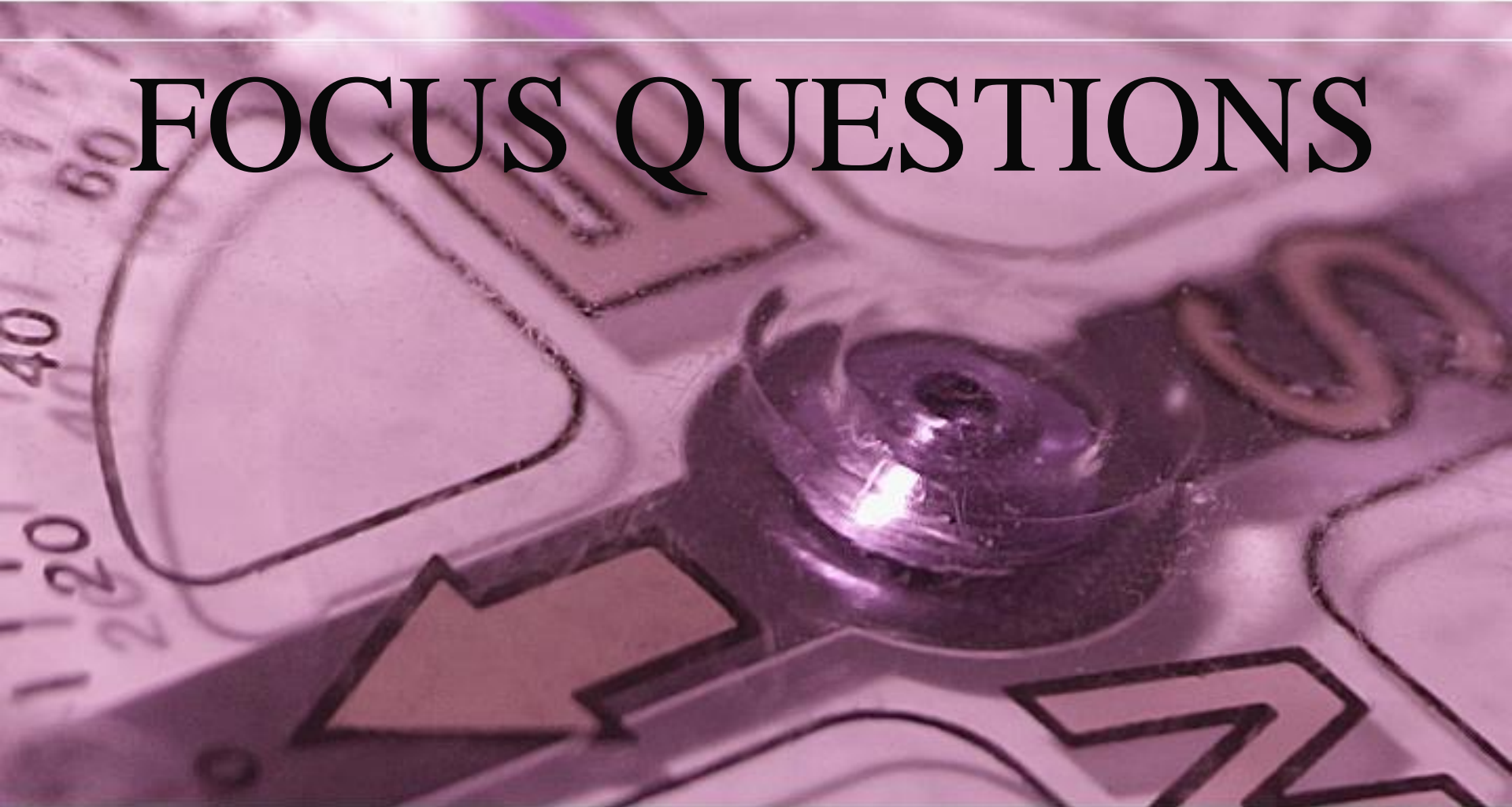


# UNIT I

## FOCUS QUESTIONS



# Chapter 1 pp. 4 - 15

- How did the geographic setting of North America—including its relation to Asia, Europe and Africa—affect its subsequent history? (Discuss: Appalachian Mountains, Tidewater Region, Rocky Mountains, Great Basin, Great Lakes, Missouri-Mississippi-Ohio River Systems, Ice Age, Land bridge)
- What were the common characteristics of all native cultures in the New World and what were the important differences among them? (Discuss: Maize, Aztecs, Incas, Pueblo, Mound Builders, Three-sister Farming, Trade networks, Spirituality, Iroquois Confederacy)
- What was the impact on Europeans, Muslims and Africans when each of their previously separate worlds suddenly “collided” with one another? (Discuss: Norsemen, The Crusades, Venice/Genoa, Marco Polo, Portuguese, Caravel, Slave trade, Bartholomeu Dias, Vasco da Gama, Ferdinand and Isabella, The Moors)

# Chapter 1 pp. 16 - 23

- What were the major factors and resulting outcomes that motivated Europeans to lay claim to the so-called “discovery” of the New World? (Discuss: Spain, Renaissance, Printing press, Compass, Christopher Columbus, “Indies”, Columbian Exchange-both positive and negative aspects)
- Describe some of the earliest Spanish exploration efforts in the New World. (Discuss: Treaty of Tordesillas, *conquistadores*, Vasco Nunez Balboa, Ferdinand Magellan, Juan Ponce de Leon, Francisco Coronado, Hernando de Soto, Francisco Pizarro)
- Assess the relationship between the Spanish and Native American peoples in the New World. (Discuss: *Encomienda* system, Bartolome de Las Casas, Hernan Cortes, Tenochtitlan, Montezuma, *Mestizos*, New Mexico, Pope's Rebellion, Junipero Serra, Mission system, The Black Legend)

# Chapter 2 pp. 25 - 32

- What specific factors contributed to England's eventual establishment of colonies in North America? (Discuss: Henry VIII, Protestant Reformation, Queen Elizabeth I, Francis Drake, Sir Walter Raleigh, Virginia, Spanish Armada, Enclosure Movement, Primogeniture, Joint-stock company)
- Describe in detail the trials and tribulations faced by the early settlers of the Jamestown colony. (Discuss: Virginia Company, King James I, John Smith, Powhatan, Pocahontas, "starving time")
- Describe in detail the early relations between the English settlers and the Indians of the Chesapeake region. (Discuss: Lord De La Warr, Powhatan's Confederacy, Anglo-Powhatan Wars, The three D's)

# Chapter 2 pp. 32 - 41

- Explain the two most significant developments that came about as a result of the founding of the Virginia colony. (Discuss: John Rolfe, Tobacco, Slave trade, The London Company, House of Burgesses)
- Describe the founding of Maryland, the Carolinas and Georgia. What features were common to all of England's southern colonies and what features were unique to each one? (Discuss: Lord Baltimore, Indentured Servants, Act of Toleration, West Indies, Sugar, Barbados Slave Code, Oliver Cromwell, Charles II, Rice, Tuscarora, James Oglethorpe)
- How did the political structure of the Iroquois Confederacy prove to be first a strength and ultimately a weakness? (Discuss: Deganawidah, Hiawatha, Longhouse, Five Nations, "mourning wars", Handsome Lake)

# Chapter 3 pp. 43 - 52

- How did the Puritans' distinctive outlook and unique religious beliefs lead to the establishment of colonies in the New World? (Discuss: Protestant Reformation, John Calvin, Conversion experience, Visible Saints, Church of England, King James I, Puritans vs. Separatists, *Mayflower*, Myles Standish, Mayflower Compact, Plymouth, William Bradford)
- Explain the factors that contributed to the success of the Massachusetts Bay colony. (Discuss: Charles I, Great Migration, John Winthrop, "City Upon A Hill", Freeman, Bible Commonwealth, John Cotton, Protestant Ethic)
- What happened to people whose religious beliefs differed from others in the Massachusetts Bay Colony? (Discuss: Anne Hutchinson, *Antinomianism*, Roger Williams, Rhode Island, Freedom of Religion)

# Chapter 3 pp. 52 - 63

- Why did hostilities arise between Puritans and Native Americans? What was the result? (Discuss: Squanto, Massasoit, Pequot War, Praying Towns, Metacom, King Philip's War)
- What efforts were made to strengthen English control over the colonies in the seventeenth century and why did they generally fail? (Discuss: Fundamental Orders, New England Confederation, Charles II, Dominion of New England, Navigation Laws, Sir Edmund Andros, Glorious Revolution, William and Mary, Salutary Neglect)
- Why did the so-called Middle colonies prove to be such an attractive destination for so many Europeans? (Discuss: Dutch East India Company, Henry Hudson, New Amsterdam, New Sweden, Peter Stuyvesant, Duke of York, Quakers, William Penn, Benjamin Franklin)

# Chapter 4 pp. 66 - 76

- What specific conditions in Virginia initially made the colony reliant on the importation of indentured servants? Why did this labor source ultimately prove unreliable? (Discuss: Tobacco, Indentured Servants, Freedom Dues, Headright System, William Berkeley, Nathaniel Bacon, Bacon's Rebellion)
- Describe the early colonial slave trade including the "Middle Passage". (Discuss: Royal African Company, Middle Passage, Slave Codes, Chattel Slavery)
- How did African-Americans develop a culture that combined African and American elements? What were some of the major features of that culture? (Discuss: Chesapeake vs. Deep South, *Gullah*, Ringshout, Slave revolts, Slave religion, "Negro spirituals")



# Chapter 4 pp. 76 - 82

- Describe the conditions and way of life experienced by members of a typical seventeenth-century New England family. (Discuss: Chesapeake vs. New England, Marriage/Child bearing, Grandparents, Women, *The Scarlet Letter*, New England Towns, Harvard College, Town Hall Meetings)
- How did the Salem witch trials reflect the tensions and changes in seventeenth-century New England life? (Discuss: The Jeremiad, Conversions, Half-Way Covenant, “Witch hunts”, Social stratification)
- Describe seventeenth-century economic and social life in New England. (Discuss: Climate/Soil/Terrain, Land use, Commerce, “Yankee ingenuity”, Occupations, Roles/Responsibilities, Class distinctions, Leisler’s Rebellion)

# Chapter 5 pp. 84 - 93

- Describe the changing structure of colonial society in the eighteenth century. What developments tended to make society less equal and more hierarchical? (Discuss: Population boom, Pennsylvania Dutch, Scots-Irish, Paxton Boys, Regulator Movement, Michel-Guillaume de Cre'vecoeur)
- Assess the overall degree of social mobility in the colonies in the eighteenth century. (Discuss: Social ladder climb, "Europeanization", Regional social classes, "jayle birds")
- Describe some of the leading occupations and major industries in the colonies during the eighteenth century. (Discuss: Clerics, Physicians, Jurists, "Bleeding", Smallpox, Diphtheria, The Colonial Economy-map, Triangular Trade, Naval Stores, Trade imbalance, Molasses Act)

# Chapter 5 pp. 94 - 104

- How was the religion being practiced in the colonies during the Great Awakening period different from traditional religion? (Discuss: “established churches”, Anglicans, Congregationalists, Presbyterians, Jacobus Arminius, Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield, Old Lights vs. New Lights)
- How well did Americans distinguish themselves in the arts and in science during the colonial period? (Discuss: John Trumbull, Charles Wilson Peale, Benjamin West, John Singleton Copley, Phillis Wheatley, Benjamin Franklin)
- What features of colonial politics contributed to the development of popular democracy and what kept political life in the colonies from being truly democratic? (Discuss: John Peter Zenger, Royal Colonies, Proprietary Colonies, Self-governing Colonies, Colonial Assemblies, Royal Governors, Lord Cornbury, Power of the Purse, Right to vote)