| Name | Date: | _ Homeroom: |
|------|-------|-------------|
| | | |

Vocabulary: These are the important terms you will need to know in order to navigate through this unit, and the world outside the classroom. You will be responsible for transferring these definitions onto your flashcards to be kept with you on a ring for studying. The **bold** word is the vocabulary word that belongs on the **blank** side of the flashcard. The definition belongs on the **lined** side of the flashcard. On the top right of the flashcard color a small corner in **orange**. Representing Units 2 & 3.

1) Bering Land Bridge – a frozen bridge used by settlers migrating from Asia to North

America

- 2) **Christopher Columbus** given credit for discovering America, he opened up North and South America to European Exploration
- Colony a country or area under the control of another government Columbian Exchange – the exchange of goods, ideas and diseases from the Old World (Europe, Africa and Asia) to the New World (North and South America)
- 4) **Conquistadors** Spanish explorers and conquerors who came to the New World for the three G's: God, Gold and Glory
- 5) Culture the customs, arts, social institutions and achievements of a particular group of

people

- 6) **Genocide** the deliberate killing of a large group of people, typically of the same ethnic group. The Holocaust is an example of genocide.
- 7) Indigenous native to a particular place
- 8) Iroquois a North American Native American group comprised of Five Native American

tribes: The Cayuga, Oneida, Onondaga, and Seneca.

9) League of Nations – a government created to include all five tribes into a single Iroquois

Nation

10) Major New World Colonizers – France, the Netherlands, Spain and England were the

main European nations to colonize land in the New World (North and South America)

- 11) **Maya** a Native American civilization located in Southern Mexico
- 12) **Missionary** a person sent to another country to convert (change) the Native Americans to Christians
- 13) Pacific Coastal Theory the theory that early Americans traveled to North America from

Asia in boats

14) **Primary Source** – an original source created during the time period being studied. A letter,

diary or picture are examples of primary sources

- 15) **Pull Factor** a quality that draws people to a new place
- 16) Push Factor a force which acts to drive people away from a place
- 17) Queen Isabella & King Ferdinand the King and Queen of Spain, who gave Christopher Columbus money and ships to find a new route to India
- 18) Secondary Source a source created after the time period being studied. A textbook or movies are examples of secondary sources.
- 19) Taino- Native American group who came in direct contact with Christopher Columbus, many of whom were either murdered or died of disease