

Quick Study Guide

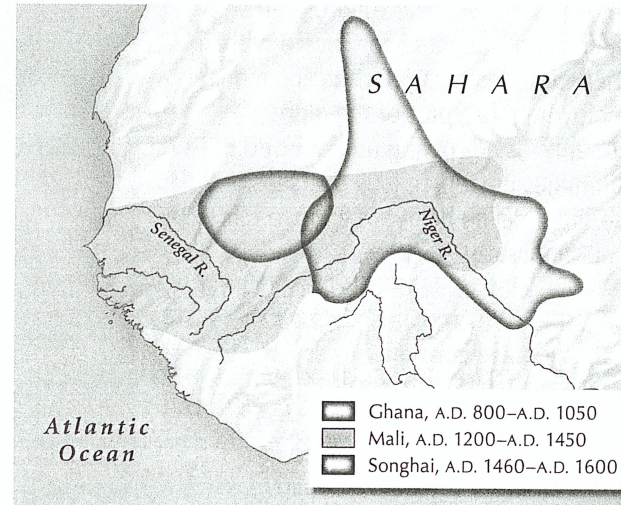
Progress Monitoring Online

For: Self-test with vocabulary practice
Web Code: nca-0110

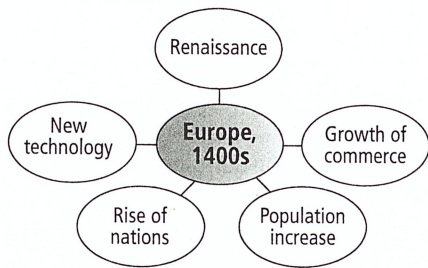
Native American Cultures

Native American Cultures				
Northwest	Southwest	Great Plains	Eastern Woodlands	Southeast
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomads Hunters, fishers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village dwellers Farmers, hunter-gatherers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomads, village dwellers Farmers, hunters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village dwellers, some nomads Hunters, fishers, farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> River-valley dwellers Farmers, hunter-gatherers

West African Kingdoms, A.D. 800–A.D. 1600



Europe, 1400s



European Exploration

Causes	Events	Effects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Europeans search for route to Asia and Africa. Countries desire to accumulate wealth through trade. Navigation technology is improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portuguese make voyages to Africa and India. Columbus reaches the West Indies. Columbus makes other voyages to the Americas. After Columbus, other European explorers set sail for the Americas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portugal establishes gold a slave trade in Africa. Spain establishes colonies in the Americas. Europeans enter the West African slave trade. European disease devastate Native Americans. The Columbian Exchange begins.

Quick Study Timeline

Around the World

 1200s Anasazi culture declines	 1300s Mansa Musa rules the kingdom of Mali	
Prehistory 30,000–10,000 years ago First people arrive in the Americas	1200	1300 Late 1300s Renaissance begins in Europe

American Issues

Connector

By connecting prior knowledge with what you have learned in this chapter, you can gradually build your understanding of enduring questions that still affect America today. Answer the questions below. Then, use your American Issues Connector study guide (or go online: www.PHSchool.com Web Code: nch-0111).

Issues You Learned About

● **Global Interdependence** As Europeans explored the Americas, these regions became linked by culture and economics.

1. Write a short essay explaining why Europeans began to set sail for new lands and what effects their journeys had on the people of the Americas and on the Europeans. Consider:
 - the religious wars in Europe
 - the importance of trade
 - settlements in the Americas
 - American Indian empires
 - the Columbian Exchange

● **Technology and Society** Throughout history, people have developed new technologies that changed culture, economics, and international relations.

2. How did technology help some Native Americans develop agricultural societies?
3. How did technology benefit the Spanish conquistadors?

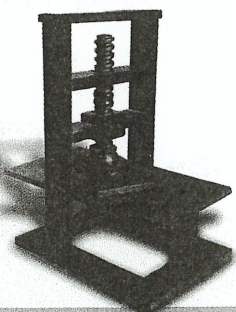
● **Interaction With the Environment** American Indians adapted to their environment and modified their environment.

4. How did Paleo-Indians adapt to the changes brought by the end of the ice age?
5. In some areas of North America, people did not turn to farming. Why not?
6. Give at least one example of the way that some American Indian groups modified their environment.

Connect to Your World

Activity

America and the World Go online or to your local library to research the role that the United States currently plays in the international community. Find information such as the placement of American troops, the locations of humanitarian workers, the recipients of foreign aid, and efforts to develop other countries' economies and promote democratic governments. Use the information you learn to create your own map of the world that illustrates the important role of the United States in the international community.



Mid-1400s
Europe's first
books are printed
on a printing press

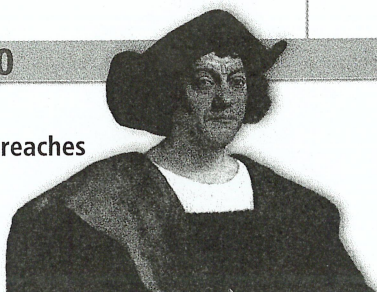
1591
Songhai Empire
falls to invaders
from Morocco

1400

1500

1600

1492
Columbus reaches
America



History Interactive

For: Interactive timeline
Web Code: ncp-0112