## Your Choice of 1 Study Term to Help Yourself and Others Learn

These approximately 45 Study Terms are grouped to try to help you. Do **not** put **Tips** in the Subject. Tips include how to find content when it is in the textbook, but **not** in **its** index. This content is **always** in the Lessons or Learning Quizzes.

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| **Lesson 1** –Use its **3 Learning Quizzes** **1st.**   1. What’s the Portuguese plantation system?   **Tip:** It sets the pattern for how plantations operate.   1. How do the Portuguese handle the slave trade?   **Tip:** It sets the pattern for how the slave trade operated.   1. How does Columbus alter Spanish claims to land? 2. What is the Columbian exchange in the textbook?   **Tip:** Look closely at the beginning and ending of that section. Today we talk about an exchange as getting something for something where both parties benefit. With the ending content, did the Native Americans gain—for example, with their 90% death rate?   1. What are the consequence of the Treaty of Tordesillas? **Tip:** AKA Line of Demarcation. 2. What happened with Spain and the Aztecs? 3. What is the encomienda system? 4. How are the Iroquois representative of North American Native Americans? 5. Traits of Roman Catholicism? 6. Traits of Calvinism in England? 7. Traits of Anglicanism (Church of England)?   Location of these nations’ colonies and their responses to Native Americans:   1. By Spain? 2. By France? 3. By England?   **------------------------------------------------- Lesson 2 – Use the Learning Quiz on the Map 1st.**  Representative colonies and individuals:   1. Traits of Massachusetts Bay? 2. Traits of Plymouth? 3. Traits of Roger Williams, later Rhode Island 4. Traits of Anne Hutchinson 5. Maryland and Catholics 6. Traits of William Penn, Pennsylvania, Quakers 7. Traits of Virginia – Anglican, planter economy   Development of Government **in** England:   * **Before** 1714, Parliament and the king functioned as England’s government * **After** 1714, England invited the nearest relative to become king (German). To perform executive branch functions, England developed a **prime minister** form of government (covered in the Learning Quizzes). * **In 1763,** England won a world war but was deeply in debt. George III, the grandson of that German king, began to try to reestablish the power of the king. | Servitude and rebellion – **Use the Learning Quiz on Scarcity and Surplus 1st** **and its recommended video.**   1. What is scarce and surplus in Virginia **before** 1650? 2. What is scarce and surplus in Virginia **after** 1650? **Tip:** Notice how law changes things. 3. What happened after Bacon’s Rebellion in 1676?   **Tip:** What was the future of English landless freemen?  **------------------------------------------------- Lesson 3 – Use its 2 Learning Quizzes 1st.**  Describe economy, religion, education, and ports, for:   1. The New England Colonies? 2. The Middle Colonies? Or 3. The Southern Colonies? 4. Which regions are most alike? Why?  * Middle and Southern Colonies? * New England and Middle Colonies? * New England and Southern Colonies?  1. What happened in the Stono Rebellion and why was the rebellion in South Carolina?   Reveal either of these 2 movements in the 1700s:   1. Great Awakening 2. Enlightenment (Age of Reason) 3. Compare the Enlightenment with the Declaration of Independence. (Use the primary.) 4. How is Ben Franklin representative of the Enlightenment?   Development of Government **within** the English colonies:   1. What is an established church? **Tip:** page 69. 2. Voting by colonists **Tip:** page 73 3. Representative assemblies in the colonies **Tip:** page 73 4. Taxation by colonial assemblies - **power of the purse** **Tip:** page 74   -----------------------------------------  **Lesson 4 – Use its 2 Learning Quizzes 1st.**   1. Compare the purpose of taxation by government with:  * 1650s mercantilism (**Tip**: 89) by England (and Spain and others) and **its** **taxes to regulate** trade * 1760s French and Indian War, with its crushing English debt and its need for **more taxes for revenue to pay bills** (**Tip**: 90)   Continues on the next page |

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| **Lesson 4 Continued**   1. How are the challenges different in governing the area west of the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi River:  * **Before** 1763 by French rule * **After 1763** byEnglish rule?  1. What are the interconnections between:  * Stamp Act and how it worked * Stamp Act Declaration and its key principle (Use the primary.)  1. What are the interconnections between:  * Boston Tea Party – why this tax on tea? And whose property was the tea? * Sons of Liberty – who? * Coercive Acts – what?  1. What do these 2 actions reveal about the 2 sides:  * Lord North’s Conciliatory Proposition * Olive Branch Petition by the Continental Congress  1. Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense –* what does it accomplish? 2. Declaration of Independence - what (or who?) is its major target? (Use the primary.) 3. Declaration of Independence--what are its major positions? (Use the primary.) |  |