
Section 3

Explorers and Settlements

Lesson 11

Spanish Explorers



Read “How Did Spain Get Its Claim to Florida?” and “What Did De Soto Discover?” on pages 130-132.



Complete the sentences.

1. Ponce de Leon wanted to find _____, so he came to America on Columbus' _____ trip.
2. After the Indians told about a place of gold and healing called the _____ of _____, Ponce de Leon tried unsuccessfully to find it.
3. Ponce de Leon landed on the shores of a land he called _____ and claimed it for Spain.
4. Within fifty years after Columbus' discovery, many Spaniards had large farms on islands in the _____ Sea and had conquered and robbed the _____ Indians in Mexico.
5. De Soto searched for _____ north of the Gulf of Mexico.
6. In the middle of the continent, De Soto found the _____ River; his men later buried him in it.



Write *true* if the sentence is true and *false* if the sentence is false.

7. _____ De Soto was a cruel man.
8. _____ Because they didn't want the Indians to know De Soto had died, his men buried him secretly.
9. _____ De Soto found a lot of gold, but not the Fountain of Youth.
10. _____ The Indians killed some of the Spaniards.
11. _____ Better weapons gave the Spaniards advantage over the Indians.

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Read “What Did Coronado Find?” on pages 132, 133.



Complete the sentences.

12. Coronado was looking for the _____ Cities of _____.
13. The cities Coronado found were made of _____ bricks instead of gold and decorated with _____ stones.
14. Some of Coronado’s men discovered the _____ Canyon, with the _____ River running through it.
15. Some of Coronado’s men saw an enormous grassland called the _____ Plains, where “humped oxen” or _____ roamed.
16. Coronado’s travels gave _____ a claim to the Southwest, where the Spanish later began _____ and _____.



Chart the explorers.

17. Complete the information for Ponce de Leon, De Soto, and Coronado on the chart on page 33.

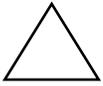
Looking Back



Underline the correct answer to complete the sentences.

18. The New World was named for **Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vespucci.**
19. The people who settle a colony are citizens of **the colony, their old country.**
20. **England, Spain, France** sent Cabot, hoping to get rich from the spice trade.
21. Fishermen returning to England took “green” fish packed in **oil, salt, sawdust,** but they could fit more **dried, chopped, live** fish in their ships.
22. John Cabot discovered a land he called **America, Canada, Newfoundland,** where the area was rich in **fish and furs, gold and spices.**

Vocabulary



rapids: a place in a river where water flows quickly over rocks

state church: a church supported by the government; in earlier times, the only church allowed in a country



Read “What Were the Spanish Settlements and Missions?” on pages 134-137.



Complete the sentences.

- The government and a _____ church help each other.
- Spanish soldiers overcame the Indian _____, and Spanish priests overcame the Indian _____.
- Indians sometimes killed missionaries, like the group of Spanish _____ in Florida, but at other times they listened to missionaries, such as _____, a Quaker leader.
- Three Spanish influences seen in the United States’ Southwest are the Spanish _____, styles of _____, and _____ names.



Write the letter of the definition beside each term.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 5. ____ St. Augustine (city) | a. Quaker missionary |
| 6. ____ Santa Fe | b. Indian community around a church |
| 7. ____ mission | c. protectors of communities |
| 8. ____ Spanish priests | d. second-oldest white settlement in the United States |
| 9. ____ Spanish soldiers | e. Catholic missionaries |
| 10. ____ George Fox | f. Anglo-America’s first lasting white settlement |



Read “What Did the King of France Want in America?” on pages 137-139.



Write *true* if the sentence is true and *false* if the sentence is false.

- _____ As Cartier expected, the St. Lawrence River led to China.
- _____ The land Cartier discovered was claimed for England.

Lesson 12

13. _____ Thanks to an Indian, Cartier's men recovered from scurvy.
14. _____ The French trapped and traded furs in the forests of Canada.
15. _____ Cartier's exploration resulted in many lasting French settlements.
16. _____ Misunderstanding led to the name of the world's second largest country.
17. _____ Areas where water flows swiftly over rocks are called rapids.



Write the letter of the term beside each description. Use one letter twice.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 18. _____ supposed waterway to the East around the New World | a. Cartier |
| 19. _____ the word <i>village</i> in an Indian language | b. Lachine Rapids |
| 20. _____ city Cartier built near the China Rapids | c. Mont Real |
| 21. _____ sent by France to explore the New World | d. Canada |
| 22. _____ forced Cartier to halt his trip up the St. Lawrence River | e. Northwest Passage |
| 23. _____ discovered the St. Lawrence River | |



Chart the explorers.

24. Complete the information for Cartier on the chart on page 33.

Looking Back



Beside each description write C for Coronado, D for De Soto, P for Ponce de Leon, or A for all three.

25. _____ discovered the Mississippi River
26. _____ explored Florida
27. _____ his men discovered the Grand Canyon
28. _____ looked for the Fountain of Youth
29. _____ looked for the Seven Cities of Cibola
30. _____ searched for gold north of the Gulf of Mexico
31. _____ did not find the gold he was looking for



Read “Who Else Tried to Find the Northwest Passage?” on pages 139-144.



Write the abbreviation for the explorers in the blank.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. _____ has a bay named for him | Ba – Baffin |
| 2. _____ has a strait named for him | Be – Bering |
| 3. _____ has a river named for him | C – Cook |
| 4. _____ saw both sides of the Bering Strait | D – Davis |
| 5. _____ was turned back by ice | F – Frobisher |
| 6. _____ claimed Alaska for Russia | H – Hudson |
| 7. _____ proved Asia and North America are separate continents | |
| 8. _____ had a mutinous crew that left him in a boat to die | |
| 9. _____ took tons of worthless rocks back to England | |
| 10. _____ once sailed for the Dutch | |
| 11. _____ searched for the Northwest Passage | |



Answer the questions.

- Did any of the explorers above actually discover and sail through the Northwest Passage? _____
- Why did Hudson’s crew mutiny? _____

- What kept Vitus Bering from seeing both sides of the strait named for him?



Chart the explorers.

- Complete the information for Baffin, Bering, Cook, Davis, Frobisher, and Hudson on the chart on page 33.

Note: The people who live in Holland are called Dutch.

Looking Back



Use a word from the box for each description.

Northwest Passage	Santa Fe	rapids
Spanish language	state church	place names
soldiers and priests	building styles	Mont Real

- 16. _____ helped by and helps the government
- 17. _____ city built near the China Rapids
- 18. _____ water flowing quickly over rocks
- 19. _____ water route around the New World to the East
- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____
- 23. _____ second-oldest white settlement in America
- 24. _____ sent from Spain to conquer the Indians

} three Spanish influences still
seen in the Southwest



Write *true* if the sentence is true and *false* if the sentence is false. Correct any false statements.

- 25. _____ Indians helped Cartier's men treat *smallpox*.
- 26. _____ *St. Peter's* was the first lasting white settlement in America
- 27. _____ The French explorer *Cartier* found the St. Lawrence River.
- 28. _____ *Canada* means "village" in an Indian language.