

Ch. 5 Lesson 3 Social Studies Study Guide Test will be on \_\_\_\_\_

- How did Native American culture change as a result of contact with European cultures?
  - Disease increased.
  - Population decreased.
  - Territory decreased.
  - Conflict increased.
  - Trade increased.
    - One of the most popular types of trade was fur trade. Indians would trap furs and trade them with the colonists in order to get products they couldn't make themselves.
- The French and Indian War
  - Don't let the name fool you...This was not a war between the French and the Indians. The French and Indians fought against the British colonists.
  - During the French and Indian war, the Cherokees got revenge against the British through a massacre at Fort Loudon.
- Be able to explain the impact of individuals who created interest in land west of the Appalachian Mountains:
  - Long hunters – These men left for months at a time to scout out new land, go hunting, and to trade with other people.
  - Dr. Thomas Walker – He canoed down the Cumberland River and traveled through the Cumberland Gap/Tennessee in the 1750s.
  - Daniel Boone – He opened the Wilderness Road.
  - Thomas Sharp Spencer – He was a long hunter who settled in Middle Tennessee, and many legends were often told about him.
  - William Bean – He settled along the Watauga River. Lots of people say that he and his wife were the first permanent white settlers in present-day Tennessee.
- During the 1700s in colonial North America, how did the colonists and Native Americans cooperate with each other?
  - They created military alliances. (joining someone to help them fight in a war)
  - They created treaties. (making an agreement in order to have peace)
  - They had cultural exchanges. (Indians traded goods with colonists. Ex: fur)