

US History and Government
Exam #1 – Review Sheet

Geography:

- Maps – types: political (boundaries), physical (features), historical (historical context)
- Plains - Great Plains – good for farming (grain crops) and grazing; Atlantic Coastal Plains
- Rivers – good for transportation and trade, provides some protection and isolation
- Great Lakes – good for transport and trade, food source, site of large Midwestern cities (Chicago, IL)
- New England – access to a variety of landforms and the sea => good harbors
- A variety of natural resources and climates => self-reliance
- Oceans were good for trade and kept the US isolated from other developed parts of the world

Native Americans:

- first inhabitants came via the Beringia Land Bridge or by sea
- migration – the movement of people/animals
- Land use – how does it differ from the European view?
- Ability to adapt and their cooperation leads to the development of their cultures and beliefs

Colonization:

- Spanish conquistadors – in search of gold, God and glory (3 G's);
- Columbus – 1st impressions of the Native Americans
- Columbian Exchange – brought new foods to both hemispheres – led to an increase in the populations of both parts of the world; led to cultural diffusion
- Mercantilism – Britain used the colonies to create tremendous wealth
- Encomienda system – harsh socio-economic class system where the Spanish oppressed and enslaved the Native Americans
- Triangular Trade – trade developed between the Americas and Europe, Africa, and Asia as colonies grew

