

APUSH Vocabulary

The following vocabulary are recommended for students to be able to utilize as evidence **in both essays and short answer questions**. Students should be familiar with the Who, What, Where, When, and Historical Significance of each term. Historical Significance is the most important part as it displays the analysis in your writing. These are your “because” statements. This list of words serves as “examples” that should be used to examine the **Key Concepts** as outlined in the **APUSH Curriculum Framework**.

Ex. John Rolfe was historically significant because he is credited with rescuing the Virginia Colony economically with the introduction of tobacco as its first substantial cash-crop. In addition, his marriage to Pocahontas of the Powhatan Tribe brought a temporary peace between the Virginia settlers and the native tribes of the Chesapeake region.

Units 1-2 (1491-1754)

Columbian Exchange	Encomienda System	maize	
Joint-Stock Company	John Rolfe	<i>Mayflower Compact</i>	
Headright System	House of Burgesses	Bacon’s Rebellion	
John Winthrop/ <i>City Upon a Hill</i>	Anne Hutchinson	King Philip’s War	
Spanish, French, Dutch, and English Colonization (Similarities/Differences)	Roger Williams		
Chesapeake, Middle, & New England Colonies (Similarities/Differences)	Mercantilism		
Puritanism v. Anglicanism (with colonial regions)	Pueblo Revolt	indentured servant	
Great Awakening	Asiento System	The Enlightenment	Navigations Acts
Triangular Trade	Middle Passage	Chattel Slavery	Slave resistance

THEMATIC ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS BY UNIT

Directions: Each group will be assigned one of the 9 units to present on Unit Exam days. All group responses must include evidence (use of vocabulary from the list) and analysis. Each member of the group must be an expert for every question on the list. The presentation should flow from group member to group member as if you were sitting around your dinner table discussing these questions.

UNIT ONE: 1492-1607:	PRE-COLUMBIAN TO EARLY COLONIZATION
AMERICAN & NATIONAL IDENTITY:	How did the identities of colonizing and indigenous American societies change as a result of contact in the Americas?
WORK, EXCHANGE, AND TECHNOLOGY:	How did the Columbian Exchange—the mutual transfer of material goods, commodities, animals, and diseases— affect interaction between Europeans and natives and among indigenous peoples in North America?
MIGRATION AND SETTLEMENT:	Where did different groups settle in the Americas (before contact) and how and why did they move to and within the Americas (after contact)?
POLITICS AND POWER:	How did Spain’s early entry into colonization in the Caribbean, Mexico, and South America shape European and American developments in this period?
AMERICA IN THE WORLD	How did European attempts to dominate the Americas shape relations between Native Americans, Europeans, and Africans?
GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT	How did pre-contact populations of North America relate to their environments? How did contact with Europeans and Africans change these relations in North America?
CULTURE AND SOCIETY	How did cultural contact challenge the religious and other values systems of peoples from the Americas, Africa, and Europe?
UNIT TWO: 1607-1754:	THE COLONIAL PERIOD
AMERICAN & NATIONAL IDENTITY:	What were the chief similarities and differences among the development of English, Spanish, Dutch, and French colonies in America?
WORK, EXCHANGE, AND TECHNOLOGY:	How did distinct economic systems, most notably a slavery system based on African labor, develop in British North America? What was their effect on emerging cultural and regional differences?
MIGRATION AND SETTLEMENT:	Why did various colonists go to the New World? How did the increasing integration of the Atlantic world affect the movement of peoples between its different regions?
POLITICS AND POWER:	In what ways did the British government seek to exert control over its American colonies in the 17 th and 18 th centuries?
AMERICA IN THE WORLD	How did the competition between European empires around the world affect relations among the various peoples in North America?
GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT	How and why did the English North American colonies develop into distinct regions?
CULTURE AND SOCIETY	How did the expansion of cultural contact that took place with permanent colonization alter conditions in North America and affect intellectual and religious life, the growth of trade, and the shape of political institutions?