

# AP US History Chapter 2 Notes

Was there trade between Asia and Europe before it existed?.

**Silk Road** – A path leading from China to Venice, discovered by Marco Polo between 1271 and 1295, and primarily used for trade.

Were the items that were being funneled into the Americas intended for trade with the natives, or to aid the explorers in their journey (or both)?.

**Columbian Exchange** – The cycle of trade, between the Old and New world, which began following 1492, and carried diseases, plants, animals, and cultures.

Was creating a new, autonomous government intentional, or did Cortés decide to conquer the natives during the trip?.

**New Spain** – The title given by the Spanish Empire to their new colonies in the Americas.

What was the general sentiment of the people both, in the Americas and in Europe. Was it supportive of the conquest, un-supportive, or did most people not know of the way the natives were being treated?.

Bartolomé de Las Casas wrote to the Spanish crown of the poor treatment of the natives. This included forced religious conversions, beatings, working to death, etc. Before her death, Isabella ordered for the natives to be treated as free men; however, this did not help the work conditions for the natives. Most people ignored this order.

What needed to be done to be awarded one?.

**Encomienda** – A large ranch worked by Indian slaves.

Were all explorers conquistadores, or vice versa?.

**Conquistadores** – The name given to the Spanish conquerors of the Americas.

Who had a greater benefit from imports, the New or Old world?.

America → Europe	Europe → America
Corn Potatoes Sweet Potatoes Peanuts Pumpkins Pineapples Guava Squash Tomatoes Peppers Papayas Avocados Beans Cassava Blueberries Tobacco Cocoa Vanilla	Wheat Barley Rye Oats Apples Peaches Pears Plums Apricots Cherries Bananas Coffee Tea Sugar Cane Melons Lemons Oranges Cabbage Carrots Grapes Lettuce Onions Garlic
Turkeys Llamas	Chickens Donkeys Cattle Goats Horses Pigs Sheep Cats

## Summary

2.1 – Overall, the discovery of the New World would have a more profound effect on life in the Old World than the Old World had on the New World.

Was Verrazano the first to explore all of the Atlantic coast?.

Giovanni da Verrazano was hired to explore the Atlantic coast, from Florida to Newfoundland in 1524. Jacques Cartier followed in 1534.

Are these acts a callback to the Act of Supremacy?.

King Henry VIII passed acts through parliament that declared his control of the church over the Pope's so that Henry could divorce Catherine. This formed the Puritan and Anglican churches.

Did this event mark the rise of the English navy?.

In an attempt to overthrow the rule of Elizabeth I, Phillip II organized an armada to attack England. This attack failed greatly, mostly due to the storms the ships faced.

Were all pirates aligned with certain countries, or did some work for themselves?.

Elizabeth I hired pirates in order to harass Spanish ships. In return, the pirates kept 80% of their loot from the ships, as well as getting paid by England.

Is this the famous first colony that disappeared?.

Walter Raleigh created a colony near the Roanoke tribes, however, shortages, droughts, and an absence of resupply ships caused the colonists to disappear.

## Summary

2.4 & 2.5 – Although many expeditions left and explored much of the coastline of North and South America, these expeditions were failures, as very few settlements were built, aside from those that were built to mine for precious metals.