

## Unit 1 Study Terms

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.

### Lesson 1 – Use its 3 Learning Quizzes 1st

1. What's the Portuguese plantation system?  
**Tip:** It sets the pattern for how plantations operate.
2. How do the Portuguese handle the slave trade?  
**Tip:** It sets the pattern for how the slave trade operate.
3. How does Columbus alter Spanish claims to land?
4. What is the Columbian exchange?  
**Tip:** *Merriam-Webster Online* defines the word *exchange* as "TRADE," the "act of giving or taking one thing in return for another." What does your textbook cover about the negative side of these trades?
5. What is the consequence of the Treaty of Tordesillas?  
**Tip:** AKA Line of Demarcation.
6. What happened with Spain and the Aztecs?
7. What is the encomienda system?
8. How are the Iroquois representative?
9. Traits of Roman Catholicism?
10. Traits of Calvinism in England?
11. Traits of Anglicanism (Church of England)?

Location and response to Native Americans:

12. By the Spanish colonies (Spain)
13. By the French colonies (France)
14. By the English colonies (England)

### Lesson 2 – Use the Learning Quiz on the Map 1st.

Representative colonies and individuals:

15. Traits of Massachusetts Bay?
16. Traits of Plymouth?
17. Traits of Roger Williams, later Rhode Island
18. Traits of Anne Hutchinson
19. Maryland and Catholics
20. Traits of William Penn, Pennsylvania, Quakers
21. Traits of Virginia – Anglican, planter economy

A summary to help you about England's government and empire (one that includes the colonies on the Atlantic):

- **Before 1714**, Parliament and the king function as England's government
- **After 1714**, England invites the nearest relative to become king (a minor German prince). To perform executive branch functions, England develops a **prime minister** form of government.
- **In 1763**, England won a world war at great debt and King George III begins to try to reestablish the power of the king

Servitude and rebellion – **Use the Learning Quiz on Scarcity and Surplus 1<sup>st</sup> and its recommended video**

22. What is scarce and surplus in Virginia **before** 1650?
23. What is scarce and surplus in Virginia **after** 1650?  
**Tip:** Notice how law changes things.
24. What happened after Bacon's Rebellion in 1676?  
**Tip:** What was the future of English landless freemen?

### Lesson 3 – Use its 2 Learning Quizzes 1<sup>st</sup>.

Describe economy, religion, education, and ports, for either:

25. New England Colonies
  26. Middle Colonies
  27. Southern Colonies
28. Which 2 of the sections are most alike and Why?
- Middle and Southern Colonies
  - New England and Middle Colonies
  - New England and Southern Colonies
29. What happened in the Stono Rebellion and why was the rebellion in South Carolina?

Government within the colonies:

30. Voting by colonists **Tip:** page 73
31. Representative assemblies in the colonies **Tip:** page 73
32. Taxation by colonial assemblies - **power of the purse**  
**Tip:** page 74
33. What is an established church? **Tip:** page 69.

Reveal either of these 2 movements in the 1700s:

34. Great Awakening
  35. Enlightenment (Age of Reason)
36. Compare the Enlightenment with the Declaration of Independence. (Use the primary.)
37. How is Ben Franklin representative of the Enlightenment?

### Lesson 4 – Use its 2 Learning Quizzes 1<sup>st</sup>.

38. Compare the purpose of taxation with:
  - Mercantilism by England (and Spain and others) and **taxes to regulate** trade
  - French and Indian War, consequences on colonists and consequences of crushing English debt and its need of **more taxes for revenue to pay bills**

Continues on the next page

#### Lesson 4 Continued

39. How are the challenges different between the French rule over the area west of the Appalachian Mountains **before** 1763 and the English rule there **after** 1763? (Use the map.)
40. What are the interconnections between:
  - Stamp Act and how it worked
  - Stamp Act Declaration and its key principle (Use the primary.)
41. What are the interconnections between:
  - Boston Tea Party – why this tax? And whose property was the tea?
  - Sons of Liberty – who?
  - Coercive Acts – what?
42. What do these 2 actions reveal about the 2 sides:
  - Lord North’s Conciliatory Proposition
  - Olive Branch Petition by the Continental Congress
43. Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense* – what does it accomplish?
44. Declaration of Independence what is its major target (Use the primary.)
45. Declaration of Independence what are its major positions (Use the primary.)