October 22, 2013

US HISTORY I

CHAPTER 2 – STUDY GUIDE

KEY TERMS:

* Conquistador – Spanish for “conqueror”
* Encomienda – system of rewarding conquistadors tracts of land
* Northwest Passage – the mythical northern water route through N. America to the Pacific Ocean
* Courer de Bois – French fur traders, literally mean “runner of the woods”
* Puritan – someone who wanted to purify the Anglican Church of Catholic rituals/doctrines
* Burgesses – representatives to the general assembly of the Virginia
* Headright – system where settlers were granted land in exchange for settling in Virginia
* Proprietary Colony – a colony owned by an individual
* Separatist – Puritans who broke away from the Anglican Church
* Virginia Company – company of English investors who petitioned kings for land in the New World
* Pilgrim – separatists who journeyed to American colonies from the Netherlands
* Heretic – people whose religious belief differed from the majority
* Massachusetts Bay Company – company who received a charter to set up a colony in the New England region of America
* Pacifism – opposition to war or violence
* Maryland Toleration Act – granted religious tolerance towards all religions but was especially designed to protect Catholics
* English Civil War – occurred when King Charles sent troops to the English parliament to arrest Puritan leaders
* Protestant Reformation – religious movement which accused the Catholic Church of corruption
* General Court – comprised of people who owned stock and were allowed to make the laws for the governing land
* Restoration – term used to describe when the English Parliament decided to reinstate the monarchy back into place

PEOPLE:

* Francisco Pizzaro – Spanish army captain who fought the Incas and conquered their land
* Hernan Cortés – Spanish army leader who fought the Aztecs and conquered their land
* Malinche – Native American woman who helped Cortés communicate with other Native Americans
* Montezuma – Aztec leader who thought Cortés to be a deity of a prophecy
* John Cabot – Italian navigator who worked for the English and headed west across the Atlantic Ocean and died after his 2nd trip
* Walter Raleigh – scouted Americas coastline and founded the first English colony of Roanoke
* William Bradford – a colony leader who wrote about the Pilgrims’ arrival at Plymouth and their interaction with the Natives
* John Winthrop – a wealthy Puritan lawyer who helped many Puritans seek refuge in America
* Roger Williams – young separatist teacher who was also a teacher and spoke harshly of the Puritans and the king, eventually banned from the colony
* Anne Hutchinson – claimed to have received revelation from God on which ministers were right/wrong
* Oliver Cromwell – dissolved Parliament and claimed to be “Lord Protector of England”
* William Penn – Quaker who inherited his father’s estate and founded a new colony in America named after him
* James Oglethorpe – a wealthy man who brought many imprisoned people to America to give them a fresh start
* Martin Luther – German monk who published a public attack on the Catholic Church, wrote the 95 Thesis
* John Smith – helped save Jamestown by trading with local Native Americans

Essays

* How did Cortés conquer the Aztec Empire?
	+ Encounter with the shipwrecked sailor
	+ Meeting with Malinche who became his personal advisor and translator
	+ Confrontation with Montezuma and the sacrifice offered to him
	+ Entrance into the Aztec capital and finally conquering it
* How did Pizarro conquer the Incan Empire?
	+ Meeting with the Incan leader
	+ Had the Incas surrounded by canons and other artillery
	+ If the leader accepted Christianity there would be no war
	+ If not, then it was time to fight
* What was the Protestant Reformation and how did it reshape European society?
	+ Public attack on the Catholic Church for their scandals and corruption by Martin Luther
	+ Created a split within Christianity dividing it between Catholics & Non-Catholics (Protestants)
	+ Different nations chose sides
	+ Created disunity between European Christian nations
* Who were the Pilgrims and why/how did they come to America?
	+ Separatists who wanted to form their own congregation
	+ They moved from England to Holland/Netherlands
	+ Fearing that they would lose their English heritage, they moved to a land where they could practice their own religion and culture
	+ So they moved to America on the Mayflower
* How were dissenters treated in the Massachusetts Bay Colony and what became of them? PAGE 69
	+ Anne Hutchinson
	+ Roger Williams
* Pick a New England, Middle, or Southern colony and describe how it was started.
	+ New England – Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire,
	+ Middle – New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland
	+ Southern – Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina