

Name: _____

Key Concept 2.2 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>What rebellion led to a switch from indentured servants to slaves?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Key Concept 2.2 “European colonization efforts in North America stimulated intercultural contact and intensified conflict between the various groups of colonizers and native peoples.”<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Page 29 of the Curriculum Framework• Big ideas:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ _____○ _____○ How did the conflicts lead to social and political changes between Europeans and natives? <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 2.2, I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Competition over resources between European rivals led to conflict within and between North American colonial possessions and American Indians.” - Page 29 of the Curriculum Framework• Conflicts among Europeans spread to North America and affected Natives:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ French and English conflicts – _____<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ British were able to offer more goods to natives, whereas the French were more _____ of natives (and _____ with natives)▪ During the French and Indian (_____) War, almost all natives were allied with the French – not the _____• Each European nation sought to acquire valuables and new labor:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ English focused on _____; used indentured servants -> slaves○ French focused on _____ in Ohio value; traded with natives• European and colonial interests often varied:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Colonists wanted to expand (especially post 7 Years War); Britain _____ it○ Britain passed acts to raise \$ - _____; many colonists smuggled<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Would become a major point of contention between _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 2.2, II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Clashes between European and American Indian social and economic values caused changes in both cultures.” - Page 29 of the Curriculum Framework• Contact with Europeans increased trade, diseases, and drastically	

What does encroach mean?

changed native life:

- As time passed, Europeans increasingly _____ on native land
 - In 1600, there was 100,000 natives in New England, 10,000 by 1675 – _____
 - King Philip's War – war between natives and English in Wampanoags (King Philip – _____)
 - Native are rarely a threat in _____ after war
- Spanish colonization tended to be more accommodating (after Pueblo Revolt) than English
 - Spain allowed more freedoms for Pueblos after revolt
 - English settlers tended to see natives as " _____ " or "heathens"
 - Some Puritans sought to convert natives, many viewed them as _____
- American Indian warfare became more dangerous after European contact:
 - Tribes traded for _____
 - King Philip's War was one of the _____ early native wars

Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions :
 - Impact of European contact on natives:
 - _____
 - Changes to native life as a result of conflict with Europeans
 - Continued _____ on land
- Essay Questions:
 - _____

Big Idea Question: Answer the following question with specific evidence learned from this chapter and the video: **How and why did Europeans begin to compete with each other in North America? (Answer in AT Least 4-5 sentences.)**
