

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Exploration and the Colonial Era

### Teaching Terminology: SS Knowledge Vocabulary-

**Social Studies Vocabulary:** The chart below includes definitions of eleven core vocabulary terms from the assigned reading. Please complete the column *in your own words /example* with an example from your own experience or from your study of Social Studies.

	Social Studies Terms	Definition	In Your Own Words/Example
1	Roanoke	First location of British attempt to colonize in the Americas; off the coast in the Outer Banks of North Carolina “The Lost Colony”	The first attempt to colonize in the Americas was a poor choice because the island of Roanoke is only accessible by dangerous waters.
2	Jamestown	Location of first successful British colony in the Americas; southern Virginia on James River.	
3	Joint-Stock Company	Company that allowed several investors to pool their resources in support of a colony, in hopes that they would gain a profit.	Jamestown was supported by people looking to make money instead of a king and country looking to advance its empire.
4	“Starving Time”	A period of hardship when colonists struggle to survive in Jamestown.	
5	Powhatan	Indian tribe in the region surrounding the James River and Chesapeake Bay region.	
6	Indentured Servants	People who exchanged their services for payment of passage to the Americas – usually 4-7 years servitude.	
7	Headright System	System in which plantation owners received land in exchange for every person they paid to bring to the colony.	In order to get more people to come to the colonies, the government used land (40 acres) to entice those with money to bring them over.
8	House of Burgesses	Representative form of government in Virginia.	
9	Tobacco Plantations	Large farms based on the cash crop of tobacco, introduced from the Caribbean.	To make lots of money farmers used all of the land to plant one crop, tobacco, and then sell it.
10	Slaves	Africans brought from Africa and the Caribbean in order to be sold into bondage for use as workers.	
11	Bacon’s Rebellion	Rebellion led by frontiersman against the government of Virginia.	



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**Chapter 1: Human Origins**

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## Teaching Terminology: SS Knowledge Vocabulary

**Core Vocabulary:** The charts below outline four key terms for the unit. Please review these terms.


### Culture

Definition	Characteristics
The unique way of life of a group of people. One's culture is learned by observation, taught by other people in the society (beginning with family), and through language.	It includes common practices of a society, its shared understandings, and its social organization.
Textbook Examples	Personal Examples
<u>Common Practices</u> – food, clothing, sports, music, work, technology <u>Shared Understandings</u> - language, symbols, religious beliefs, values, the arts, political beliefs <u>Social Organization</u> - family, class and caste structure, government, economic system, view of authority	

### Paleolithic Age / Old Stone Age

Definition	Characteristics
Earlier and longer part of the prehistoric Stone Age lasting from about 2.5 million to 8,000 B.C. People met their basic needs through hunting and gathering.	Oldest stone chopping tools date back to this era.
Examples	Personal Examples
	

### Neolithic Age / New Stone Age

Definition	Characteristics
Second phase of the Stone Age, from 8,000 to 3,000 B.C. when people learned to meet their basic needs through farming.	Man begins to polish stones, make pottery, grow crops, and raise animals.
Examples	Personal Examples
	

### Technology

Definition	Characteristics
The ways in which people apply knowledge, tools, and inventions to meet their basic needs.	Tools, Knowledge, Skills
Textbook Examples	Personal Examples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tools for hunting, scraping, cutting</li> <li>Fire for warmth, cooking and scaring away animals</li> </ul>	