

APUSH

Periods 1-3: Study Guide

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1 Period 1: 1492-1607

1.1 Early America

Key Concept 1.1: As native populations migrated and settled across North America over time, they developed distinct, complex societies through adaptation to/transformation of their diverse environments.

1.1.1 Native American Comparison Chart

1.2 Effects of Cross-Cultural Diffusion

Key Concept 1.2: Contact among Europeans, Native Americans, and Africans led to the Columbian Exchange and significant social, cultural, and political changes on both hemispheres.

1.2.1 European Motives for Exploration

- Growing mercantilist movement driven by *commercial* and *national* ideals as a result of more successful nation states (military competition)
- Desire to spread Christianity and fulfill divine mission
 - Christopher Columbus: deeply religious, believed that God had laid out prophecy for him to fulfill
- Major new technologies and business revolutions
 - Astrolabe
 - Joint-stock companies often government-sponsored, based on stock shared among shareholders

1.3 Demographic Changes in the Spanish Empire

- Widespread epidemics of diseases like smallpox, typhus rapidly pared down native population
- New crops and livestock introduced, including cattle, pigs, sheep, horse and sugar and bananas
- Europeans received critical new goods and techniques
 - Learned how to better transform American soil
 - Received new crops (**maize**)

- *Encomienda* system subjugated natives to Spanish dominance
 - License-based system for natives to work for settlers in exchange for conversion to Christianity

1.4 Early European-Native Conflicts

2 Period 2: 1607-1754

3 Period 3: 1754-1800