Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 1 (1491 – 1607): Learning Objective F (Topic 1.6)**

Objective: Explain how and why European and Native American perspectives of others developed and changed in the period.



***APUSH Test Tip***: It’s important to understand that no two Native tribes were the same or shared the same beliefs. However, there were general differences in the views between Native Americans and Europeans.

**Different Worldviews of Native Americans and Europeans**

* **Religion**:
  + Many Natives were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Contrast with monotheistic Christianity
  + Many Spanish settlers (and some English - Unit #2) will seek to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Natives to Christianity
* **Gender** and **Family**:
  + Many Native societies were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - traced hereditary through mother’s side. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was often inherited from their mother’s side
    - Contrast with European societies tracing hereditary through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side
* **Land Use**:
  + Land was not individually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Native American tribes
    - Contrast with Europe where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was determined by how much land one owned
  + Europe practiced the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement** - fencing off land

**Adapting Useful Aspects Of Each Other’s Culture**

* How did Native Americans adapt European culture?
  + New European technology - construction of forts and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rifle
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Learning objective B, topic 1.2) - drastically altered life for Natives in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* How did Europeans adapt Native American culture?
  + New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ techniques for the different climate and soil than Europe
  + New foods (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) that helped sustain and grow European population

**Debates Over How Non-Europeans Should Be Treated**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Debate (1550 - 1551):
  + Debate between Bartolome de Las Casas and Juan de Sepulveda
    - Las Casas argued for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ treatment of Native Americans and was against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Natives
    - Sepulveda argued that Natives were less than human and enslavement was justified

**Justifications For Subjugation Of Africans And Natives**

* Religious:
  + Curse of Ham - used as biblical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for slavery
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:
  + Many Europeans saw Natives and Africans as “savages”
* Racial:
  + Theories that human races were different origins
  + Used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Natives and African Americans

**Part II - Comparing/Contrasting Worldviews of Natives and Europeans**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Native Americans** | **Similarities** | **Europeans** |
|  |  |  |