

Name: _____

APUSH Review: Key Concept 1.1 – 2015 Revised Curriculum

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Curriculum</p> <p>☞ 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.”</p> <p>☞ Page 25 of the Curriculum Framework</p> <p>☞ Big idea:</p> <p>☞ _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 1.1, I</p> <p>☞ “Different native societies adapted to and transformed their environments through innovations in agriculture, resource use, and social structure.”</p> <p>☞ A) Impact of _____ cultivation:</p> <p>☞ Very popular in the _____</p> <p>☞ Societies developed vast _____ systems (Pueblos in Rio Grande)</p> <p>☞ How did maize transform societies?</p> <p>☞ Less emphasis on _____</p> <p>☞ Increase in _____</p> <p>☞ Establishment of _____ with socially diverse societies</p> <p>☞ Tenochtitlan – 250,000 people, social classes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B) Great Plains and Great Basin</p> <p>☞ Most natives lived off of hunting and gathering</p> <p>☞ Lack of natural resources</p> <p>☞ Large, flat area that was _____ (dry) – Basin</p> <p>☞ Grassland - Plains</p> <p>☞ With the introduction of the _____, life on the Great Plains was drastically altered</p> <p>☞ _____ hunting became much easier</p> <p>☞ Natives with horses became stronger militarily</p> <p>☞ Natives in the Great Basin hunted _____</p> <p>☞ Like natives on the Great Plains, horses helped natives become more powerful</p> <p style="text-align: center;">C) Northeast, Mississippi River Valley, and Atlantic Seaboard</p> <p>☞ Many societies were a mix of hunting and gathering, and agriculture and developed permanent villages</p> <p>☞ _____ (Present day NY and PA):</p>	

How were natives on the Great Plains and Great Basin different from Iroquois natives?

- ☞ Adapted to their environment:
 - ☞ Burned _____ to hunt and grow crops
 - ☞ Villages were built around _____
- ☞ Iroquois were a _____ society:
 - ☞ Power was based on _____ authority
 - ☞ Women were instrumental in councils and decision-making
 - ☞ Women would tend to crops and oversaw community affairs while men _____
- ☞ Cahokia Indians – near present-day _____ (around 30,000 people in 1200)
 - ☞ Built giant _____
 - ☞ Largest settled community until NY and Philadelphia in 1800

D) Northwest and Present-Day California

- ☞ Roughly 300,000 natives lived in California prior to the arrival of Europeans
 - ☞ Most of these societies were based on _____

 - ☞ Gather nuts, fish, and hunted
 - ☞ Societies tended to be ruled by wealthy families
- ☞ Chinooks
 - ☞ Advocated _____ traditions
 - ☞ Used advanced fighting techniques
 - ☞ Lived in longhouses which could house many families

Test Tips

- ☞ Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:
 - ☞ _____ of different areas of North America: How did natives adapt to their environment?
- ☞ Essay Questions:
 - ☞ Not likely since it is from period 1

Big Idea Question: Answer the following question with specific evidence learned from this chapter and the video: How did natives adapt to their environment? (Answer in AT Least 4-5 sentences.)
