
AP History Help Podcast - Episode 24: AP US History Unit 1 Study Guide Topic: Native American Societies & European Arrival (1491-1607)

Instructions for Students:

- Watch/Listen to AP History Help Podcast Episode 24.
 - Use this guide to fill in key information, define vocabulary, and reflect on the material.
 - Pause the video/audio as needed to complete the questions.
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I. Introduction to APUSH Unit 1 & Periodization

1. Fill-in-the-Blank:

- The time period for AP US History Unit 1 is _____ to _____.
- The year 1491 is significant because it represents the time _____ European contact, specifically the year before _____ arrived.
- The year 1607 is significant because it marks the founding of _____, the first permanent English settlement.

2. Short Answer:

- Why is understanding the periodization (the "why" of the dates) important for AP History?

II. The Americas Before 1492 (Native American Societies)

1. Vocabulary Definition:

- **Maize:**
- **Matriarchy:**
- **Animism:**

2. Short Answer:

- Before European contact, how did Native American societies in the Americas differ significantly from those in Europe? (Think about land ownership, social organization, gender roles).

- List three distinct Native American societies/groups mentioned in the script and their approximate location/region:

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3. Fill-in-the-Blank:

- In many Native American societies, women held significant power; some were _____ (leaders), others had a say in choosing male leaders, and many societies were _____, meaning power was passed through the female line.
- What crop was a staple food for most Native American groups, leading to significant population growth? _____
- The _____ people in the Northeast built longhouses and formed the _____ Confederacy, making them one of the most powerful Native American groups.
- The _____ in the Southwest adapted to their arid environment by building _____ and relying on irrigation.
- The _____ in the Northwest developed highly complex societies with abundant natural resources, allowing them to focus on _____ and _____.
- The _____ people in the Plains were often nomadic, relying heavily on the _____.

4. Open-Ended Question:

- The script mentions that Native American societies "did not have fences" for land. What does this reveal about their worldview regarding land ownership compared to Europeans?

III. European Exploration & The Columbian Exchange

1. Vocabulary Definition:

- **Columbian Exchange:**
- **Conquistadores:**
- **Encomienda System:**

2. Fill-in-the-Blank:

- European exploration was driven by "_____ for God, _____ for glory, and _____ for gold."
- Technological advancements like the _____ and the _____ made long-distance sea travel possible.
- _____ arrived in the Americas in _____, beginning the era of sustained European contact.
- The Columbian Exchange involved the transfer of _____, _____, and _____ between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.
- Give one example of a crop that went from the Americas to Europe: _____.
- Give one example of an animal that went from Europe to the Americas: _____.
- The most devastating impact of the Columbian Exchange on Native Americans was the spread of _____, such as _____.

3. Short Answer:

- Besides disease, what other negative impacts did European arrival have on Native American societies?
- How did the Columbian Exchange transform both European and American societies economically and socially? (Give at least one example for each).

IV. Spanish Colonization & Its Impact

1. Fill-in-the-Blank:

- The Spanish created the _____ system, which granted land to Spanish settlers along with the right to demand _____ and _____ from Native Americans.
- This system was eventually replaced by the use of _____ slave labor.
- The Spanish sought to convert Native Americans to _____.
- Bartolomé de las Casas argued against the brutal treatment of Native Americans in his writings, leading to some reforms in the _____.

2. Short Answer:

- What was the main economic goal of the Spanish in the Americas?
- How did Spanish colonization attempt to integrate or incorporate Native American populations, albeit forcibly?

3. Open-Ended Question:

- The arrival of Europeans marked the "end of an era" for Native American societies. Discuss the continuities and changes experienced by Native Americans due to European contact between 1491-1607.

V. Reflection & Next Steps

1. Open-Ended Question:

- Considering both Native American societies before 1492 and the initial European impact, what do you think is the most significant takeaway from APUSH Unit 1?

2. Call to Action:

- Where can you find additional resources, practice questions, and contact Wendy for help with APUSH Unit 1?