

# Oliver S.S. News

## Social Studies 7 - Unit 3: Exploration of the Americas

### What's Happening

- Vocab Quiz Unit 3 - 11/21
- Unit Test 3 - 12/11
- Post Cards Unit 3 - 12/6

### A Note From Mrs. Oliver

- Check out our Class Website

[www.voliverushistory.weebly.com](http://www.voliverushistory.weebly.com)

Colgate Tutoring  
Every Tuesday & Thursday  
3:00pm-4:45pm  
Late Bus Provided

### A Peek At What We Are Learning

#### *Vocabulary & EQS*

Content and grade level vocab & the overall topics for the unit.

#### *Project*

Historical Postcards

#### *Assessment*

All Quizzes & Tests have opportunities for completing corrections and retesting.

#### *CRQ's*

New York State Social Studies Framework

Monday

After School  
Until 3:00pm

Tuesday

After School  
Until 4:45pm

Wednesday

Not Available

Thursday

After School  
Until 3:00pm

Friday

After School  
Until 3:00pm

# Unit 3

## Vocab & EQ

### Vocabulary Terms

- **Astrolabe** – instrument that measured the position of the stars for sailors to use with a compass to figure out their direction and position
- **Caravel** – 3 mast ship developed by the Portuguese that allowed for the ships to sail faster and carry more supplies and food. Also it could float in shallow water
- **Colony** – group of people who settle in a distant land but are still ruled by the government of their native land
- **Circumnavigate** – sail completely around the world, Magellan's crew is first to circumnavigate the globe
- **Columbian Exchange** - global exchange of goods and ideas between the Eastern and Western Hemispheres / Europeans and Natives
- **Conquistadors** –Spanish Conquerors who marched into the Americas, Hernando Cortez, Francisco Pizzaro
- **Creole** – Whites born in Americas to Spanish parents, wealthy but had no political power
- **Crusades** – A series of holy wars that lasted a century where the crusaders from Europe tried to capture the Holy Land ( Jerusalem)
- **Direct Democracy** – form of government in which ordinary citizens have the power to govern
- **Encomienda**- Land grants to Europeans that allowed for the right to demand labor or taxes from Native Americans

### Essential Questions

#### Unit 3 EQ 1: How did the Crusades help bring changes to Europe?

- A. After returning home, the Crusaders wanted goods they had found in the Middle East, so trade between Europe and the Muslim world increased.
- B. Western European rulers who wanted increased power and wealth did not want to use Muslim and Italian controlled trade routes, so they looked to a sea route to accomplish this.
- C. England, France and the Netherlands sought a northwest passage to Asia as they wanted more goods and new ways to increase their wealth and shorter route would allow this to happen.

# Unit 3

## Vocab & EQ

### Vocabulary Terms

- **Mercantilism** – money for the mother country, colonies must pay taxes and could only sell to the mother country
- **Mestizo**– Native and European mixed descent with no political privilege
- **Missionaries** – people who spread Christian teachings across Europe
- **Mission** – Catholic religious settlements run by Catholic Priests
- **Northwest Passage** – waterway through or around North America to reach Asia; voyages were conducted by Henry Hudson and John Cabot
- **Peninsular** – Highest jobs in government went to Spanish born colonists who lived in the Spanish Colonies
- **Plantation** – large agricultural estate farmed by many workers who lived on the property
- **Republic** – a system of government in which citizens choose representatives to govern them
- **Strait** – a narrow passage that connects two large bodies of water. Ferdinand Magellan had to pass through the strait to reach the Pacific Ocean
- **Turning Point** – moment in history that marks a decisive change

### Essential Questions

**Unit 3 EQ 2: How did exploration set off a global exchange of goods and ideas?**


- A. Colombian Exchange sparked the exchange between Eastern and Western Hemispheres because of the wide range of goods like food, medicine, government, and technology.
- B. Also negative because it led to contagious disease being spread like smallpox and the measles.
- C. Columbus signaled a turning point for the Americas as the voyage eventually led to the creation of the United States.
- D. Europeans saw the new lands as a place where they could settle, trade and grow rich.

**Unit 3 EQ3: How did the interactions and exposure with Europeans historically impact the indigenous people?**




- A. Institution of a social hierarchy in Spanish Colonies
  - Peninsular – Spanish Governors and Land Owners
  - Creole – Spanish Land owners born in the Americas
  - Mestizo & Mulatto – Mixed blood, Spanish & Native, Spanish & African
  - Natives & Africans
- B. Natives were used as laborers on plantations and lost rights to their land and political power.
- C. Natives were treated cruelly and forced into slavery and harsh working conditions on Ranches, Households and in mines.

# 7th S.S.

# November 2019

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11 Veterans Day No School	12	13	14  Vocab 1-10 Due	15	16
17	18	19	20  Vocab 11-20 Due	21  Vocab/ EQ Quiz	22	23
24  H.W. Due	25	26	27 Thanksgiving Break No School	28 Thanksgiving Break No School	29 Thanksgiving Break No School	30

# December 2019

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6  Mini Postcard Project Due	7
8	9	10 Review Due 	11 Unit Test 	12	13	14