Name:	Period:	Date:	

UNIT 3

The Transformation of Africa and the Americas

Global Interconnections 4

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

Chapter 5: Home of the Slave
Describe the origin of the term "slave," and briefly discuss how it is not solely an institution of the past –
Briefly contrast the destination of slaves utilized for domestic servitude with the destination of slaves utilized for plantation agriculture.
destination of slaves utilized for plantation agriculture –
Define: Atlantic System (triangular trade), identify the key locations, and describe what was transported between those locations –
Define: African diaspora, and describe the conditions of the "Middle Passage" –
Describe how Africans adapted and syncretized their culture in the New World –
Briefly discuss how some Europeans' views of race and eugenics led them to justify the slave trade –
Briefly explain why African leaders, such as Ana Nzinga, were virtually helpless in resisting European domination –
Briefly describe ONE way in which the Columbian Exchange or the Atlantic System had a demographic effect on Africa –

	European Transformation of the Americas	
	Define: indentured servant, and briefly explain was eventually seen as inferior to the use of sla	n why this form of labor agreement aves –
	-	
	Define: Council of the Indies, and describe why American affairs in the colonies –	y it was needed to administer Spanish-
	Describe the impact of the Catholic Church in	Central and South America –
	-	
	Define: encomienda, and describe the peninsul	lares atop the social hierarchy –
	-	
	Define: creoles, as well as haciendas –	
	-	Peninsulares Iberian [Spanish] Aristocrats
		Creoles Descendants of Peninsulares
	Define: castas, as well as mulattoes and mestizos –	Mestizos Iberian/American Mulattoes
_		Iberian/African Native American Indians
	-	Freed Africans
	Contrast typical slavery on sugar plantations w North America –	vith slavery that predominated in
	-	