#12 -	- 2.5 Interactions	Between	American	<b>Indians</b>	and	European
APUS	SH					

## **Interactions Between American Indians and Europeans**

Theme: America in the World

Learning Objective Unit 2.E: Explain how and why interactions between various European nations and American Indians changed over time.

KC-2.1.III.C: Interactions between European rivals and American Indian populations fostered both accommodation and conflict. French, Dutch, British, and Spanish colonies allied with and armed American Indian groups, who frequently sought alliances with Europeans against other American Indian groups.

- Natives sought European alliances to gain advantages over rivals
  - Especially true in Northeast with French and Dutch settlers allying against \_\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - o Alliance established in 1643 to deal with American Indians, runaway servants, boundary disputes
  - o Disbanded in 1684 with Dominion of New England

KC-2.1.III.E: British conflicts with American Indians over land, resources, and political boundaries led to military confrontations, such as Metacom's War (King Philip's War) in New England.

- Metacom's War
  - o In 1675 Wampanoag chief Metacom created an alliance to stop English encroachment
  - Colonists knew him as \_\_\_\_\_
  - o \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ ally with British
  - English and Indian settlements destroyed as a result of the war, about 1,000 colonists and 3,000 Indian casualties.
  - o Indian resistance ends after Metacom is killed, his head put on a pike and displayed in Plymouth
- Bacon's Rebellion
  - o Farmers in Virginia's western frontier continued to expand west and were prone to attacks from American Indians
  - o Virginia's governor \_\_\_\_\_\_ discouraged further expansion risking war with surrounding tribes
  - Disgruntled farmers led by Nathaniel Bacon conduct \_\_\_\_\_\_ of American Indian villages before turning on governor Berkeley's troops
  - Bacon dies of dysentery and rebellion dissipates

KC-2.1.III.F: American Indian resistance to Spanish colonizing efforts in North America, particularly after the Pueblo Revolt, led to Spanish accommodation of some aspects of American Indian culture in the Southwest.

- 1680 \_\_\_\_\_ arose over Spanish limiting Native religious practices and destroying \_\_\_\_\_ idols
- \_\_\_\_\_ created a large coalition of Pueblo towns and Spanish expelled from the region for 12 years
- After their return they ruled less harshly to avoid further conflict

#12 - 2.5 Interactions	Between American	Indians an	d Europeans
APUSH			

Name:	

## Recap

- There were instances in which natives allied with European powers
- Major conflicts between English settlers included Metacom's War and Bacon's Rebellion
- The Spanish accommodated Natives in New Mexico after violent resistance

## Part II Short Answer Response

Answer each prompt using at least THREE sentences.

1.	Explain how interactions between various European nations and American Indians changed over time.
2.	Explain why interactions between various European nations and American Indians changed over time.

12 - 2.5 Interactions	Between American	Indians a	ind Europeans
HZIIGI			

Name:			
maille.			

## **Thesis Statements**

	Providing Context
2.	In three sentences, provide historical context to King Philip's War.
3.	In three sentences, provide historical context to the Pueblo Revolt of 1680.