**AP U.S. History Learning Targets**

**Early Native and Colonial Societies**

**(Outline Periods 1 & 2)**

**Topic 1: Early Native Societies (1491-1607)**

**☐ I can identify social, political, and economic structures of pre-Columbian Societies (Key Concept 1.1)**

 **Pueblo Indians**

 **Chinook**

 **Maize**

 **Iroquois**

 **Algonquian**

**☐ I can analyze the effects of European overseas expansion and the Columbian Exchange (Key Concept 1.2)**

 **Mestizo**

 **Zambo**

 **Sextant**

 **Joint-stock company**

**☐I can describe how contacts among American Indians, Africans, and Europeans challenged the worldviews of each group (Key Concept 1.3)**

 **pueblo**

 **Maroon communities in Brazil and the Caribbean**

 **Juan de Sepulveda**

 **Batolome de Las Casas**

 **Juan de Oñate**

**Topic 2: Trans-Atlantic Contacts & Early Contacts**

**(1491-1607)**

**☐ I can compare and contrast 17th Century Spanish, French, Dutch, and British colonies in North America (Key Concept 2.1.1)**

 **Treaty of Tordesillas**

 **Mercantilism**

 **Encomienda**

 **Courer de bois**

**☐ I can describe the development of the economic, demographic, and geographic characteristics of the British-American system of slavery as compared to other European colonies. (Key Concept 2.1.2)**

 **“City on a Hill”**

 **Mayflower Compact**

 **Halfway Covenant**

 **Fundamental Orders of Connecticut**

 **Quakers**

 **Sir Walter Raleigh**

 **John Rolfe**

 **John Winthrop**

 **William Bradford**

 **Lord Baltimore**

 **William Penn**

 **James Oglethorpe**

 **Roger Williams**

 **Anne Hutchinson**

**TOPIC 3: Colonial North America (1690-1754)**

**☐ I can analyze how competition over resources between European rivals led to conflict within and between North American colonial possessions and American Indians (Key Concept 2.1.1)**

 **Beaver Wars**

 **Chickasaw Wars**

 **Wool Act**

 **Molasses Act**

 **Mercantilism**

**☐ I can explain how clashes between European and American Indian social and economic values caused changes in both cultures. (Key Concept 2.2.2)**

 **Catawba Nation**

 **Huron Confederacy**

 **Praying towns**

 **Pope’s Rebellion (Pueblo Uprising)**

**☐ I can explain how the commercial, religious, philosophical, and political interactions among the “Atlantic World” of Europeans, Africans, and American native peoples stimulated economic growth, expanded social networks, and reshaped labor systems. (Key Concept 2.3.1)**

 **Indentured servant**

 **Triangular trade**

 **Maryland Toleration Act**

 **Casta system**

 **Mulatto**

 **Métis**

**☐ I can explain why Britain’s desire to maintain a North American empire led to increasing resistance from colonists who had grown accustomed to autonomy. (Key Concept 2.3.2)**

 **Dominion of New England**

 **Navigation Acts**

 **King Philip’s War**

 **Great Awakening**

 **Republicanism**

 **Virginia House of Burgesses**

 **Benign neglect (salutary neglect)**

 **Edmund Andros**

 **Jonathan Edwards**

 **George Whitefield**

 **John Locke**