Due Date:\_\_\_/\_\_\_/

# Guided Reading & Analysis: A New World

Chapter 1- A New World of Many Cultures, 1491-1607, pp 1-13

### Purpose:

This guide is not only a place to record notes as you read, but also to provide a place and structure for reflections and analysis using your noggin (thinking skills) with new knowledge gained from the reading. This guide, if completed <u>in its entirety</u> BOP (Beginning of Period) by the due date, can be used on the first quiz as well as earn up to 10 bonus points. The benefits of such activities, however, go far beyond quiz help and bonus points. <sup>(C)</sup> Mastery of the course and AP exam await all who choose to process the information as they read/receive. This is an optional assignment. So... young Jedi... what is your choice? Do? Or do not? There is no try. (Image Source: AdventureTales.com)

#### Directions:

- 1. **Pre-Read:** Read the prompts/questions within this guide before you read the chapter.
- 2. Skim: Flip through the chapter and note titles and subtitles. Look at images and read captions. Get a feel for the content you are about to read.
- 3. Read/Analyze: Read the chapter. If you have your own copy of AMSCO, Highlight key events and people as you read. Remember, the goal is not to "fish" for a
- specific answer(s) to reading guide questions, but to consider questions in order to critically understand what you read!
- 4. Write Write your notes and analysis in the spaces provided OR complete digitally on Canvas. If you are completing paper copy, complete it in *INK*!

### Key Concepts FOR PERIOD 1:

NOTE: College Board released revisions to the APUSH framework July of 2015. The key concepts and objectives addressed in your texts reflect the 2014 version of the framework. This guide includes the 2015 revisions to the key concepts as well as the original main ideas. In general, the expectations are not that different. College Board simply sought to clarify and simplify the expectations.

Key Concept 1.1: As native populations migrated and settled across the vast expanse of North America over time, they developed distinct and increasingly complex societies by adapting to and transforming their diverse environments.Key Concept 1.2: Contact among Europeans, Native Americans, and Africans resulted in the Columbian Exchange and significant social, cultural, and political changes on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.

# SECTION 1 - Period Perspectives, p.1

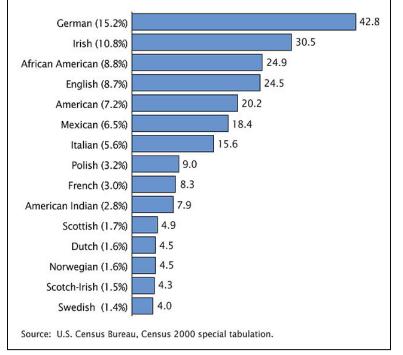
Consider the data in the chart at right as well as page 1 of the text when completing this section.

1. Period 1 begins with 1491. If the American Indian population in what is now the United States was nearly 10 million before 1492, why is the United States population in modern times only 2 to 3% American Indian?

2. Period 1 ends with the establishment of Jamestown, the first permanent British settlement in North America. Explain why 1607 is a major turning point in United States history.

#### Figure 2. Fifteen Largest Ancestries: 2000

(In millions. Percent of total population in parentheses. Data based on sample. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3.pdf)





### **SECTION 2 Guided Reading, pp 2-13**

As you read the chapter, jot down your notes in the middle column. Consider your notes to be elaborations on the Objectives and Main Ideas presented in the left column. When you finish reading the section and taking notes, process and analyze what you read by answering the question in the right hand column. You do not need to write in complete sentences.

### 3. Cultures pp 2-5

Key Concepts &		
Main Ideas	Notes	Analysis
Before the arrival of Europeans, native populations in North	Cultures of Central and South America	<i>In what ways</i> did native peoples <i>transform</i> North American environment before European colonization? (list)
America developed a wide variety of social, political, and economic		a. b.
structures based in part on interactions with the	Cultures of North America	c. d.
environment and each other.	Language	u. Identify one key similarity and one key difference
As settlers migrated and settled across the vast expanse of North America	Southwest Settlements	between societies that developed in Central and South America to those that developed in North America.
over time, they developed quite different and increasingly complex societies by adapting to	Northwest Settlements	Similarity:
and transforming their diverse environments.	Great Plains	Difference:
	Midwest Settlements…	Explain the significance of the <i>difference</i> between Central /South America and North America.
	Northeast Settlements	
	Atlantic Seaboard Settlements	

### 4. Europe Moves Toward Exploration, pp 5-6

Key Concepts & Main Ideas	Notes	Analysis
New technology, new knowledge, and new goals spurred European exploration.	Improvements in technology	Identify the <i>key difference</i> between Viking voyages of the 12 <sup>th</sup> century to that of Columbus in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century.
	Religious conflict…	<i>How</i> did new technology enable Christopher Columbus to dominate the "New World?"
		What was the <i>impact</i> of the Catholic victory in Spain and the European Reformation on North America?

## 5. Expanding Trade, pp 6-7

Key Concepts & Main Ideas	Notes	Analysis
Francis metions	New Routes	List <i>three main effects</i> of Europe's expanding trade in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century.
Economic motives drove exploration, and "discovery" altered the	Slave Trading	a.
European, African, and America economically,	African Resistance…	с.
politically, and culturally.	Developing Nation-States…	Which effect was <i>most significant</i> ? Explain your answer.

## 6. Early Explorations, pp 7-10

Key Concepts & Main Ideas	Notes	Analysis
European overseas expansion resulted in the Columbian Exchange, a series of interactions and adaptations among	Christopher Columbus	<i>How</i> did European expansion <i>impact</i> European society?
societies across the Atlantic.	Columbus's Legacy	
The arrival of Europeans in the Western Hemisphere	Exchanges	<i>How</i> did European expansion <i>impact</i> Native American society?
in the 15th and 16th centuries triggered extensive demographic and	Dividing the Americas	
social changes on both sides of the Atlantic.	Spanish Exploration and Conquest	
European expansion into the Western Hemisphere caused intense	English Claims	Which of these consequences were the most significant? Explain your answer.
social/religious, political, and economic competition in Europe and the	French Claims…	
promotion of empire building.	Dutch Claims	

## 7. Spanish Settlements in North America, pp 10-11

Key Concepts &		
Main Ideas	Notes	Analysis
European expansion into the Western Hemisphere caused intense social/religious, political, and economic competition in Europe and the promotion of empire building.	Florida New Mexico Texas California	What were three chief features of the Spanish empire in America?   a.   b.   c.   Identify one cause and one effect of Spanish settlement in North America.   Cause:   Effect:

## 8. European Treatment of Native Americans, pp 11-12

Key Concepts &	Nata	Analusia
Main Ideas	Notes	Analysis
Contacts among American Indians, Africans, and	Spanish Policy	Identify <i>three major consequences</i> of European contact with American Indians?
Europeans challenged the		а.
worldviews of each group.		b.
European overseas		с.
expansion and sustained contacts with Africans and American Indians dramatically	English Policy	Which of these were the <i>most significant</i> ? Explain your answer.
altered European views of social, political, and economic relationships	French Policy	
among and between white and nonwhite peoples		In what ways was English policy toward Native Americans different from those of France and Spain?
		Different from France in that
	Native American Reaction	Different from Spain in that
		<i>How effective</i> were Native Americans in overcoming the negative aspects of European policies?

### 9. Historical Perspectives: Was Columbus a Great Hero? p.13

Key Concepts & Main Ideas	Notes	Analysis
European overseas expansion and sustained contacts with Africans and American Indians dramatically	Washington Irving President Franklin Roosevelt	Support or refute the following statement: Christopher Columbus was a hero.
altered European views of social, political, and economic relationships	Revisionists	List 3 pieces of evidence to support your answer. a.
among and between white and nonwhite peoples.	Arthur Schlesinger	b.
	Fact and fiction	c. List 3 pieces of evidence that support the alternate view.
		а.
		b.
		с.

#### 10. Explain the HIPP of the image below.

Image Source: Public Domain, Library of Congress, First landing of Columbus on the shores of the New World, at San Salvador, W.I., Oct. 12th 1492, Dióscoro Teófilo Puebla Tolín

HIPP+: Historical Context:

Intended Audience:

Author's  $\mathbf{P}$ urpose:

Author's **P**oint of View:

+Other Context (similar in kind, from a different time...give an example of similar theme in a different place/time period):



### Section 3 MAP

The College Board framework for the course includes specific places and locations significant to the development of North America and the United states. This section provides you with the opportunity to locate and review these items.

#### Directions:

- 1. Read the framework excerpts located to the right of the map, and ensure you understand & know where/what is referenced.
- 2. Circle or highlight the following groups: Pueblo, Chinooks, Iroquois, Algonquian, Wamponoags, Pequot, Powhatan
  - 3. Label/Trace the starting point and expansion of maize cultivation.



On a North American continent... The spread of maize cultivation from present-day Mexico northward into the American Southwest and beyond supported economic development and social diversification among societies in these areas; a mix of foraging and hunting did the same for societies in the Northwest and areas of California.

Societies responded to the lack of natural resources in the **Great Basin** and the **western Great Plains** by developing largely mobile lifestyles.

In the <mark>Northeast</mark> and along the <mark>Atlantic Seaboard</mark>

some societies developed a mixed agricultural and hunter-gatherer economy that favored the development of permanent villages.

European overseas expansion resulted in the **Columbian Exchange**, a series of interactions and adaptations among societies across the **Atlantic**. The arrival of Europeans in the **Western Hemisphere** in the 15th and 16th centuries triggered extensive demographic and social changes on both sides of the **Atlantic**.

Source: North American Continent; Western Hemisphere Indian Culture Map, http://lochgarry.wordpress.com/2011/11/27/ancient-winds-and-memories-of-a-time-long-ago/

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Sources include but are not limited to: 2015 edition of AMSCO's United States History Preparing for the Advanced Placement Examination, Wikipedia.org, College Board Advanced Placement United States History Framework, writing strategies developed by Mr. John P. Irish, Carroll High School, 12<sup>th</sup> edition of American Pageant, USHistory.org, Britannica.com, LatinAmericanHistory.about.com, and other sources as cited in document and collected/adapted over 20 years of teaching and collaborating.