

CHAPTER
20**Section 1****RETEACHING ACTIVITY*****Spain Builds an
American Empire*****Multiple Choice**

Choose the best answer for each item. Write the letter of your answer in the blank.

- ____ 1. In 1492, Christopher Columbus and his crew landed on an island in the Caribbean Sea that he named
- the East Indies.
 - the Bahamas.
 - San Salvador.
 - Hispaniola.
- ____ 2. Lands that are controlled by another nation are called
- territories.
 - dependencies.
 - protectorates.
 - colonies.
- ____ 3. After Magellan's death, his crew returned to Spain in 1522 and became the first sailors to
- sail around the world.
 - sail around the tip of Africa.
 - land on North America.
 - land on South America.
- ____ 4. The first European settlers in the Americas were the
- Spanish.
 - French.
 - Portuguese.
 - Dutch.
- ____ 5. Cortés and others who sought riches in the Americas were known as
- tyrants.
 - conquistadors.
 - dictators.
 - emperors.
- ____ 6. The Spanish explorer who conquered the Inca was
- Christopher Columbus.
 - Hernando Cortés.
 - Francisco Pizarro.
 - Amerigo Vespucci.
- ____ 7. The mestizo population in the Americas was a mixture of
- Native Americans and Portuguese.
 - French and Spanish.
 - Spanish and Portuguese.
 - Spanish and Native Americans.
- ____ 8. The system of oppression used by the Spanish against the Native Americans was called
- sharecropping.
 - slavery.
 - conquistadors.
 - encomienda*.

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Section 2

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *European Nations
Settle North America*

Summarizing

Complete the chart below by identifying characteristics of settlements in North America.

| North American Settlements | Characteristics |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| New France | 1. Explorers involved: 2. Location: 3. Important dates: |
| Jamestown | 4. Explorers involved: 5. Location: 6. Important dates: |
| Plymouth Colony | 7. Explorers involved: 8. Location: 9. Important dates: |
| New Netherland | 10. Explorers involved: 11. Location: 12. Important dates: |

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RETEACHING ACTIVITY *The Atlantic Slave Trade*

Section 3

Determining Main Ideas

Choose the word that most accurately completes each sentence below. Write that word in the blank provided.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| England | Middle Passage | guns |
| Portuguese | brutal treatment | cultural traditions |
| Olaudah Equiano | sugar | triangular trade |
| food | Stono Rebellion | cotton |
| disease | music | warfare |
| art | Atlantic slave trade | |

- Europeans in the Americas turned to Africans for labor because Native Americans died of _____, _____, and _____.
- The first Europeans to explore Africa in the 1400s were the _____.
- The buying and selling of Africans for work in the Americas was called the _____.
- The _____ industry in the Portuguese colony of Brazil demanded a high number of laborers, often captured Africans.
- The leading carrier of enslaved Africans until 1807 was _____.
- The transatlantic trading network that transported enslaved persons was known as _____.
- The voyage of captured Africans to the West Indies and North and South America was called the _____.
- _____ was an enslaved person who wrote about the inhumane treatment of captured Africans.
- The _____ was a violent uprising of a group of slaves in South Carolina in 1739.
- Besides breaking up African families and bringing about the deaths of thousands of Africans in the Americas, the slave trade devastated Africa by introducing _____ to the continent.
- Africans survived a life of slavery in America by relying on their own _____.
- African _____, _____, and _____ continue to influence the American continent today.

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Section 4

RETEACHING ACTIVITY

*The Columbian Exchange
and Global Trade*

Determining Main Ideas

Write your answers in the blanks provided.

1. The global transfer of foods, plants, and animals during the colonization of the Americas:

2. New plants that came to the Americas from Europe, Asia, and Africa:

3. The two most important food items that were exported from the Americas: _____

4. An unwelcome part of the transatlantic trade to the Americas:

5. An economic system based on private ownership and investment of resources for profit:

6. A steady rise in the price of goods: _____

7. A business venture that involved a number of people combining their wealth for a common purpose:

8. An economic policy that relied on the belief that a country's power depended mainly on its wealth:

9. A country establishes this by selling more goods than it buys: _____

10. The economic revolution in Europe spurred the growth of these two things:
