

# Social Studies

## Chapter 3: Settling the Colonies

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### I. Spanish Colonies

#### A. The Spanish Borderlands

1. **borderlands** - protected New \_\_\_\_\_
2. from French, Dutch and \_\_\_\_\_ colonies to the north
3. stretched from Florida in the east to \_\_\_\_\_ in the west

#### B. Presidios - \_\_\_\_\_

1. protected Spain's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ mines further south
2. St. Augustine – most important \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. feared English \_\_\_\_\_ and Indian \_\_\_\_\_ in Florida
  - b. was Spain's \_\_\_\_\_ headquarters and protected \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. became first **permanent** European settlement in present day U.S. - \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. founded 42 years before \_\_\_\_\_

#### C. Ranches and Haciendas

1. couldn't have mines or plantations in borderlands
  - a. gold and silver were **scarce** - \_\_\_\_\_ that far north
  - b. very \_\_\_\_\_ for crops
2. started many ranches and **haciendas**
  - a. large animal farms that raised \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. traded \_\_\_\_\_ and fats with natives for corn, \_\_\_\_\_, and cotton cloth
  - c. grew enough crops to be **self-sufficient** - \_\_\_\_\_

#### D. Missions

1. built many **missions** - \_\_\_\_\_ throughout New Spain
2. wanted to spread \_\_\_\_\_ to natives
3. Nombre de \_\_\_\_\_ was first
4. Father \_\_\_\_\_ Serra built \_\_\_\_\_ in California
5. were self-sufficient
  - a. brought livestock, \_\_\_\_\_, seeds
  - b. built \_\_\_\_\_ and ranch and farm buildings
6. many missions turned into large \_\_\_\_\_ much later
  - a. San \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. San \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. many more

#### E. El \_\_\_\_\_ Real

1. the \_\_\_\_\_ road
2. built by Spanish to connect missions to \_\_\_\_\_
3. soldiers from the forts could easily protect \_\_\_\_\_

# Do You Speak *Spanish*?

## Understand Word Origins

**DIRECTIONS:** Study the information in the dictionary box below. Use your textbook to help you fill in the blanks in the box. Then answer the questions that follow.

**alligator** came to English through Spanish. The Spanish word for "alligator" is *lagarto*. The Spanish word for "the" is *el*. When English speakers heard *el lagarto*, it sounded to them like "alligator."

**armadillo** a Spanish word meaning "armed man," or "little armored one." This word describes an animal whose body is almost entirely protected by an armorlike covering.

\_\_\_\_\_ comes from the Spanish word meaning "one who conquers by physical, mental, or moral force."

\_\_\_\_\_ a state name that comes from the Spanish word meaning "filled with flowers."

**mosquito** a Spanish and Portuguese word that means "little fly."

**parakeet** comes from the Spanish *periquito* and the Old French *parouquet*, both meaning "parrot."

1. What part of speech are all of these words? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which word came to English through a misunderstanding? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which words came to English from two different languages? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which Spanish word is the name of a state? \_\_\_\_\_
5. On a separate sheet of paper, make a list of all the words you know that come from Spanish.
6. On the same sheet of paper, make a table with the following headings: ANIMALS, PEOPLE, PLACES. Write the words from the dictionary box and the words from the list you made for question 5 under the proper headings. Circle the category heading under which you have the most words.

## II. English Colonies in Virginia

### A. Early Englishmen

1. many came – \_\_\_\_\_, adventurers, skilled workers, \_\_\_\_\_
2. for many reasons – explore the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, a better \_\_\_\_\_
3. Sir Francis \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. attacked Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ ships (pirates)
  - b. stole treasure and sailed around \_\_\_\_\_ to escape
  - c. fought the Spanish **armada** - \_\_\_\_\_

### B. The Mystery of \_\_\_\_\_

1. Queen \_\_\_\_\_ I encouraged exploration
2. Sir Walter \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. set up Roanoke, \_\_\_\_\_ (1585)
  - b. first \_\_\_\_\_ colony
  - c. failed
  - d. took the \_\_\_\_\_ people back
3. John \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. tried again
  - b. returned to England for \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. couldn't get back because of a \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. ship had to be used for the \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. returned \_\_\_\_\_ years later
  - f. everyone had \_\_\_\_\_!
  - g. \_\_\_\_\_ carved in a wooden post - went to live with this group of Indians?

### C. Success of \_\_\_\_\_

1. wanted to build a trading \_\_\_\_\_ (1607)
2. settled Jamestown in a terrible location
  - a. bad well \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. wet land, \_\_\_\_\_, and disease
  - c. mean to the \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. wanted to get \_\_\_\_\_ from gold and didn't bother with food or \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_ died the first year
3. John \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. "If you don't \_\_\_\_\_, you don't \_\_\_\_\_!"
  - b. gardens, \_\_\_\_\_, fences, etc. were built
  - c. Chief \_\_\_\_\_ (Easter Woodlands chief) captured Smith
  - d. his daughter, \_\_\_\_\_, saved Smith
4. John \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. made peace with the Powhatans after marrying \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. learned to grow \_\_\_\_\_ from the Indians
  - c. became their \_\_\_\_\_ **crop** - \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. led to the success of Jamestown
  - e. required African \_\_\_\_\_ years later

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

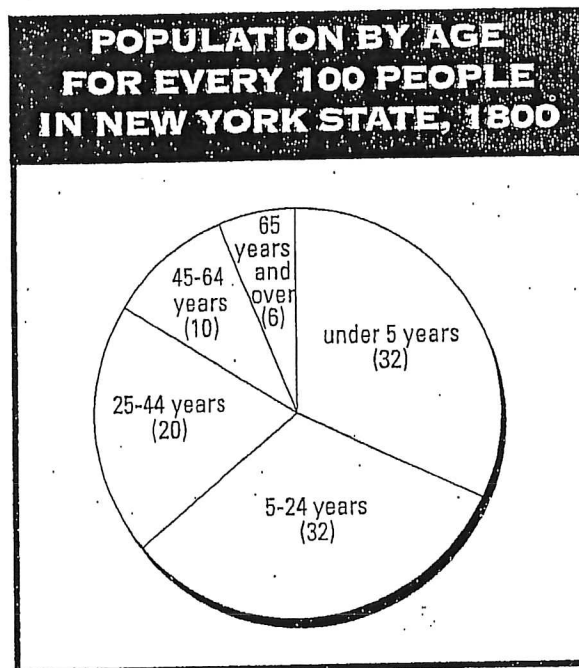
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

# HOW TO READ

# a Circle Graph

*Apply Chart and Graph Skills*

**DIRECTIONS:** The circle graph below shows how the population of New York State was divided in 1800. Study the graph and then answer the questions that follow.



1. In 1800, for every 100 people in New York State, how many were between the ages of 25 and 44? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was the smallest age group in New York State? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which were the largest age groups in New York State in 1800? \_\_\_\_\_
4. For every 100 people, which was larger: the age group 25-44 years or the combined age groups of 45-64 years and 65 years and over? \_\_\_\_\_
5. For every 100 people, was the population of those aged 24 years and younger more than or less than half of the overall population of New York State in 1800? \_\_\_\_\_

### III. The Pilgrims and Puritans

#### A. The Founding of \_\_\_\_\_ Colony

1. Virginia Company
  - a. had sent people to set up Jamestown
  - b. hired \_\_\_\_\_ colonists to set up another colony in \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. planned to send back furs, fish, and \_\_\_\_\_
2. Separatists and Pilgrims
  - a. separated from the \_\_\_\_\_ of England
  - b. **pilgrim** - \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. worked for the Virginia Company
3. Mayflower (1620)
  - a. blew off course to \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ people signed the Mayflower **Compact** - \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. agreed to make \_\_\_\_\_ and obey them
  - d. first \_\_\_\_\_-rule in the Americas
  - e. William \_\_\_\_\_ - governor
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Rock
  - a. landed in November, too late to \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ died from lack of food that winter
5. Squanto
  - a. Wampanoag Indian
  - b. escaped \_\_\_\_\_ and lived in England for awhile
  - c. spoke \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. interpreted - translated \_\_\_\_\_ and explained life ways
  - e. convinced leader, \_\_\_\_\_, to work with the Pilgrims
  - f. showed where to \_\_\_\_\_, how to plant squash, pumpkins, and \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. helped them \_\_\_\_\_!
6. New colonists came and \_\_\_\_\_ them off their lands!

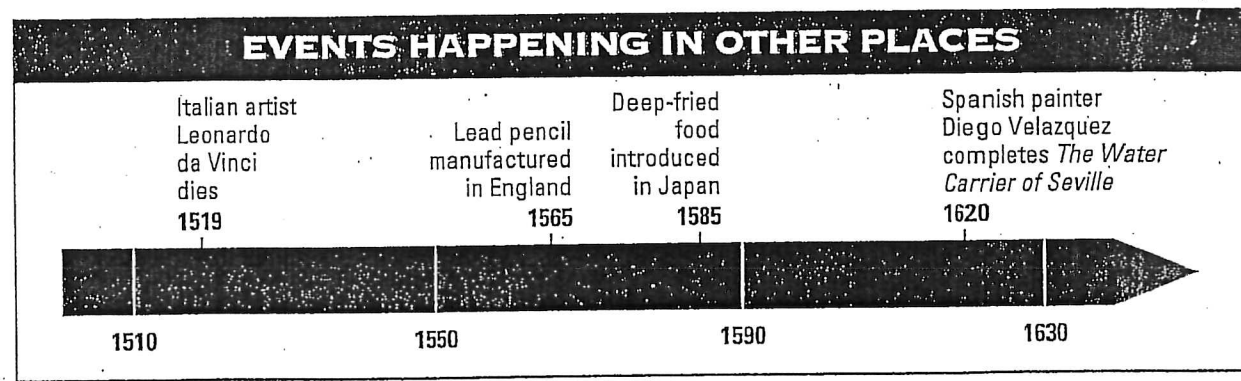
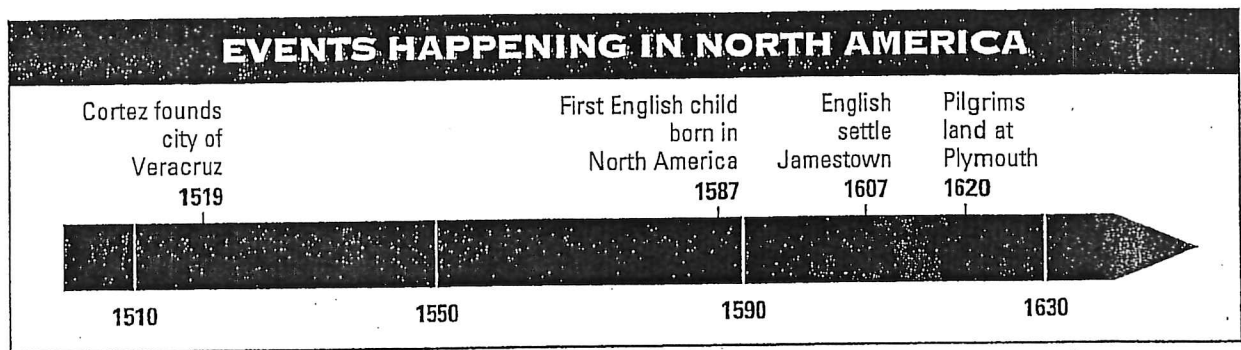
#### B. The Puritans in Massachusetts Bay

1. **Puritans** - \_\_\_\_\_
2. got a **charter**
  - a. written \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. gives official \_\_\_\_\_ to take a certain \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. King allowed them to start their own \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. John \_\_\_\_\_ was their leader
3. established towns
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. every town had a \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. build \_\_\_\_\_ and libraries so everyone could read the \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. founded \_\_\_\_\_ College to train \_\_\_\_\_ leaders
4. very strict
  - a. had to follow Puritan ways or were \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. set up \_\_\_\_\_ Towns to convert natives to Christianity

# HOW TO READ Parallel Time Lines

*Apply Chart and Graph Skills*

**DIRECTIONS:** The parallel time lines below list events that happened in many different places. Study the time lines and then answer the questions that follow.



1. In which year did the English settle Jamestown? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which event occurred first—Diego Velazquez's completion of *The Water Carrier of Seville* or Leonardo da Vinci's death? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Was the first lead pencil manufactured in England before or after the first English child was born in North America? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What was happening in North America in the same year that Diego Velazquez completed *The Water Carrier of Seville*? \_\_\_\_\_



#### IV. French and Dutch Colonies

##### A. The \_\_\_\_\_ in North America

1. \_\_\_\_\_ and traded
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ tools, pots, pans and \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ and other furs
  - b. made and sold beaver \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe for a high price
2. Jacques \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. sailed up the St. \_\_\_\_\_ River
  - b. wanted to cut through North America to \_\_\_\_\_ - **Northwest Passage**
  - c. traded with the \_\_\_\_\_
3. Samuel de \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. the King wanted to start a \_\_\_\_\_ to control the trade
  - b. Champlain \_\_\_\_\_ out where the beavers were
  - c. explored New \_\_\_\_\_ (east coast of Canada), the St. Lawrence River area, Nova Scotia, and present day \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. set up \_\_\_\_\_, the first French \_\_\_\_\_

##### B. The Dutch Fur Trade

1. Henry \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. also looked for the Northwest Passage
  - b. only found \_\_\_\_\_, fish, and wildlife
  - c. traded with the \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. claimed land near \_\_\_\_\_ River and Hudson \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. set up New Amsterdam, New \_\_\_\_\_ (New York City)

##### C. A Slow-Growing Empire

1. Quebec's \_\_\_\_\_ barely grew
  - a. French weren't interested in settling in the Americas
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ War in France
  - c. then TOO peaceful to leave
2. fighting over the fur trade
  - a. between French, English, and \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ defeated Hurons
  - c. France lost their trading \_\_\_\_\_
3. King \_\_\_\_\_ XIV
  - a. declared New France to be a **royal colony** - \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ it
  - d. King encouraged looking for the \_\_\_\_\_
4. Count de \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. sent to explore \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. natives taught them to build \_\_\_\_\_ canoes
  - c. **portage** - traveling \_\_\_\_\_ waters and carry canoes between \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. thought Mississippi might be the \_\_\_\_\_

##### D. Exploring the Mississippi

1. Jacques \_\_\_\_\_ and Louis \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. missionary and fur \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. found the Mississippi but it flowed \_\_\_\_\_ (not west)
  - c. traveled to the \_\_\_\_\_ River where natives told them of other settlers

- d. they turned around
- 2. built \_\_\_\_\_ for trade along the Mississippi
  - a. St. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Des \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Louisville

E. Founding Louisiana

- 1. La \_\_\_\_\_ set out to find the mouth of the Mississippi
  - a. took \_\_\_\_\_ months
  - b. stuck his \_\_\_\_\_ in and said "Long live the King!"
  - c. claimed the entire river \_\_\_\_\_ and all the **tributaries** - \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Louisiana
  - a. reached from Appalachians to \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains
  - b. Great Lakes to Gulf of \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. called it Louisiana after the \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. La Salle was killed trying to build a \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. others followed to build more \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Jon \_\_\_\_\_ became **proprietor** - \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. **proprietary colony** - \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. built \_\_\_\_\_ and towns
  - c. brought \_\_\_\_\_ of settlers
  - d. New \_\_\_\_\_ became the capital
  - e. brought in African \_\_\_\_\_ to do the work
  - f. passed \_\_\_\_\_ (Code Noir) restricting how Africans could live
- 4. New France still didn't grow and \_\_\_\_\_ like other colonies

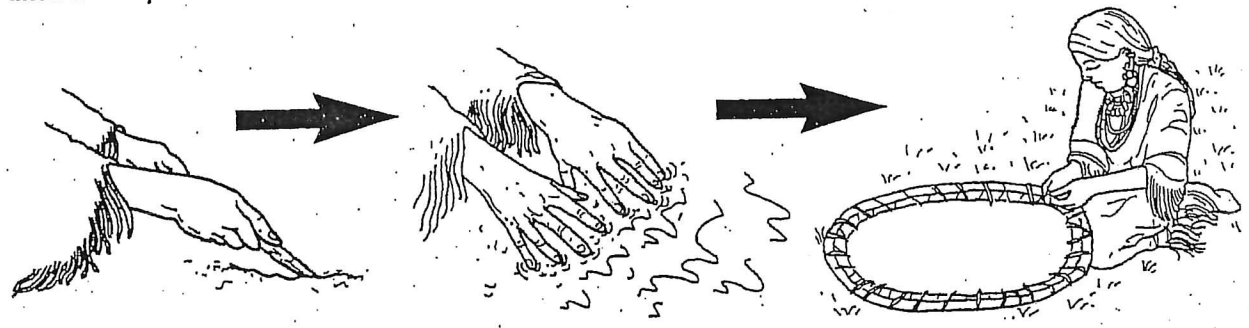


# Preparing Furs for Trade

The French bartered with the American Indians, exchanging European goods for beaver furs. At first the French did not hunt the beavers. American Indians trapped the beavers and prepared the beaver skins, or pelts, for trade.

Read a Flow Chart

DIRECTIONS: Study the flow chart that shows the steps American Indians followed to tan and cure beaver skins. Then answer the questions that follow.



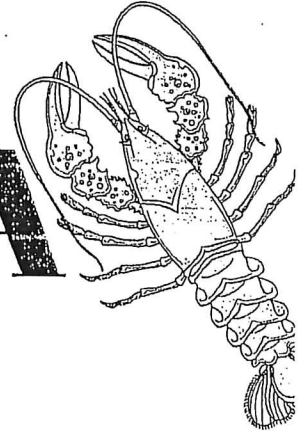
Step 1  
Scraping: Scraping the pelt with a stick to clean it

Step 2  
Tanning: Rubbing the pelt with marrow (sticky center of bone)

Step 3  
Curing: Drying the scraped and tanned pelt on a stretching frame

1. What was the first step in preparing the beaver skins for trade?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Describe the tanning process. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What was the final step in preparing the hide for trade? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Rewrite these steps in the correct order: tanning, scraping, curing.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# a taste of LOUISIANA



*Apply Reading and Research Skills*

**DIRECTIONS:** Study the list of words in the box and read the passage about Louisiana below. Then write the correct word for each numbered blank on the lines following the passage.

Welcome to Louisiana, a spicy, southern state splashed by the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Water dominates Louisiana. Slow-moving streams known as **1** are common sights. The Mississippi River carries millions of tons of sediment, or sand and soil, into the Gulf of Mexico and deposits it at the mouth of the river, forming a delta. The Mississippi Delta covers about one-fourth of the state. The average Louisiana resident lives on land that is five feet below sea level. Wetlands throughout Louisiana are home to many kinds of wildlife. Herons, bald eagles, and brown pelicans thrive there. Millions of ducks, geese, and other birds winter in Louisiana. But the state is more than colorful geographic features and birds: A multicultural spirit flavors Louisiana! Treat yourself to the flavorful local foods by eating a hot bowl of **2** or a spicy rice dish of **3**. As you eat, listen for the street-side musicians playing toe-tapping **4**. Visit New Orleans, where jazz was born, and join in one of the many music festivals.

In New Orleans, excitement is in the air. People in the street chat about the upcoming **5**, a fun-filled celebration of music, costumes, and parades. Louisiana natives come from all over the state to join in this celebration.

**A DICTIONARY  
OF LOUISIANA**

**bayous** slow-moving streams

**gumbo** a spicy soup made with a mixture of vegetables, meat, seafood, and sassafras leaves

**jambalaya** spicy rice cooked with seafood or meat

**Mardi Gras** a day of merrymaking and carnival

**zydeco** a type of music that combines rock and roll with Cajun and African American sounds

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_