**Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Interactive Notes**

**Unit 1:** Early Native American Society and Colonial History

**Outcome 1:** analyze the social & economic effects of exploration pre-1630 (P1 and P2)

North American Societies Around 1492

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| --- |
| **Southwest:**Pre- Columbus: 3,000 Years Ago- Anasazi**Pueblo** |
| **Eastern:**Pre-Columbus: Adena, Hopewell, and the Mississippian**Iroquois** |
| **Cultural Patterns:**Trading Networks: Trade was one of the biggest factors in bringing people together.Social Organization: **Kinship, division of labor** |
| Native American Map.jpg**Highlight** or circle the tribes that were talked about in the lecture. |

**American Colonies Emerge**

**Outcome 1: P3-P5**

**Reasons For Exploration**

* Renaissance
* Crusades
* Reformation
* 3 G’s

**Christopher Columbus**



Hero or Villian?



**Juan Ponce de Leon**



Treatment of Native Americans:

Pope’s Rebellion



**John Smith**

The Business of Colonization: English colonies originally funded and maintained by **joint-stock colonies**.

In 1606 **King James I** of England granted a charter to the VA Company.

Settlement became known as **Jamestown**

Economic benefit of Tobacco- **headright system** and **indentured servants**

First African laborers- Dutch Merchant Ship in 1619. Indentured Servants

By 1622- English settlers began to battle Native Americans as a result of viewing Native Americans as uncivilized.

Impact of Colonization on Native Americans- Violence in Virginia angered James I and he revoked the colony’s charter and created a **Royal Colony**