

EXAM INFORMATION

❖ **Exam One is Tues, Mar 7th.**

- **Format.** Multiple choice questions on material covered through Human Geog III; some aimed at maps/diagrams and 2 essay topics from a choice.
- **See Study Guide.** Includes definition and place name lists.
- **Missed exam make-up.** All essay format.

➢ **The Extra Credit for Exam One is due by the start of the exam on March 7.**

- ✓ Provide examples from all 8 coordinates for maximum extra points.
- ✓ All other non-exam extra credit on the syllabus is due by the end of the semester.

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Human Geography II

of the United States and Canada

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Early European Exploration

It is believed that the Norse (Vikings) coming from Greenland reached N. America in the 900s.

The Viking Voyages

Legend:
 — EARLY VOYAGES
 — ERIK THE RED, 985
 — BJARNI HERJOLFSSON, 985-6
 — LEIF ERIKSSON, 1000
 — THORFINN KARLSEFNI

3

L'Anse aux Meadows World Heritage Site, NFD

In 1960 archeologists discovered the only known site of a Norse village in N. America outside of Greenland.

Norse (Viking) artifacts

Replicas of Norse sod buildings

<http://www.heritage.nf.ca/articles/exploration/norse-north-atlantic.php>

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Early European Exploration

European Exploration of the Americas, 1492-1682

INITIAL GOAL of these explorers?

The "Northwest Passage" to Asia.

Consult appropriate maps in the Historical Atlas.

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Europe in North America

Europe in North America, 1713

See Sect. 2 of the Historical Atlas for the location of colonies between 1600 and 1775

- **Early 1700s:** North America divided between **England**, **France** and **Spain** along geographical features.
- The NW was yet to be explored
- The **Hudson's Bay Company** was a private fur-trading business established in 1670 by English royal charter. (Also called **Rupert's Land**; it acted as a quasi-governmental entity.)
- The **Iroquois** and **Algonquian** were the dominant native tribes of the NE and vied for power there.
- ✓ **Iroquois allied with the English; Algonquians with the French.**

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Europe in North America

Rivalries in Europe led to military conflicts in North America. What was the Seven Years War?

- 1732: Russians arrive in N. Am. (Bering expedition); move down the Pacific coast from Alaska to northern California (1812).
- At the end of the French and Indian Wars (1754-63), French presence was reduced. French holdings were divided between Britain, Spain and Indian allies.

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Colonization of the Western Hemisphere

European colonies in 1760 before the end of the French and Indian Wars.

8

English Take Over N. America

After 1763 (end of F&IW) Great Britain took control of French Canada (A) and French territory between the Appalachian Mts. and Mississippi River (B). Iroquois Confederation (English allies) dominated the north-east (C). Spain did not have an east coast presence other than Florida (D) and stayed west of the Mississippi. It lost Florida to Great Britain after the F&IW for siding with France.

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After the American Revolution

In 1783 the western border of the new United States of America was set at the Mississippi River.

- The US returns Florida to Spain by the 1783 treaty.
- Additional US states and territories were created during the 1790s.

See Sections 3 and 4 of the Historical Atlas for the creation of the US.

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The U.S. in 1810

The area called "Louisiana" was contested by Spain and French until 1763 when the French were evicted from North America. Spain controlled the western portion of the Mississippi R. drainage basin (payment from France) until 1800 when it sold it back to France.

- The U.S. purchased Louisiana Territory from France (1803) to protect "American interests" and preserve access to mouth of the Mississippi River.
- Oregon Country was jointly administered by the US and Great Britain.
- Spanish Florida extended along the Gulf Coastal Plain to the Mississippi River.

11

Manifest Destiny

The view taken by U.S. lawmakers in the 1840s that America had the "divine right" to expand across the continent to the Pacific Ocean.

- The doctrine led to conflicts with Great Britain, Spain and Mexico.
- Fueled the Indian wars of the 1870-80s; led to the American Indian diaspora (scattering a people).
- Through negotiations and treaties with Great Britain and Russia, the US gained areas along the Pacific Northwest (Oregon Territory) and Alaska.

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The U.S. in the Mid-1800's

Growth of the United States to 1853

1. Original 13 Colonies
2. Treaty of 1783
3. Louisiana Purchase
4. Treaty of 1818 (US-Canada border)
5. Florida Cession
6. Treaty of 1842 (Great Lakes/Maine) border
7. Texas Annexation
8. Oregon Treaty
9. Mexican Cession
10. Gadsden Purchase
11. 1867 Alaska Purchase
12. 1898 Hawaii Annexation

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The U.S. Today

How the States Got Their Shapes by Mark Stein.
Also a History Channel series.

<http://nationalmap.gov/>

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Canadian Confederation

- **Canadian Confederation** was created on **July 1, 1867**.
- Originally it was composed of just 4 provinces (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec)

Canada now consists of 10 provinces and 3 territories.

Border between Canada and the United States was set by the treaties signed by the US and Great Britain.

<http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/earth-sciences/geography/atlas-canada>

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Growth of Canada

1867
Provinces of Canada July 1, 1867 to July 15, 1870

2017
Provinces of Canada April 1, 2003 to Present

Rupert's Land was a quasi-governmental commercial entity run by **Hudson's Bay Company** under a charter (1670-1867) from the British Crown.

British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador were **separate colonies** which later joined the confederation.
Nunavut is the **newest member** having been created in **1999** from the Northwest Territories as **Inuit homeland**.

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Current Population Distribution of North America

People per square mile

- 800 and greater
- 60-349.9
- 25-59.9
- 2-24.9
- Less than 2
- Uninhabited

Urban area population

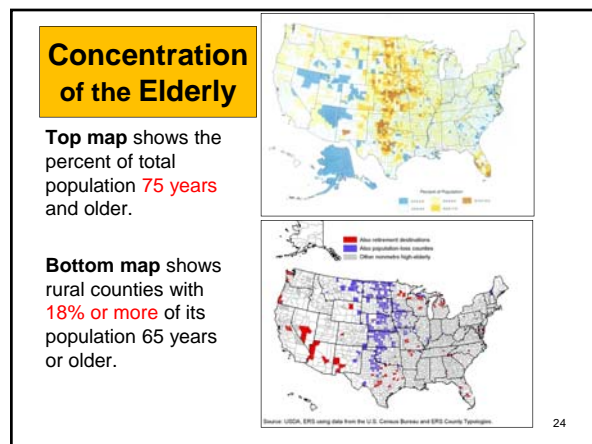
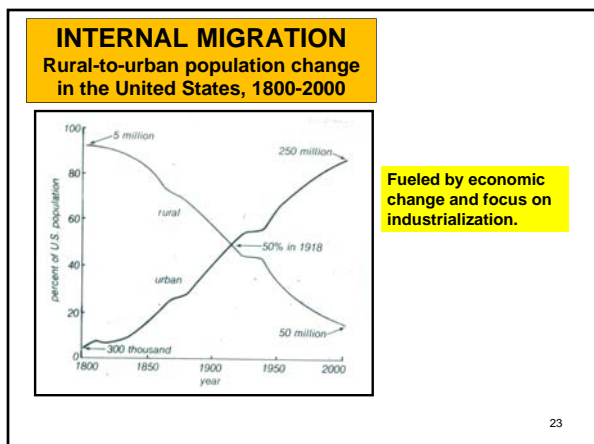
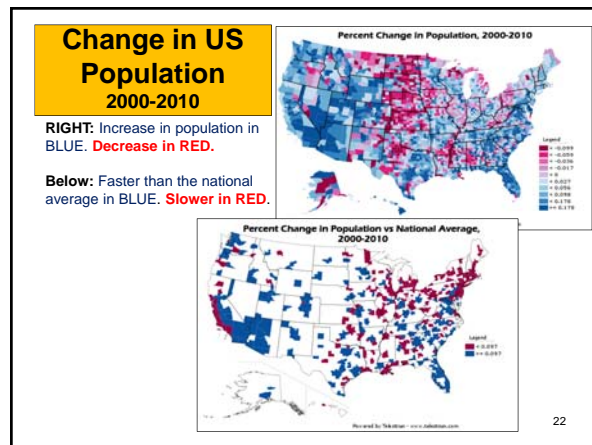
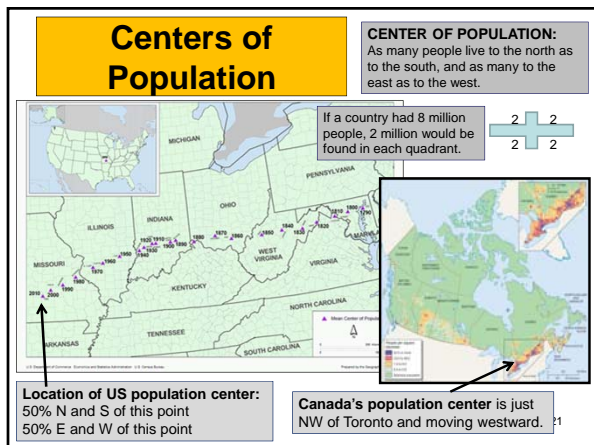
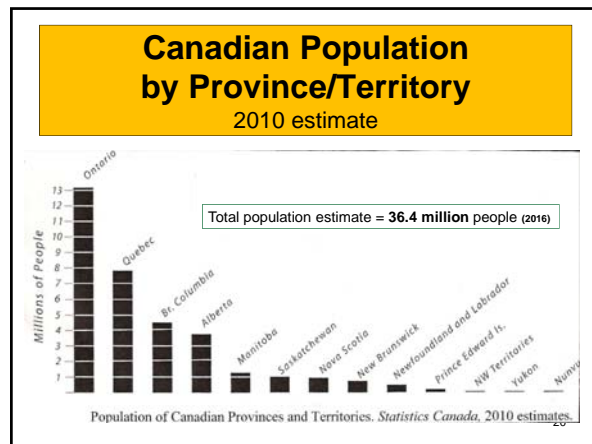
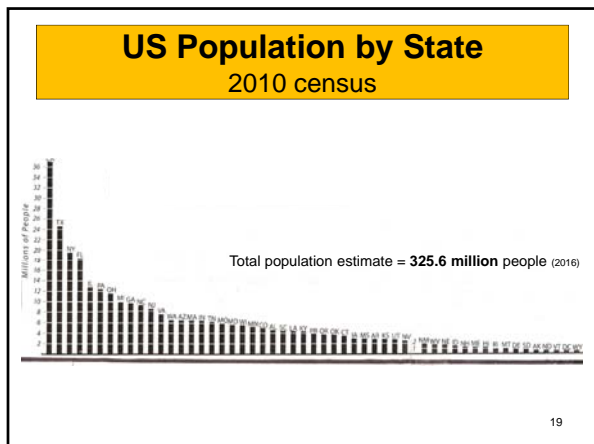
- 5 million and greater
- 1 million - 4,999,999
- 500,000 - 999,999

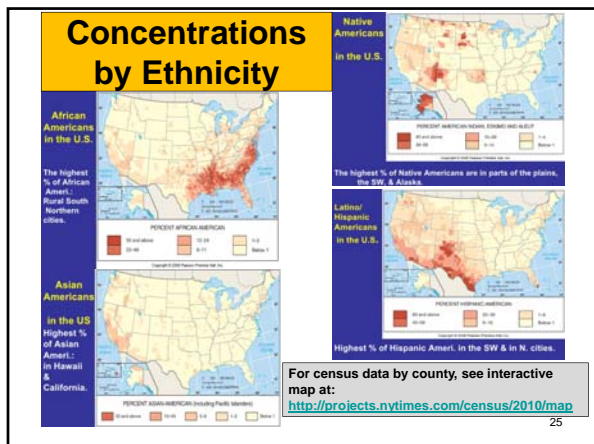
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Night Image of North America

Where the people are today!

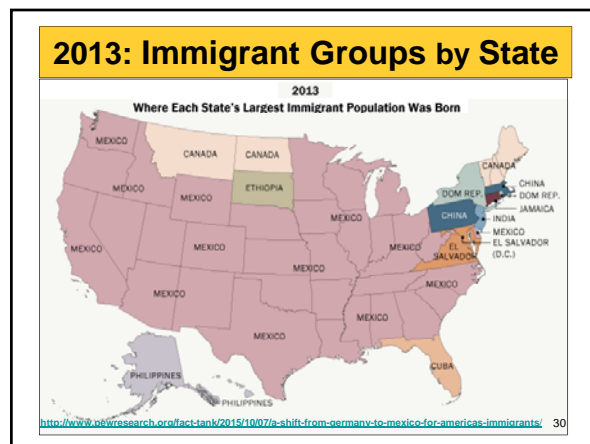
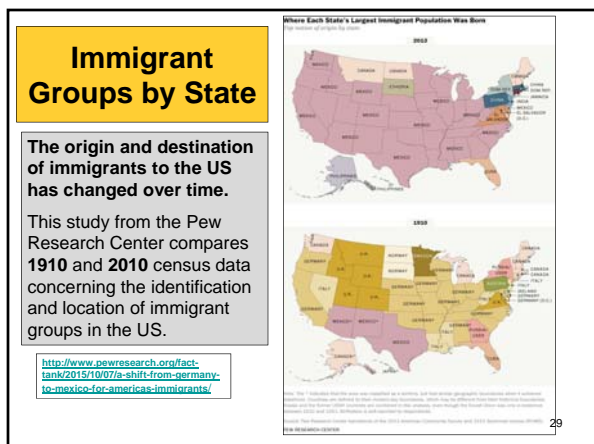
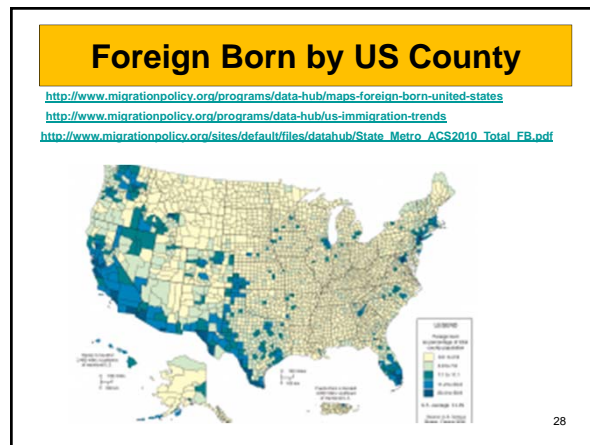
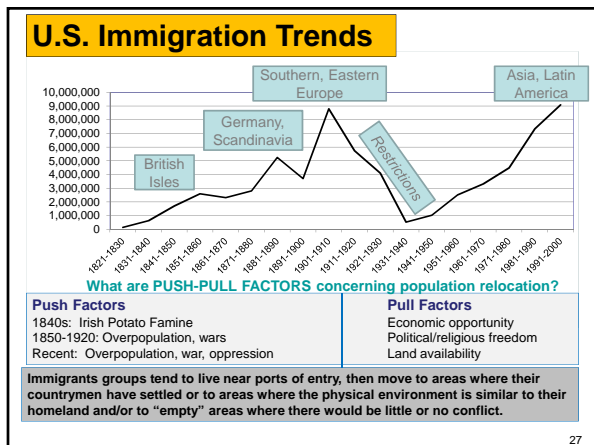
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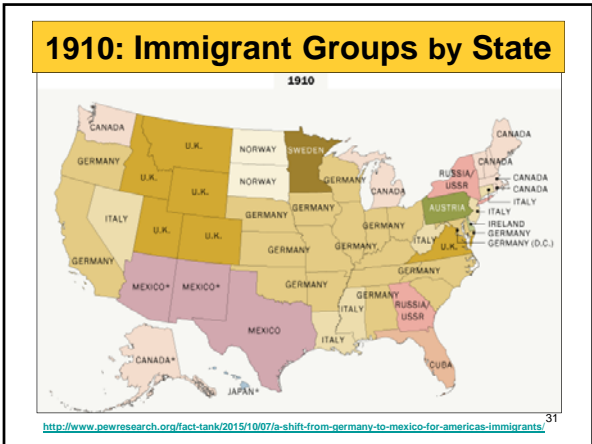




Percentage Ethnic Change in U.S. Population, 1920-2010

Category	1920	1970	2010
White	89.7%	83.5%	63.7%
Black	9.9	11.1	12.2
Asian	0.2	0.8	4.7
Hispanic	---	4.5	16.3
Other	0.2	0.1	3.0
Total	100%	100%	100%





NEXT

Settlement Patterns

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