

UNIT 1 STUDY GUIDE – CHAPTER OUTLINE

Chapter 1

- 1. Contributions of Incas, Mayans, and Aztecs**
- 2. The mound builders**
- 3. Overview of Native Americans in pre-Columbian North America**
- 4. Early attempts in exploration**
- 5. Impact of Columbus' discovery**
- 6. Spain as a dominant exploring and colonizing force in the 1500s**
- 7. Cortez and Mexico**
- 8. Impact of Spanish possessions in North America**

Chapter 2

- 1. Futile and feeble early attempts at colonization by English during a period of Spanish supremacy.**
- 2. 1588 - defeat of Spanish Armada and the resulting significance on colonization**
- 3. Factors shaping the eventual migration of Englishmen to North America in the 1600's**

4. The establishment of Jamestown (why and how) note: jointstock company

5. The impact of tobacco on early Virginia

NOTE: money crop

6. The establishment of Maryland (why and how)

NOTE: proprietorship

7. The establishment of the Carolina colony (why and how)

8. The establishment of Georgia (why and how)

9. The overall nature of plantation colonies

Chapter 3

1. The Protestant Reformation's creation of the Puritan church and resulting religious and political tension within England

2. The Puritan pilgrimage

a. Plymouth - Pilgrims - Mayflower Compact

b. The Bay colony

c. The Great Migration

3. The Puritan's "bible commonwealth"

a. Theocracy and its intentions and impact

b. Emergence of dissent and its impact

(1) Anne Hutchinson

(2) Roger Williams/Rhode Island

c. Satellite colonies

(1) Connecticut

(2) New Hampshire

4. First "stirrings" of colonial unity and independence

a. New England confederation

b. England's "benign neglect"

c. The restoration in England and its impact (NOTE: proprietorships increase)

d. The short-lived Dominion of New England (purpose and impact) NOTE: mercantilism and the Navigation Laws

e. England's Glorious Revolution and its impact on the colonies

5. New Netherlands "acquired" in 1664

6. The Quakers - establishment of Pennsylvania (how and why) NOTE: liberal attitudes/toleration

7. The Middle colonies a. Geographic - economic - social nature b. NOTE: "...most American part of America"

Chapter 4

1. Chesapeake colonies

a. Hardships

b. Economic foundations and realities

(1) tobacco

(2) slavery note: map on slave trade/Africa

(3) slave culture

c. Bacon's Rebellion NOTE: frontier/backwoods vs. Coastal/tidewater

2. Southern colonies

a. Planter aristocracy as a small minority

b. Slave system/slave codes

3. New England colonies

a. Family orientation

b. Town life/town meetings

c. Emphasis on education

d. "half-way" covenants

e. Economy/geography

f. Ethnic homogeneity

g. Early settler's life

4. SPECIAL NOTE: last four paragraphs of overall summary

Chapter 5

1. Map on page 85

2. Growing number and plurality of colonial population

NOTE: chart on page 86

3. Socio-economic realities of colonial society

4. Broad overview of colonial economy

NOTE: map on page 91

a. Farming

b. Fishing

c. Lumber

d. Naval stores

e. Shipping

5. Evolving American religion

a. Number and nature of growing number of congregations/churches note: charts on page **95**

b. Great Awakening: Edwards and Whitefield

6. Educational life

a. Religious reasons

b. NOTE chart on page **98**

7. Colonial art/architecture/intellectual life as a byproduct of Europe combined with the first small steps towards indigenous American intellectual identity

a. Peale

b. West

c. Copley

d. Franklin

e. Wheatley

8. The colonial newspaper

a. The Zenger case

9. Colonial politics

a. Colonial assemblies (role/power)

b. Royal governors (relationships to assemblies)

c. Degree of democracy

d. Fundamental orders of Connecticut

10. Colonial social life Specific

NOTE: last paragraph as summary