For each of the following terms you should be able to identify, define, and/or explain. You should also be able to give the significance and make any connections or identify any relationships between the terms.

**Chapter 1: The Collision of Cultures**
1. Agricultural Revolution
2. Matrilineal
3. Christopher Columbus, voyages
4. *Conquistadors* incl. Cortes, Pizarro, and Coronado
5. Catholic Missionaries
6. St. Augustine, FL
7. The Pueblo Revolt
8. Spanish Empire (Location and structure *(Encomienda)*/purpose)
9. Columbian Exchange incl: crops, disease, slaves, race hierarchy
10. African slave trade
11. Thomas More, *Utopia*
12. Enclosure movement
13. Dutch West India Company (WIC), British East India Company (BRIC)
14. Mercantilism
15. Richard Hakluyt, *Discourse of Western Planting*
16. English Reformation
17. Calvinism, pre-destination
18. Church of England
19. Separatists
20. Plantation model of colonization, Irish “savages”
21. Fur trade, *Coureurs de Bois*
22. Sir Walter Raleigh, Roanoke Colony

**Chapter 2: Transplantations and Borderlands**
1. London and Plymouth Companies
2. Jamestown, problems, *Staving time*
3. John Smith
4. Lord De La Warr
5. Tobacco
6. The Headright system
7. Indentured servants
8. George Calvert
9. Maryland Toleration Act
10. Colony types: Royal, Proprietary, and Charter
12. Bacon’s Rebellion and lasting sig.
13. Plymouth Plantation
14. Mayflower Compact
15. William Bradford
16. Massachusetts Bay Colony
17. John Winthrop, *Model of Christian Charity*
18. Roger Williams
19. Anne Hutchinson
20. Pequot War
21. King Phillip’s War
22. New York, New Amsterdam Colony
23. Quakers, Society of Friends
24. William Penn
25. Influence of Caribbean slavery
26. Georgia Colony of debtors and James Oglethorpe
27. Navigation Acts, Mercantilism
28. Barriers to a consistent Colonial Policy
29. Dominion of New England and Edmund Andros
30. Glorious Revolution
31. Leisler’s Rebellion
32. Coode’s Rebellion

**Chapter 3: Society and Culture in Provincial America**
1. Indentured servitude
2. Varied birth and death rates, sex ratios
3. Midwives
4. Women in Chesapeake vs. New England
5. Patriarchal societies
6. The Middle Passage
8. Slave codes
9. Changes in immigration: Huguenots, Palatinate Germans, Dutch, Scots-Irish Catholics
10. Iron Act of 1750
11. Extractive Industry and the commercial class
12. Triangular Trade, barter system
13. Consumerism and refinement
14. Plantation economy
15. Plantation slavery and culture (Gullah, pidgin)
16. Stono Rebellion
17. Puritan settlement patterns
18. Primogeniture
19. Salem witch trials
20. Jeremaids
21. The Great Awakening, Old vs. new Lights, George Whitefield and Jonathan Edwards
22. The Enlightenment, John Locke, influence in science and politics
23. Liberal education, influence of almanacs, and Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, and Penn
24. Benjamin Franklin, electricity
25. Cotton Mather, smallpox inoculation
26. John Peter Zenger, libel