

AP US HISTORY CHAPTER 2 TERMS

This will be our first assignment due in class on Monday, August 15th. I have made it available over the summer if you would like to get a head start on it once you get the textbook: *A People and a Nation*.

Chapter 2 Key Terms: *Europeans Colonize North America 1600-1640*

Hint: as you are reading the chapter, take Cornell notes on the following terms and their significance to the development of the American colonies. See the example below on how to write your terms.

*=these terms can be found towards the end of Chapter 1

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| 1. Christopher Columbus* | 17. Powhatan Confederacy |
| 2. Amerigo Vespucci* | 18. Tobacco cultivation |
| 3. The <i>encomienda</i> system* | 19. Headright system |
| 4. Columbian exchange* | 20. Maryland |
| 5. Smallpox* | 21. House of Burgesses |
| 6. Roanoke* | 22. Indentured servitude |
| 7. Quebec and Montreal | 23. Chesapeake families |
| 8. New Netherland | 24. Separatists, Plymouth |
| 9. Greater and Lesser Antilles | 25. The Mayflower Compact |
| 10. English population boom | 26. Massachusetts Bay Company |
| 11. Protestant Reformation | 27. Puritan Congregationalists |
| 12. The doctrine of predestination | 28. John Winthrop |
| 13. the divine rights of Kings | 29. Pequot War |
| 14. Joint-stock companies | 30. New England Families |
| 15. The Virginia Company, Jamestown | 31. Roger Williams |
| 16. Captain John Smith and the starving time | 32. Anne Hutchinson |

CHAPTER 1 EXAMPLE NOTES

**Chapter notes are for your reference, I expect you to know these terms during class. You can always use your terms on chapter quizzes, but they must be hand written (mine are typed as an example only).*

Chapter 1: Three Old Worlds Create a New 1492-1600

The Voyages of Columbus, Cabot, and Their Successors (title of section)

<p>1. <i>Christopher Columbus</i> pg.19</p> <p>Any additional questions should be written here: <i>What would be the legacy of Columbus to America?</i></p> <p><i>Why don't we get off of school on Columbus Day?</i></p>	<p>a. Italian from Genoa – sailor and cartographer</p> <p>b. Before Vasco da Gama, Columbus thought one could get to China by sea by taking a western route from Europe</p> <p>c. Portugal would not fund his idea, but Spain would</p> <p>➤ Why? Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain were jealous of Portugal's success in Africa</p> <p>d. August 3, 1492 – the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria set sail</p> <p>e. October 12, 1492 – landed in the Bahamas, Hispaniola, Cuba</p> <p>f. Taino natives were named Indians by Columbus and his men since they thought they had reached India</p> <p>g. Columbus's log:</p> <p>➤ Kept asking the Taino where to find gold, pearls, and valuable spices</p> <p>➤ Wrote of the "strange" animals and beautiful plants: noted their beauty, but also their useful purpose as dyes, spices, and medicine back in Spain</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Described the island's residents, he also took some back to Spain against their will (noted how they can easily be converted to Catholicism and would be "good and skilled servants" h. Columbus made 3 voyages back to the Americas (map on pg.20), and always thought he had reached Asia, even though others at that time questioned it <p><i>Now try doing this on your own, before you scroll down, read about Amerigo Vespucci, take notes, and then compare your notes to mine...</i></p>
<p>2. Amerigo Vespucci pg. 38</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Explored the South American coast in 1499 b. Was the first to publish the idea that a new continent had been found c. 1507, cartographer Martin Waldseemuller labeled the land "America" for Amerigo Vespucci <p>Notice how this term is much shorter than Columbus? All chapter terms will vary in length depending on how it is covered in the textbook.</p>