that they wanted new sources of raw materials and new markets to which they could sell goods, increasing European wealth.
8. The French were less interested in occupying territories than the other countries exploring to New World.
9. MERCANTILISM functioned the early English colonies because the colonies were used as a source of food crops, tobacco, and raw materials for England; the colonies also served as a valuable market for English goods.
10. Spanish conquistadores conquered most of the New World, motivated by the desire to advance national glory, serve God, and seek personal wealth.
11. A significant motivation for Spain to explore and colonize the so-called “New World” was to spread the power of the Catholic Church.
12. Spanish friars traveled to Georgia because they wanted to convert Native Americans.
13. In 1733, Georgia was founded as the thirteenth British colony in the New World.
14. Advances in learning and technology made long ocean voyages possible, which led to the Age of Exploration.

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15. The MOST important motivation for the English government to explore and settle new lands in the 17th century was to increase the wealth of the nation.
16. The Jaunillo Rebellion of 1597 and the Yamasee War of 1715 were similar in that each was an example of Indian resistance to the presence of European colonies.
17. The breakdown of chiefdoms eventually led to the development of Native American societies.
18. During the two centuries following the discovery of the New World, over 90% of the native population were killed by disease and warfare.

Questions to answer

1. In Georgia, the earliest earthen and rock mounds date back to the Middle Woodland Period. How were the mounds used during the period?
2. What does matrilineal mean?
3. During which prehistoric period was the bow and arrow invented?
4. Which Native American culture do these statements describe?
 - * Culture was organized into chiefdoms
 - * Developed large-scale trade networks
 - * Were known for building mounds
 - * Were capable of farming to support large populations
5. Which prehistoric culture was known for the bow and arrow?
6. List ways that the Mississippian culture was affected by European exploration.
7. What area of North America was controlled by Great Britain in the 1700's?
8. The people and terms listed below are associated with _____ exploration and colonization in the New World.
 - Jacques Marquette
 - Jacques Cartier
 - Louis Jolliet
 - Quebec
 - New Orleans

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9. Lists the main reasons for Spanish exploration of the “New World”.
10. Which of these was not an economic reason that the Europeans explored the new world and why; agriculture, religion, land, or gold?
11. What did Hernando de Soto’s expedition look like on a map?
12. Hernando de Soto’s soldier often treated Native Americans poorly on their search for what?
13. Why did European exploration of the Western Hemisphere accelerate in the late 15th century?
14. What impact did European contact have on Native American population between 1500 and 1620?
15. What effect did Hernando de Soto’s expedition in Georgia have on Native Americans there?
16. This list of vocabulary terms below would be MOST useful to a student writing a research paper titled Georgia as a Trustee Colony, Early Spanish Settlement in Georgia, Effects of the Proclamation of 1763, or Causes of the Battle of Bloody Marsh?
 - Missions
 - Guale
 - Mocama
 - Juanillo Rebellion