Olverss. News

Social Studies 7 - Unit 3: Exploration of the Americas

What's Happening

- Vocab Quiz Unit 3 II/2I
- Unit Test 3 12/1
- Post Cards Unit 3 12/6

A Note From Mrs. Oliver

Check out our Class Website

www.voliverushistory.weebly.com

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

A Peek At What We Are Learning

Vocabulary Content and grade level vocab & the overall topics & EQS 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 | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| After School | After School | Not Available | After School | After School |
| Until 3:00pm | Until 4:45pm | | Until 3:00pm | Until 3:00pm |



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)

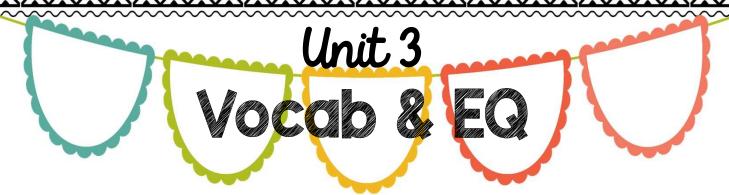
Direct Democracy – form of government in which
 ordinary citizens have the power to govern

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.



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 | Veterans Day No School | 12 | 13 | Vocab 1-10 Due | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 Vocab 11-20 Due | Vocab/ EQ Quiz | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | H.W. Due | 26 | 27 Thanksgiving Break No School | Thanksgiving Break No School | Thanksgiving Break No School | 30 |

December 2019

| Sun | iday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|-----|------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|------------------------------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Mini Postcard Project Due | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | Review Due | Unit Test | 12 | 13 | 14 |