

## 8<sup>th</sup> Grade US History Semester 1 Review Guide

### Chapter 1: The First Americans

Inca  
Maya  
Aztec

Know the capital cities of each empire  
All these civilizations were highly religious

#### Civilizations in America

Native Americans

Adobe—common building material in the American Southwest

Group of Europeans who visited North America prior to Columbus

### Chapter 2: Exploring the Americas

Know:

#### European and African Culture

Vikings--The group of Europeans who visited North America prior to Columbus

Caravel--Portuguese ships that were faster than other ships

Mosques—Muslim houses of worship

Renaissance—period of intellectual and artistic creativity that existed in Europe in the 1300s and 1400s

Bartholomeu Dias—Portuguese explorer sent to explore southern Africa

Prince Henry the Navigator—Portuguese prince who started a center for exploration in Portugal

Astrolabe—measured the position of the stars

Ferdinand Magellan—led an expedition of ships on a journey around the world

Reformation—started by Martin Luther—resulted in division in European Christianity

Mercantilism—economic theory where competition for money happened between countries

#### Spanish and Portuguese Exploration

Columbus—explored on behalf of Spain; attempted to reach Asia by sailing West

Line of Demarcation—drawn by the Pope in 1493 to divide the New World between Spain and Portugal

#### French Exploration

Coueurs de bois—runners of the woods who trapped furs

Northwest passage—a water route to Asia north of North America sought by the French

### Chapter 3: Colonial America

Know:

#### Leaders of Jamestown—1607

Captain John Smith—the colonist who was a strong leader and organized the colonists

John Rolfe—developed a variety of tobacco that could be sold in England

#### Puritans/Protestants

Puritans—Protestants who wanted to reform the Anglican church

Separatists—Protestants who wanted to break away from the Anglican church

Pilgrims—A group of separatists who left England and landed in Massachusetts in 1620

Great Migration—movement of more than 15,000 Puritans to Massachusetts in the 1630s

#### Colonies

Pennsylvania—founded by William Penn as a safe place for Quakers

Georgia—founded as a safe place for debtors and the poor

Maryland—founded a safe place for Catholics

Rhode Island—founded by Roger Williams for purposes of religious freedom  
Politics  
Burgesses—representatives of the people in the legislature

#### Chapter 4: The Colonies Grow

Know:

New England

Economy relied on shipbuilding and fishing

Subsistence farming—type of farming practiced by New England settlers which gave settlers just enough food to eat

High level of literacy by 1750—law required communities to have a school

Southern Colonies

Geography

Tidewater—flat plains along the sea coast in the Southern Colonies

Backcountry—hilly, forested land near the Appalachian mountains

Know that slavery was the system used in the south for farm labor

Overseers—bosses hired by Plantation owners to keep slaves working hard

Be able to draw and label triangular trade map!

Middle Passage—journey slaves took from Africa to North America

Quakers—religious group that refused to own slaves

Great Awakening—religious revival in the 1740s

Enlightenment—be able to explain what it is

French and Indian War

What were Britain and France fighting over in North America?

What was it called in Europe?

Know differences between Proprietary, Charter, and Royal colonies

Proclamation of 1763—where did it stop colonists from going?

#### Chapter 5: Road to Independence

Know:

Terms:

Revenue

Resolution

Repeal

People:

Crispus Attucks—African American colonists who died at the Boston Massacre

Thomas Paine—wrote common sense

Thomas Jefferson—wrote the Declaration of Independence

Loyalists

Patriots

Events:

Bunker Hill

Lexington and Concord

Know:

Intolerable Acts

Stamp Act

Sugar Act

Declaration of Independence—what were the four sections of it?

Date of Declaration?