

QUICK SOCIAL STUDIES FINAL REVIEW

Ancient Americas

Culture	Tribe
Hieroglyphics	Artifact
Ice Age	Land bridge
Artifacts	Mound Builders
Hohokams	Adobe
Irrigation	Eskimos
Utes	Shoshone
Apache	Navajo
League of the Iroquois	Longhouse
Matrilineal	Civilization
Mayan	Aztec
Vikings	Columbus
Cultural Exchange	Contributions
Culture	Tribe
Hieroglyphics	Artifact

- What evidence suggests that early Native Americans traded with one another?
- Who were the Olmecs? Why were they vital to the growth of Ancient American cultures?
- What was one important purpose of the religious ceremonies of the Native Americans?
- What role did the women play in the Iroquois society?
- How did the Aztecs treat people captured in war?
- How did the Native Americans influence the Europeans?
- How did the Europeans influence the Native Americans?
- What advancements made the Aztecs, the Incas, and the Mayans into civilizations?
- How did people travel to the Americas?
- How did the Europeans positively and negatively affect the Native Americans?
- What did the Native Americans provide to the Europeans that influenced how we live today?

Age of Exploration Terms and Names

Prince Henry	Dias
Da Gama	Columbus
West Indies	presidios
Conquistadors	Queen Isabella
King Ferdinand	Balboa
West Indies	pueblo
mission	Magellan
Montezuma	encomienda
mestizo	Cortes
Pizarro	Balboa
Laws of the Indies	West Africa
del Las Casas	kinship network
Middle Passage	Northwest Passage
Cartier	La Salle
Minuit	Missionary
charter	Mayflower Compact
Pilgrims	Jamestown
Plymouth	charter
Roanaoke	Powhatan
Magna Carta	Squanto
New Netherland	Hudson

- How did the Renaissance and the Crusades change life for the Europeans?
- Why did people want a new route to Asia?
- What impact positive and negative did Columbus' discovery have on people?
- How were the Native Americans treated by the Spanish?
- What were some problems with the colonies of Roanoke and Jamestown?
- Why were the explorers so successful in defeating the Native Americans in battle?

<b>EXPLORER</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>ACHIEVEMENTS</b>
<b>FOR PORTUGAL</b>		
Bartolomeu Dias	1487-1488	Sailed around the Southern tip of Africa
Vasco da Gama	1497-1498	Sailed around Africa to the Indies
Pedro Cabral	1500	Reached Brazil
<b>FOR SPAIN</b>		
Christopher Columbus	1492-1504	Explored the West Indies and the Caribbean
Vasco Nunez de Balboa	1513	Sighted the Pacific Ocean
Juan Ponce de Leon	1508-1509	Explored Puerto Rico and Florida
Ferdinand Magellan	1519-1522	Led first expedition to sail around the world
Francisco Coronado	1540-1542	Explored southwestern North America
Hernando De Soto	1516-1520	Explored Central America and led an expedition to the Mississippi River
Henry Hudson	1610-1611	Explored the Hudson Bay
<b>FOR FRANCE</b>		
Giovanni da Verrazano	1524	Explored the east coast of North America which includes present day New York Harbor
Jacques Cartier	1534-1542	Explored the St. Lawrence River
Samuel de Champlain	1603-1615	Explored St. Lawrence River valley and founded Quebec
Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet	1673	Explored along the Mississippi River
Robert La Salle	1679-1682	Explored the Great Lakes reached the Mouth of the Mississippi River