

1 North America before 1492 – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
maize	玉米	_____
responded	回应	_____
developed	发展	_____

Recall

- You know a desert and a coast support different ways of living.
- You have seen one crop change what a region can do.
- You know a large area can hold many different societies.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 Maize and what it supported

The spread of **maize** 玉米 cultivation from present-day Mexico northward supported economic development, settlement, advanced irrigation and social diversification. One crop, four consequences.

Worked example. A society that can store grain can build permanently and support people who do not farm.

■ 2 Four regional patterns

The Great Basin and western Great Plains supported largely mobile lifestyles; the Northeast, Mississippi Valley and Atlantic seaboard mixed agriculture and hunting with permanent villages; the Northwest and California used hunting, gathering and ocean resources.

Worked example. Four environments, four ways of living, in one CED subtopic.

■ 3 Responding, not obeying

The CED’s verbs are **responded** 回应 and **developed** 发展. Environment sets the problem; it does not dictate the answer, since societies in similar conditions organised differently.

Worked example. Two societies with the same rainfall could still choose different settlement patterns.

Watch out: Writing about “Native Americans” as one society contradicts the CED before the answer begins. The subtopic’s whole content is regional diversity.

Practice

2.1 Name the four things maize cultivation supported. [2]

2.2 Match two regions to their ways of living. [2]

2.3 State the CED’s verbs about societies and environment. [2]

2.4 Explain why environment does not determine social organisation. [2]

2.5 State why generalising about “Native Americans” fails here. [2]