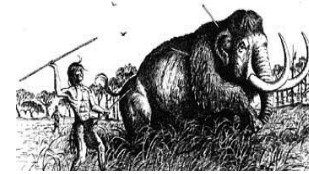


Unit 2: Prehistoric Indians & Early Exploration



Essential Questions

- 1) How did the Native American cultures develop prior to European contact?
- 2) What impact did the environment have on the development of prehistoric Native Americans in Georgia?
- 3) What impact did the arrival of the Europeans have on the early Native American cultures?
- 4) Why did the Europeans (primarily the Spanish, French and English) explore and later settle parts of North America?

Paleo	12,000 - 8,000 BC
Archaic	8,000 - 1,000 BC
Woodland	1,000 BC - 1,000 AD
Mississippian	1000 – 1600 AD

- Paleo
- Archaic
- Woodland
- Mississippian
- Archaeologist
- Artifacts
- Anthropologist
- Culture
- Antiquities
- Horticulture
- Clovis Points
- Mounds
- Palisade
- Woolly Mammoth
- Barter Economy
- Maize
- Bow and arrow
- Projectile Points (Arrow heads)
- Colonization
- Spanish missions
- Barrier islands
- Influence
- Smallpox
- Catholicism
- New World
- Prehistoric
- Shale
- Tribe
- Clan
- Shale
- Sherds
- Nomads
- Effigy
- Atlatl
- Chieftdom
- Beringia
- Middens
- Moat
- Podium
- Mastodon
- Pottery
- Oral tradition
- Wattle and daub
- Mound builders
- New World
- Expeditions
- Guale-Sea Island
- Fur trade
- Conquistador
- Monarchy
- Protestant
- mercantilism

Vocabulary

GPS Standards

SS8H1, SS8E1



Key concepts & people

Colonization of Americas

- Spanish Territory
- Portuguese Territory
- French Territory
- British Territory
- Russian Territory
- Dutch Territory

Paleo
Archaic
Woodlands
Mississippian
Jean Ribault
Hugenots
John Rolfe & Jamestown
Rice, tobacco & indigo

French colonization
Spanish colonization
English colonization
Hernando de Soto
The 3 G's (God, gold, glory)
Spanish "Mission Period"
Diseases & raids
Religious freedom
New beginnings

