

## **IBHOA/APUSH Period 1: 1491-1607/Discovery, Exploration, Early Colonization**

- **Key Concept 1.1**
- As Native American populations migrated and settled across the vast expanse of North America over time, they developed distinct and increasingly complex societies by adapting to and transforming their diverse environments.
- Economy, agriculture, social structure, religious practices, technology, diversity
- **Key Concept 1.2**
- Contact among European, native Americans, and Africans resulted in the Columbian exchange and significant social, cultural, and political changes within European societies.
- Competition, Christianity, introduction of trade goods, shift to capitalism, new crops and animals, epidemics, labor systems, clash of worldviews, intermixing

### **Discovery, Exploration, and Colonization**

- **How did the first people get to the Americas?**
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- **Mesolithic** - hunters/gatherers
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- temperatures increased, oceans rose, land bridge covered
- **What did they find?**
- abundant land
- only 1-7 million people
- warmer temps
- **What did they do?**
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- **Results**
- variety of cultures and languages developed - est. 500 by the year 1500
- ranged from simple tribal existences to a few large civilizations (Aztec, Maya, Inca)
- adaptation to a variety of climates
- **The Key**
- the single most important factor of all
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- **Examples**
- Southeast
- Northeast and Atlantic Seaboard
- Plains and Great Basin
- Southwest
- Pacific Northwest

### **World Events Leading to Exploration**

- **1. The Crusades** – began in 1095
- **Results** of the Crusades
- \*Europeans exposed to different foods, clothes, jewels of the East
- \*eventually made trading partners of their former enemies
- \*great demand created
- \*the goal -
- **2. The Black Death** – plague
- wiped out 1/3 of the entire population of Europe - Dark Ages late 1200's -1300's

- **3. Travels of Marco Polo (1300)**
- copies slowly reached Europe throughout 1300's - why 100 years?
- curiosity about the east is reawakened in Europe
- **4. The Renaissance** – French word for “rebirth” - 14th and 15th centuries
- health had improved
- curiosity revived

### **Seeds of Exploration**

- led by **Portugal** – purpose to ALL exploration – search for new, quicker water routes to the East
- **Prince Henry the Navigator 1418**
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- Portugal begins trading relationships with West African nations – end of 15th century
- Products?
- continued search for path to the Indies – around southern tip of Africa
- 1488 –
- 1498 –
- profitable trade established, his ship returned 60x the cost of its exploration.

### **Spanish Influence in the New World**

- Spain claims America with the voyages of **Columbus**
- Columbus' theory:
- Rejected by Portugal and Italy
- Found sponsors in Spain
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- named the natives “Indians” (Indies)

- 1494 – Conflict between Spain and Portugal
- **Treaty of Tordesillas**
- Treaty divides the Americas
- west of line
- east of line
- Spain established as dominant world power by 1500

### **Spanish Learn the Truth**

- \*1513 – Ponce de Leon
- \*1513 – Balboa
- \*1519 – Magellan
- \*Who was right all along?
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- Sp. focus in North Am. will shift from discovery to conquest

### **The Spanish Empire in North America**

- **The Conquistadors**
- ruthless seekers of gold and fame for selves and country
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- **1. Hernan Cortes 1520-21**
- lived among Aztecs in Mexico
- burned own ships – why?
- conquered and destroyed Aztec empire
- **Why so easy?**
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- **2. Francisco Pizarro 1532**
- conquered and destroyed the Inca empire
- Andes Mountains
- death of Atahualpa
- **3. Juan de Onate –**
- Shift from conquest to colonization 1525-1625
- Why?
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**Encomienda system** leads to enslavement of Native Am's, intermixing, development of an economy

- Diseases continued to harm NA's – 9 million dead by 1600
- Mestizos – Racial diffusion between Spanish and NA's
- Zambo
- **Economic Base** (encomienda system)
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**Role of RCC in Sp. Colonies**

- **Bartolome de Las Casas**
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- **Animism** – clash of religious world views (Euro, NA, African)
- **Junipero Sierra**
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- converted NA's gained access to missions in travels
- **Juan de Sepulveda** – *see documents – Two Spanish Priests*
- **Communication Problems**
- magnified NA abuses
- distance
- power struggles, new sets of laws applied
- **Pope's Rebellion 1680 aka Pueblo Revolt**
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### **Contest For Empire Begins**

- Late 1500s to mid 1700s
- European Colonization of North America
- A clash of worldviews, cultures
- **Spanish, French, Dutch, English, African, Native American, other?**

### **Early English Disasters**

- **A. Humphrey Gilbert** settles Newfoundland 1583
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- **B. Walter Raleigh**
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- CROATOAN

### Challenges to Spain

- England 1580's
- **Elizabeth I** vs. Philip II
- Role of **Francis Drake**
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- Significance??
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### Early French Colonies

- Jacques Cartier 1534
- Samuel de Champlain
- explore Great Lakes and Miss. River
- claim entire area for France 1682 - called Louisiana
- only 80,000 by 1760
- French more interested in economic profit –
- coureurs du bois
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### The Dutch in America

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