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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 World  Ch 4:Growth, Diversity, and Conflict  **Period 3: 1754-1800**  Ch 5: Problem of Empire  Ch 6 Making War and Republican Governments  Ch 7: Hammering Out a Federal Republic  **Period 4: 1800-1848**  Ch 8: Creating a Republican Culture  Ch 9: Transforming the Economy  Ch 10: A Democratic Revolution  Ch 11: Religion and Reform  **Period 5: 1844-1877**  Ch 12: South Expands  Ch 13: Expansion, War, and Sectional Crisis  Ch 14: Two Societies at War  Ch 15: Reconstruction  **Period 6: 1865-1898**  Ch 16: Conquering a Continent  Ch 17: Industrial America  Ch 18: Victorians Make the Modern  **Period 7: 1890-1945**  Ch 19: Rise and Reform of Industrial Cities  Ch 20: Politics, Populists, and Progressives  Ch 21: Emerging World Power  Ch 22: Cultural Conflict, Bubble, and Bust  Ch 23: Managing the Great Depression  Ch 24: World at War  **Period 8: 1945-1980**  Ch 25: Cold War America  Ch 26: Triumph of the Middle Class  Ch 27: Walking into Freedom Land  Ch 28: Uncivil Wars  Ch 29: Search for Order in an Era of Limits  **Period 9: 1980-Present**  Ch 30: Conservative America in the Ascent  Ch 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |