

CHAPTER 2



**SECTION 4** **After 1492** (pages 54–57)  
**STUDY GUIDE**

**★ REVIEWING KEY PEOPLE, PLACES, AND TERMS**

In the space provided, write the people, place, or term from Section 4 that best completes each sentence.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ were a bold, seafaring people from Scandinavia.
2. Archaeologists believe that Vinland was located in present-day \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ were the first Native Americans that Columbus encountered.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced domestic animals such as chickens and goats to the Americas.
5. Many Native Americans died because they had no resistance to European \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Native American culture influenced the arts, sports, and even \_\_\_\_\_.

**★ UNDERSTANDING THE MAIN IDEAS**

From the box below, choose the main idea that best fits each paragraph that follows. Write the answer in the space provided.

Food and Farming	Language	Technology
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1. Native Americans helped European settlers to survive in North America. They taught the newcomers hunting skills; they led explorers on foot along Indian trails and paddled them up rivers in Indian canoes. Native Americans showed Europeans how to use snowshoes and trap fur-bearing animals. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Over thousands of years, Native Americans learned to grow a variety of crops. After 1492, Europeans learned about corn, potatoes, beans, tomatoes, manioc (a root vegetable), squash, peanuts, pineapples, and blueberries. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Europeans adopted Native American words for animals they had not known before, including moose, chipmunks, and raccoons. They wore Indian clothing such as ponchos, moccasins, and parkas. Europeans also learned about trees with Indian names like pecan and hickory. \_\_\_\_\_

**★ CRITICAL THINKING**

On a separate sheet of paper, briefly answer the following question.

**Linking Past and Present** How are people today furthering the respect that Native Americans have always had for nature and the environment?