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| **Ch 2: American Experiments 1521-1700** |
| **Period 1: 1491-1607**Ch 1: Colliding Worlds**Ch 2: American Experiments****Period 2: 1607-1754**Ch 3: British Atlantic WorldCh 4:Growth, Diversity, and Conflict**Period 3: 1754-1800**Ch 5: Problem of EmpireCh 6 Making War and Republican GovernmentsCh 7: Hammering Out a Federal Republic**Period 4: 1800-1848**Ch 8: Creating a Republican CultureCh 9: Transforming the EconomyCh 10: A Democratic RevolutionCh 11: Religion and Reform**Period 5: 1844-1877**Ch 12: South ExpandsCh 13: Expansion, War, and Sectional CrisisCh 14: Two Societies at WarCh 15: Reconstruction**Period 6: 1865-1898**Ch 16: Conquering a ContinentCh 17: Industrial AmericaCh 18: Victorians Make the Modern**Period 7: 1890-1945**Ch 19: Rise and Reform of Industrial CitiesCh 20: Politics, Populists, and ProgressivesCh 21: Emerging World PowerCh 22: Cultural Conflict, Bubble, and BustCh 23: Managing the Great DepressionCh 24: World at War**Period 8: 1945-1980**Ch 25: Cold War AmericaCh 26: Triumph of the Middle ClassCh 27: Walking into Freedom LandCh 28: Uncivil WarsCh 29: Search for Order in an Era of Limits**Period 9: 1980-Present**Ch 30: Conservative America in the AscentCh 31: Confronting Global and National Dilemmas | **Essential Question**:  *(be able to write an essay based on these questions together)* In what ways did European migrants bring customs and institutions to their colonies in Americas, and in what ways did they create new American Worlds? How did Native Americans adapt to the growing presence of Europeans? |
| * **A. Essential Topics** (*be able to write a paragraph about each topic, using appropriate relevant vocabulary*):
	+ - Tribute colonies: definition, examples, Potosi mine: impact of silver on the larger world
		- Columbian Exchange: definition, what was traded, how did it impact different parts of the world
		- Protestant Reformation: definition, impact on England, impact on Spain
		- Queen Elizabeth: Growing English empire and impact on economy
		- Plantation colonies: what nations and where, impact on Native Americans
		- Jamestown: impact of geography, relationship with Powhatan and Native Americans, why did it succeed, why did it become a royal colony
		- Maryland colony and Catholicism
		- Headright system
		- African slave trade and treatment in New World
		- New France: who founded, why did it succeed, relationship with Native tribes, why didn’t people move there
		- New Netherland: who founded, why didn’t it attract colonists, how did they make money, relationship with Algonquian, Peter Stuyvesant
		- New England: who settled, why did they succeed, Pilgrims, Mayflower Compact
		- John Winthrop
		- Rhode Island colony
		- Anne Hutchinson
		- Salem Witch Trial
		- Puritan Pequot War
		- Metacom’s War
		- Bacon’s Rebellion: causes, leaders, impact
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| 1. **Short identification**
	1. (*be able to define and explain the significance of*):
		* + Chattel slavery
			+ Encomienda
			+ Mercantilism
			+ Roanoke Colony
			+ Virginia Company of London
			+ House of Burgesses
			+ Pocahontas (50 and 51)
			+ Indentured servitude
			+ West India Company
			+ Iroquois
			+ Pilgrims
			+ ”civill body politik”
			+ Puritans
			+ City upon a Hill
			+ Joint stock corporation
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| 1. **Chronology** (be able to put the events in chronological order)
* Jamestown settled
* Bacon’s Rebellion
* Plymouth colony founded
* First Africans come to Chesapeake
* Champlain founds Quebec
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