**Chapter 2 America’s History Guided Reading Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Introduction**

1. If the institution of slavery was obsolete in England for centuries, how was the development of ***chattel slavery*** and a ***matriarchal*** system of bondage examples of how Europeans in the new world adapted to their new surroundings in places such as Virginia?
2. Name and describe the three types of colonies that developed in the Americas.

**Spain’s Tribute Colonies**

1. What were ***encomiendas***? How did these enrich the conquistadors?
2. What were the short and long term effects of finding such mineral wealth?
3. Describe the ***“casta system”*** that developed in the conquered lands of Mesoamerica.
4. Describe the patterns of settlement for Spanish colonists. What elements of native culture did indigenous people keep & lose? What elements of Spanish culture were adapted?
5. What was the ***Columbian Exchange***? Provide examples of diseases, plants, and animals that were introduced form Europe/Africa to the Americas and vice versa. (Feel free to draw a diagram. ☺)
6. How were the formation of the Dutch Republic (1581), Henry VIII founding of the Church of England (1534), and the defeat of the Spanish Armada (1588) challenges to the Spanish empire?
7. What was *outwork*? How did it become an important facet of England’s economic growth?
8. What is ***mercantilism***? How was the textile industry central to this economic system?

**Plantation colonies**

1. What two commodities encouraged the Portuguese, Dutch, French and English to develop colonies in the New World?
2. Describe Portuguese sugar plantations in colonial Brazil.
3. Why did Portuguese colonists switch from native to slave labor by the 1620s?
4. In what ways was the settlement of Jamestown Virginia by the English similar to early Spanish colonization?
5. Provide four reasons as to why ***Jamestown*** almost failed?
6. Who and what was the salvation of the Jamestown enterprise?
7. List three ways in which the ***Virginia Company*** encouraged migration from England?
8. Identify who were ***Powhatan,*** ***Pocahontas***, and ***Opechancanough***, and describe their relationship to the Jamestown settlers.
9. Why did the Virginia Company lose its charter and become a royal colony? What changes did this create in the colony?
10. Why was the ***Maryland*** colony founded? Why did the population grow quickly?
11. Why did Lord Baltimore persuade the colonial assembly to adopt the ***Maryland Act of Toleration***?
12. Why were the Caribbean Islands heavily contested by the Dutch, French, English, and Spanish? What became the primary ***cash crop*** produced?
13. What is a ***freehold***? Why were they not economically practical?
14. What was the ***headright system***?
15. Why was plantation life harsh for the rich and the poor?
16. What is an ***indentured servant***? How many of them came to the English colonies by the 1700s? Describe what life was like for a typical indenture.
17. Compare and contrast the development of slave labor in the Caribbean vs. Virginia.
18. By the late 1600s, why were the two words ‘Negro and Slave’ one and the same?

**Neo-European colonies**

1. What role did ***Jacques Cartier*** and ***Samuel de Champlain*** play in the formation of New France?
2. How did ***New France*** become a center of fur trading and Catholic missionary work?
3. Why did few migrate to New France?
4. Describe the bodies of water and surrounding land controlled by the French in the New World.
5. How did the Dutch create a financial and commercial hub in northern Europe? How did they parlay their success in developing a colonial empire as well?
6. Where was ***New Netherland***? What contributed to its success and its downfall?
7. Who were the ***Iroquois***? How did their relationships with European colonist lead to their domination over rival native tribes?
8. How did their defeat by New France impact their society?
9. Who were the ***Pilgrims***? What challenges did these early settlers face?
10. Who were the ***Puritans***? What did their leader ***John Winthrop*** mean when he said they were creating ***‘a city upon a hill’***? How was their settlement different from those who settled ***Plymouth*** in the 1620s?
11. What were the beliefs of the ***Congregationalist Church***?
12. Why did ***Roger Williams*** run afoul with the leaders of ***Massachusetts Bay colony***? How did Williams make his beliefs a reality?
13. Who was ***Anne Hutchinson***? Why was she banished from the colony as well?
14. Why did Puritans believe that supernatural forces were at work in the world?
15. What brought about the ***Salem Witch Trials*** of 1692? Why was it a major turning point in their history?
16. Define the phrase: ***yeoman farmer***
17. Why did New England colonies implement and encourage widespread ownership of land? How did this give them more political power than their counterparts in the ***Chesapeake***?

**Instability, War and Rebellion**

**Pequot & Metacom’s Wars**

1. Describe the four issues that led to conflict in the English colonies during the 1600s.
2. What were the causes and effects of the ***Pequot War***?
3. How did ***John Winthrop*** argue that he knew God wanted to Puritans to have land in New England?
4. Why did the belief in ***predestination*** make it a challenge for Puritans to accept Indians as a part of their society?
5. What convinced the Wampanoag leader ***Metacom*** (King Phillip) that there could never be peace between his people and the English?
6. What were the effects of Metacom’s War on the colonial and native populations?

**Bacon’s Rebellion**

1. How did the small planter elite amass so much power by the 1670’s?
2. What were two major economic problems in colonial Virginia by the 1670’s?
3. How did ***Governor Berkley*** ensure his power?
4. Why did a war break out in 1675 between the poor freeholders and the Indians?
5. How did ***Nathaniel Bacon*** become the leader of the rebellion?
6. What were the effects of ***Bacon’s Rebellion?***