Texas History 7

“European Exploration”

EQ: In what ways did European exploration and settlement influence the development of Texas?

Enduring Understandings
The legacy of Texas is the result of a unique confluence of cultures.

Concepts Important to Know and Understand
European exploration and settlement

Broad Brush Knowledge
French and Spanish exploration, European settlement, Pineda, La Salle, Cortes, de Vaca, Coronado, Ft. St. Louis

Targeted Skills
Communication
• Reading/Viewing/Listening
  • summarize
  • interpret charts, tables, graphs, diagrams, maps, etc.

TEKS:
7.2 B-Identify important individuals, events, and issues related to European exploration and colonization of Texas, including the establishment of Catholic missions.
7.21 B-Analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions

Multimedia Links:

Vocabulary: exploration, conquistador, shaman, viceroy

Expert Information: In the late 1400’s and early 1500’s, Europeans wanted to find a new route to the riches of Asia. Spain, France, England, Portugal, and the Netherlands were all involved in exploring the open seas. Although they began with the intent of “exploration”, they eventually conquered the land, destroying much of the Native Americans’ cultures. The first European person to claim land in the Western Hemisphere was Christopher Columbus. He never came to Texas, but he opened the door for further exploration (or conquering) by other Europeans. The many different Native American cultures that lived in Texas were in for a big change.

In the early 1500’s, Spanish explorers followed Columbus to search for riches, power for themselves and for their home country. After realizing there was no gold in Texas, the conquistadors moved on to present day New Mexico. However, when the French established a colony in east Texas, Spain was concerned about losing control of their newly discovered area. They decided they needed to regain their authority and colonize the new area by establishing missions.

A. While watching the overview PowerPoint, complete these questions.

1. List the three major European countries competing for control of the New World.
   a. __________________________  b. __________________________  c. __________________________

2. List the three reasons for European exploration in the New World.
   a. __________________________  b. __________________________  c. __________________________
B. Create a foldable divided into fifths by following the directions below.
1. Fold a sheet of paper in half lengthwise leaving half an inch at the bottom.

2. Fold the paper so that one third is exposed and two thirds are covered.

3. Fold the two thirds section in half.

4. Fold the one third section (single thickness) backward to form a fold line.

5. Cut the top flap on each of the fold lines.

C. Fill out the foldable using information about Cortes, Pineda, Cabeza de Vaca, Coronado, and La Salle. Use the pages 102-106 and 109-111.
1. At the bottom half inch of the paper, label your foldable "European Exploration"
2. On the front of each tab, write the name of each explorer.
3. Open the tab, and answer the following questions under the corresponding person. Write each question word down: What, Where, When, Significance
   What: (country explorer sailed for)
   Where: ***Just write (See Map)
   When: (Year or Years of exploration)
   Significance (What did the explorer accomplish?)
4. On the bottom flap-answer Where, draw the corresponding explorers route on the Texas (See Powerpoint)

D. Answer the question: Which explorer would you consider the most successful and why? Write in two complete sentences.