

2.5 Interactions Between American Indians and Europeans

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 12 marks**

KEY WORDS conflict 冲突 • accommodation 调适 • pueblo revolt 普韦布洛起义
• accommodation and conflict 妥协与冲突

Objective

Build the skills to explain **accommodation and conflict** 妥协与冲突.

You must be able to:

- state the CED's double claim about interactions
- explain why American Indian groups sought European alliances
- name the two named conflicts the CED gives
- state what the Pueblo Revolt led to

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Both at once

Interactions between European rivals and American Indian populations fostered both accommodation and conflict. Not a sequence from one to the other.

■ Alliances

French, Dutch, British, and Spanish colonies allied with and armed American Indian groups, who frequently sought alliances with Europeans against other American Indian groups. The initiative runs both ways — native groups pursued alliances for their own purposes.

■ Named conflicts

Metacom's War (King Philip's War) in New England, arising from British conflicts with American Indians over land, resources and political boundaries; and the Pueblo Revolt against Spanish colonising efforts.

■ The Pueblo Revolt's effect

American Indian resistance, particularly after the Pueblo Revolt, led to Spanish accommodation of some aspects of American Indian culture in the Southwest. Resistance changed the colonising power's behaviour.

2 Practice

2.1 State the CED's double claim about interactions. [2]

2.2 Explain why American Indian groups sought European alliances. [2]

2.3 Resistance changed Spanish behaviour.

(a) State what the Pueblo Revolt led to. [2]

(b) Name the New England conflict the CED gives. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED says interactions fostered [1]

- **A** both accommodation and conflict
- **B** conflict only
- **C** accommodation only
- **D** neither

3.2 After the Pueblo Revolt the Spanish

[1]

- **A** accommodated some aspects of American Indian culture
 - **B** withdrew entirely
 - **C** changed nothing
 - **D** abandoned Christianity
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3.3 A native group allies with a European colony against another native group.

(a) State what this shows about the alliance.

[1]

(b) Explain what it shows about native political action.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 they fostered both accommodation and conflict.

2.2 they frequently sought alliances with Europeans against other American Indian groups, pursuing their own political and military purposes.

2.3 (a) Spanish accommodation of some aspects of American Indian culture in the Southwest. (b) Metacom's War, also called King Philip's War.

3.1 **A.** both.

3.2 **A.** accommodation of some aspects.

3.3 (a) that it served the native group's own purposes as well as the colony's. (b) native groups acted as political powers with their own rivalries and strategies, rather than only reacting to European initiative.