

# KEY TERMS EXPECTATIONS

A group of 3-4 students will work collaboratively to create a set of key terms on Quizlet.

- No copy and paste from the internet unless using a direct quote, must use quotation marks.
- You will be “sharing” this work with your group. You are NOT responsible for defining every term.
- Since your group is counting on you, do your best.
- Your group can remove you at any time. Majority vote will count, and I will inspect the quality and quantity of your work. If this happens you will have to complete subsequent chapters on your own.
- Each key term must be formatted like the ones below:

**FLASHCARD SIDE #1**= Term (Historical Theme)

**FLASHCARD SIDE #2**= Two complete sentences:

1<sup>st</sup> Sentence= definition/description; who, what, where, when

2<sup>nd</sup> Sentence and beyond= historical significance/connection; “How does this fit in the historical narrative? How does this connect to the overall theme of the chapter/time period? How/why is it so important in the big picture?”

## HISTORICAL THEMES

NAT - national/regional identity; racial/gender/ethnic contribution to national identity

WXT - markets, transportation, technology, labor systems, economic/financial systems, infrastructure

MIG - migration, immigration, demographic patterns

POL - political systems, politics, political parties, domestic conflicts, compromises, legal issues

WOR - diplomacy, treaties, international affairs, foreign wars, America's role in the world

GEO - geography, climate, environment, human interaction with environment

CUL - beliefs, religions, moral values, ideologies, ideas, cultures, cultural values, artistic expressions, literature, fine arts; social, racial, ethnic, gender identity

## Chapter 2 Key Terms

1. Protestant Reformation(CUL)- A 16<sup>th</sup> century European movement led by Martin Luther that changed the practices and beliefs of the Roman Catholic Church. This led to significant reform in both religious and political beliefs in Europe and eventually encouraged reformers to expand to the Americas.
2. Columbian Exchange(WXT)- 15<sup>th</sup>&16<sup>th</sup> century exchange between the Old World, New World, and Africa. In this exchange the Old World gave the New World food, animals, and diseases. Africa gave the New World slaves. Lastly, the New World gave the Old World gold, silver, raw materials, and syphilis. This led initially to population decline and then growth in both regions and eventually to a new form of commerce.
3. Encomienda system(WXT)- Spanish system used in Mexico in which a Spaniard was given a group of natives to whom they were responsible for religious and economic wellbeing and the native was used a slave. This was used to expand the Spanish empire through colonization of the Americas and made slavery profitable for Europeans.
4. Corporate colonies-(WXT)- Colonies operated by joint stock companies. In colonies like Jamestown this gave all governing power to the company back in England that owned the charter.
5. Royal colonies-(WXT)- These colonies were to be ruled under the direct authority of the king’s government like Virginia. This proved to be both expensive for the Crown to maintain and cumbersome for the citizens of the colony.
6. Proprietary colonies(WXT)- Colonies owned by individuals, like Maryland, who had been given a royal charter to own the land. This later created problems between individual rights and goals of the proprietor or the Crown.
7. Lord Baltimore(CUL)- A nobleman given land in the Chesapeake Bay for his loyal service to King Charles I, where he set up the colony of Maryland. His goal was to create a haven for Catholics, but due to the need for more immigrants the colony attracted Protestants as well and eventually became an example for religious toleration.
8. Jamestown(POL) In 1607 the Virginia Company, a joint-stock company, founded this colony with a charter from England’s King James I. This was the first permanent English colony in America that other colonies learned from.

9. Mayflower Compact(POL)- This document was signed on the ship establishing a government that would be ruled by the majority in the Plymouth colony. This is the first written form of government in what is now the United States, and has served as an example for other written forms of government.
10. Act of Toleration(CUL)- The first colonial statute granting religious freedom to all Christians, also called for the death of anyone who denied the divinity of Jesus. This was created by Cecil Baltimore and was repealed when Protestants resented the Catholic proprietor, revealing early religious tensions in the colonies.
11. Headright System(MIG)- Started in the Virginia colony and used by others, this gave people who paid for the passage of laborers/indentured servants ~50 acres. This was used to increase migrants to the colonies and eventually led to conflict between poor workers and wealthy landowners.

12. Bacon's Rebellion	15. King Philips's War	18. Mercantilism
13. Anne Hutchinson	16. Quakers	19. Navigation Acts
14. Halfway Covenant	17. William Penn	20. Indentured servants
		21. Triangular Trade