Name:				
APUSH	Review: Key Co	ncept 1.2 – 20	15 Revised (Curriculum

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
Questions	The New Curriculum	
	 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." Page 26 of the Curriculum framework The revolutionized life in the Americas, Europe, and Africa. Big Ideas: 	
	• Key Concept 1.2, I	
	 Key Concept 1.2, I: "European expansion into the Western Hemisphere generated intense social, religious, political, and economic competition and changes within European societies." Page 26 of the Curriculum framework A) Reasons for European exploration: Countries sought new sources of wealth - 	
	 competition – glory (defeat of the Spanish by the English) Spread – Spain The Spanish often tried to convert Natives to Christianity Spanish System: Outposts throughout the Americas to help 	
	Natives Outposts were often bases as well Gold, Glory, Gospel B) Columbian Exchange and its impacts What was it?	
	Examples of goods:	
	 Europe to the Americas: wheat, rice,	

	dograpes in toudalism and a rise of				
	decrease in feudalism and a rise of				
	 In Africa: Spanish and Portuguese used Africans from 				
	to be used as				
	slaves in the Americas				
	In the Americas: spread of (smallpox and				
	measles), (Mestizos), horse				
	transformed Native life (made hunting easier),				
	system				
	C) Technology and trade				
	 New technology aided exploration: 				
	 – could be used to find exact position				
Vhat is a	on earth – more precise sailing				
caravel?	, compass, and quadrant improved				
	sailing efficiency				
	Economic improvements:				
	- used to raise \$				
	for explorations				
	• Used in (1607)				
	Key Concept 1.2, II				
	Ney concept 1.2, ii				
	 Key Concept 1.2, II: "The Columbian Exchange and development of the 				
	Spanish Empire in the Western Hemisphere resulted in extensive				
	demographic, economic, and social changes."				
	Page 27 of the Curriculum framework				
	Page 27 of the Curriculum frameworkA) Impact of Spanish exploration:				
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	 Page 27 of the Curriculum framework A) Impact of Spanish exploration: Deadly diseases: 				
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Key Concept 1.2, III

Key Concept 1.2, II: "In their interactions, Europeans and Native Americans asserted divergent worldviews regarding issues such as religion, gender roles, family, land use, and power." Page 28 of the Curriculum framework What does A) Misunderstandings between each group matrilineal Gender – many Natives societies were Land – Natives did not _____ individual land Religion – Natives believed in ______, polytheistic; _____ held power Some useful aspects of each other's cultures were eventually adapted: • Europeans adapted ______ techniques B) Native resistance to European encroachment and labor: Natives sought to preserve political, economic, and religious Diplomatically and/or militarily C) Debates over how non-Europeans should be treated: Many Europeans saw Natives and Africans as "____ Juan de Sepulveda: • Advocated ______ treatment of Natives Claimed slavery for Natives was justified under Bartolome de Las Casas: Argued that Natives deserved the same treatment as all other men Played an instrumental role in the ending of the Contributed to the "_____ Arguments used to subjugate Africans and Natives? ______ - spread of Christianity, Natives and Africans were seen as u " **Test Tips** Multiple-Choice Questions and Short Answer: Be familiar with the impacts of the Columbian Exchange – not just • Increase in world ______, permanently connecting two hemispheres Identify specific goods and their impacts – _____ Impact on Africans – drastic growth in slavery Essay Questions: Could be part of larger topic – _____ Big Idea Question: What were positives and negatives of the COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE? (Please answer in 4-5 complete sentences) Thanks ©

mean?

