**Chapter 1 Guided Reading (hand written) Unit 1 Name :**

1. Consider the vignettes that introduce the chapter. What do these interactions between Europeans, Native Americans and Africans tell us about the differences and similarities amongst these people?
2. Examine the picture on p.7. What is colonist John White showing Englishmen about Algonquin culture in coastal NC in the late 16th century?
3. Historians believe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people occupied the Americas at the time of European contact.
4. What is Mesoamerica?
5. Why are hunter-gathering societies sometimes not deemed as significant as more complex societies? Why is this thinking misguided?
6. Who were the first Americans? How did they get there?
7. Who arrived in the second wave of migration? Who arrived in the third wave?
8. Where did the two densest populations emerge?
9. How did maize and potatoes become staples of Mesoamerican peoples? What impact did these staples have on native peoples?
10. Compare & contrast the Aztecs and the Incas.
11. What led to the development of large-scale northern American culture?
12. Describe Cahokia.
13. How did the Algonquin and Iroquoian people live in the east?
14. What was the purpose and political organization of the Iroquois Confederacy?
15. For the southern coastal people of New England how did a lack of confederacy contribute to their downfall?
16. How did Great Lakes people adapt to their environment?
17. How did the European introduction of the horse impact Plains Indians?
18. Where is the Great Basin?
19. How were large farming settlements able to form in the Southwest?
20. Describe what items were exchanged in regional and long-distance trade networks.
21. Describe how spiritual power for men and women was perceived differently.
22. What is a patriarchal system? (p.18)
23. What is the practice of primogeniture?
24. How did the peasants’ work follow the seasons?
25. Look at figure 1.1 –Why were deaths higher in February and September? When did the majority of births occur?
26. What is civic humanism?
27. What was the Hanseatic League?
28. What was a guild?
29. How was the Roman Catholic Church unifying institution of Western Europe?
30. What was the Christian doctrine taught to peasants by priests?
31. What was the most profound impact of the Crusades on Western European culture?
32. What were Martin Luther’s radical ideas?
33. What was John Calvin’s doctrine of predestination?
34. How were the West African kingdoms of Ghana, Mali and Songhai politically similar to Mesoamerican empires?
35. What was central to their power and trade?
36. Why did the coastal kingdoms not raise livestock or grain-based agriculture?
37. What is the *Atlantic World* that emerged around 1400?
38. What were the innovations of the caravel and lateen?
39. What did the Portuguese travel to Africa?
40. How did the Portuguese establish trade with West Africa around Indian, Indonesia along the coast of China?
41. Name three types of coerced labor.
42. Why were people enslaved? What types of labor did they do?
43. Why did the Portuguese begin to participate in human trafficking?
44. Why was Columbus trying to cross the Atlantic Ocean?
45. How did convince Ferdinand and Isabella to finance the project? After 3000 miles, where did he make landfall? Why did he leave men behind on Hispaniola?
46. What is the origin of the word ‘America’?
47. Region settled/conquered/explored

Jean Ponce de Leon:

Vasco de Nunez Balboa:

Hernan Cortes:

Francisco Pizarro:

Pedro Alvarez Cabral:

1. How did Brazil become the leading ‘devourer’ of African lives?
2. List three important elements of European colonization that were already taking shape at the end of the 16th century.