**AP Euro – Chapter 14 Study Guide: Europe & the World – New Encounters 1500-1800**

Overarching Question: Why have Europeans sought interaction with other parts of the world, what factors enabled this interaction and how did this interaction impact Europe and the globe?

Short Answer Questions (TWO REQUIRED):

1. Identify and briefly explain TWO reasons why Europeans explored and expanded beyond their existing borders in the 1400s?
2. The Treaty of Tordesillas (1494) that was brokered by Pope Alexander VI between Portugal and Spain greatly impacted the world.
   1. Briefly explain ONE way Portugal benefited from this treaty.
   2. Briefly explain ONE way Spain benefited from this treaty.
   3. Identify which nation you believe benefited most from the treaty AND provide TWO reasons to support your conclusion.
3. The “Triangular Trade” connected Europe, Africa and the Americas in many ways.
   1. Briefly explain WHY it was established AND HOW this trade network operated
   2. Briefly explain ONE impact it had on European life
   3. Briefly explain ONE impact it had on African life
   4. Briefly explain ONE impact it had on Native American life
4. Europeans also expanded into Asia during the 16th and 17th centuries.
   1. Briefly explain TWO reasons Europeans sought interaction with Asia
   2. Briefly explain ONE impact European expansion had on India OR Southeast Asia
   3. Briefly explain ONE reason why establishing trade with China OR Japan was difficult
5. The exchange of new plant, animals, and diseases – the Columbian Exchange – affected both Europeans and the Native American peoples.
   1. Briefly explain ONE major effect the exchange of plants had on either the Europeans OR the Native Americans
   2. Briefly explain ONE major effect the exchange of animals had on either the Europeans OR the Native Americans
   3. Briefly explain ONE major effect the exchange of diseases had on wither the Europeans OR the Native Americans

Key Vocabulary and Concepts:

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| **Historical Content & Terms Must Knows** | **People & Events Must Knows** | **Academic Vocabulary Must Knows** |
| 3 Gs: God, Gold & Glory  *Portolani:* What & limitations  Portuguese exploration & interactions  -Trading Posts: What & where  Spice Islands: Where & why valued?  Columbus’ “discovery” & interaction  Treaty of Tordesillas 1494  Mesoamerica: Maya, Aztec, Inca Spanish Conquest & Success:  -Who, Where & Why?  -Cortes-Moctezuma-Malinche  -Pizarro-Atahualpa  -Role of Smallpox | Marco Polo  Ptolemy’s *Geography*  Prince Henry the Navigator (Portugal)  Portuguese:  -Bartolomeo Dias  -Vasco de Gama  -Alfonso de Albuquerque  -Pedro Cabral & Amerigo Vespucci  Spain:  -Queen Isabella & Christopher Columbus  -Conquistadors: Cortes, Pizarro, Balboa  -Ferdinand Magellan  -Bartolome de Las Casas & “Black Legend” | Cartography  Circumnavigation  Indigenous  Agrarian  Millennium  Zeal, zealot  Maritime  Barter  Tacking  Sphere of Influence  Aqueduct  Causeway  Consolidate |
| **Historical Content & Terms Must Knows** | **People & Events Must Knows** | **Academic Vocabulary Must Knows** |
| Spanish Encomienda System:  -Farming, ranching, mining  Spanish Colonial Government: -Viceroy & *Audencias*  Spanish Roman Catholic Missions  -Where, how created, purpose  Dutch East India Company & Boers  African Slave Trade: Role of Sugar  -Triangular Trade, Middle Passage  Europeans in Southeast Asia:  -Who, when & outcome  Europeans in India:  -Who, when & outcome  British East India Company  Europeans & China interaction  Europeans & Japan interaction  Plantation Economy: Where & what  British v French v Spanish Colonies (in North America):  -Locations, behavior, interactions (with native peoples & each other)  -Spanish <> British “*asiento”*  Latin American Society  -*Peninsulare*, Mestizo, Mulatto  Columbian Exchange:  -What went which direction & impact  Commercial Revolution  Price Revolution  Capitalism  -Joint Stock Company, Dividends  -Return on Investment (ROI)  Mercantilism  -Balance of Trade, Bullion, Tariff  -Subsidy, Monopoly, Infrastructure  -Mother Country <> Colony | King Affonso of Bakongo  Akbar & Mughal India  Robert Clive & Battle of Plassey 1757  Chinese Dynasty: Ming, Qing / Manchu  Japanese Tokugawa Shoguns  Francis Xavier & Jesuits in Asia  Henry Hudson  Jacques Cartier & Samuel de Champlain  Dominicans, Franciscans & Jesuits  Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz  Gerardus Mercator: Map Projection  Anglo-Dutch Trade Wars  Jacob Fugger & Amsterdam Exchange | Tribute  Pillage  Treachery  Epidemic  Appalling  Humanitarian  Promulgate  Emissary  Pacify  Cash crop  Cede  Cajole  Christianize  Docile  Pagan  Rivalry  Piracy  Privateer  Pervade  Inflation  Standard of Living  Stimulus  Entrepreneur  Capital, Funds  Metallurgy  Influx  Nascent  Transoceanic |

Homework Grid on next page >>>>

Chapter 14 – Europe & the World: New Encounters – Homework Grid – 50 Points – Choose Projects & Build Your Grade

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| A. **Complete a Dated Chapter Reading Log** of your learning from the reading notes & / or a paragraph summary of in-class lecture / activity / discussion. A paragraph requires 5-7 sentences.  (5 points per day) | B. Construct well-written paragraph responses of about 5-7 sentences to the **Short Answer Questions** provided in the Study Guide. **Fully** answer all parts of the Q AND indicate each portion of the answer.  **NOTE: TWO REQUIRED** (5 points per SAQ) |
| C. **Analyze Primary and Secondary Source**. Read & analyze THREE (3) of the sources listed below. For EACH document complete a HIPPO worksheet (on the “Class Documents” tab) to demonstrate your analysis:  -Any in-class documents  -Cape Verde  -Columbus Journal (plus inset p.411)  -Cortes – Aztec Meeting (plus inset p.413)  -de las Casas Debate (plus inset p.415) | D. **Form a Study Group & Execute an Effective 1-hour Study Session.** Download the Group Study Session form from the Class Documents tab, engage in a focused study session where you discuss and clarify specific content such as:  -Why did Europeans begin to embark on voyages of discovery & state expansion at the end of the 1400s?  -How does the acquisition of empires by Portugal & Spain compare?  -How did the arrival of the Dutch, British & French on the world scene during the 17th & 18th centuries impact Africa and the various parts of Asia (such India, SE Asia, China & Japan)?  -What were the main features of the African slave trade & how did it affect Africa & the Americas?  -How did the global expansion of Europeans affect both the conquered & the conquerors?  -What is mercantilism? Explain the relationship between Mother Country & Colony.  FULLY COMPLETE THE FORM to verify your learning. Each person completes their own form & includes a photo of the group in action. (10 Points) |
| E. **Evaluate Historical Figures.** Download, read & annotate the bios of de Gama, Cortes, & Magellan on the Handouts tab.  1) Create a chart that compares each MAN’S exploration experiences. AND  2) Write a paragraph that clearly identifies and explains which man exhibited the BEST leadership qualities. (10 points) | F. **Create a Faux Twitter War.** If social media had existed in the 16th & 17th c. people may have voiced very different opinions about European exploration & expansion. Use your knowledge of history and the info from the insets on p. 421, p.424, p.428, the various documents on the handouts tab for this chapter (especially the primary source from the slave Olaudah Equino) to create a social media debate regarding the following statement:  ***European expansion was good for the world***  Use a minimum of FIVE different sources / people (real or composites) and TYPE up a series of fifteen (15) tweets between these various people that either agree or disagree with the statement. Clearly identify each individual responder. Keep to the rules of Twitter (max of 140 characters) and include a variety of people from those listed in the sources provided on the class website and / or your textbook. (15 Points) |