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| **GLOBAL PASSAGES**   * Why did Europeans initially fear chocolate and other American foods? Why do you think they overcame this anxiety? * How was the meaning behind chocolate consumption changed over time? | |  | |
| **OUTLINE**  **North America to 1500**  The First Americans  Hunters, Gatherers, and Farmers  Trade and the Rise of Native Cities  North America on the Eve of Colonization  **Early Colonialism, 1000–1513**  European Expansion Across the Atlantic  Iberians, Africans, and the Creation of an Eastern Atlantic World  Columbus Invades the Caribbean  Violence, Disease, and Cultural Exchange | | **The Invasion of North America, 1513–1565**  The Fall of Mexica  *Global Passages: Chocolate*  Early Encounters  Religious Reformation and European Rivalries  The Founding of Florida | |
| **WHO?**  Giovanni Caboto  John Calvin  Jacques Cartier  Christopher Columbus  Francisco de Coronado  Hernan Cortes  Elizabeth I  Ferdinand of Aragon  Franciscans  Henry VIII  Huguenots  Isabel of Castile  Jesuits  Bartolome de las Casas  Lady of Cofitachequi  Martin Luther  Malintzin  Philip II of Spain  Puritans  San Miguel de Guadalupe |  | **WHAT?**  Act of Supremacy  Astrolabes  Atlantic slave trade  Atlantic world  Cahokia  Calvinism  Church of England  Columbian Exchange  *encomiendas*  feitoria  Mississippian societies  Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA)  Privateers  Protestantism  *reconquista*  *Requerimiento*  St Augustine, Florida  Treaty of Tordesillas |  |
| **REVIEW QUESTIONS**   1. Compare and contrast North America and Europe before 1492. 2. What factors led Europeans to colonize the Americas? 3. Europeans had conquered Mexico, Central America, and much of South America by 1565, but they had conquered none of North America north of Mexico. Why? | |  | |
| **NOTES: TO FOLLOW UP / QUESTIONS TO ASK IN CLASS** | | | |