

1. agricultural economy	economy based on the production of crops	17. spanish exploration	Colonization of the Americas by the conquistadors in search for gold, glory and god
2. capitalism	Economic system based on private investment and possessions	18. west africa	A area of Africa that was previously unreachable until the invention of the caravel by the Portuguese, leading to exploitation of the region for its gold and slaves
3. Colombian exchange	the exchange between the new world and the old world consisting of the old world bringing wheat, cows, horses, sheep, pigs, sugar, rice, coffee, smallpox, malaria and yellow fever. while the new world sent gold, silver, corn, potatoes, tobacco, and syphills	19. western hemisphere	The Americas
4. Cultural autonomy	Freedom of a group to express ones own culture without outside control i.g. The Christianization of the natives took away there Cultural autonomy	20. white superiority	The European idea they were superior to other cultures/ races and needed to enforce European culture/religion on them
5. empire building	The Spanish increasing their empire through grafting their culture onto the natives and taking over the land		
6. encomienda system	A government system where natives were given to colonists to work in return for converting them to Christianity.		
7. feudalism	A political, economic, and social system based on the relationship between lord and vassal in order to provide protection		
8. great basin	Desert area with no drainage to the ocean		
9. great plains	The open plains of the Midwest where the natives adapted to roming the prairies on horseback		
10. hunter-gatherer economy	A nomadic way of life with no agriculture focused on following food sources including animals and wild plants		
11. maize cultivation	The growing of Indian corn, a staple of many Indians diets, leading many nomadic tribes to settle and develop great civilizations such as the Aztecs incas and Mayans.		
12. permanent villages	The settlements of Indians tribes based on the spread of agriculture		
13. plantation-based agriculture	Large scale agriculture worked by slaves		
14. political autonomy	the ability of a state to govern themselves without outside control		
15. Portuguese exploration	Due to advancements in sailing technology the Portuguese were able to sail down the coast of Africa and open trade of gold and slaves, settle and make plantations and eventually find the way around Africa to the indies		
16. slave labor	Forced labor of people considered property by the people in charge		