

Exploration and Early Colonization 1519-1821

is about...

understanding how European exploration and Colonization changed Texas by

applying

absolute and relative Chronology through sequencing events.

Identifying

Individuals and events related to European exploration of Texas.

Identifying

the significance of Spanish missions in Texas

Identifying

examples of Spanish influence in Texas.



Which set of events is listed in chronological order?

- A**
1. Spanish explorers map the coast of Texas.
 2. Texas declares its independence from Mexico.
 3. Father Antonio de Olivares founds a mission and presidio at San Antonio.
 4. Mexico achieves its independence from Spain.

- B**
1. Mexico achieves its independence from Spain.
 2. Texas declares its independence from Mexico.
 3. Spanish explorers first map the coast of Texas.
 4. Father Antonio de Olivares founds a mission and presidio at San Antonio.

- C**
1. Spanish explorers map the coast of Texas.
 2. Father Antonio de Olivares founds a mission and presidio at San Antonio.
 3. Mexico achieves its independence from Spain.
 4. Texas declares its independence from Mexico.

- D**
1. Spanish explorers map the coast of Texas.
 2. Texas declares its independence from Mexico.
 3. Father Antonio de Olivares founds a mission and presidio at San Antonio.
 4. Mexico achieves its independence from Spain.

- What brought French explorer René-Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle to the coast of Texas?**
- A. He thought this was where the Mississippi River emptied with the Gulf of Mexico.
 - B. He believed the Texas Indians were rich with gold.
 - C. He was looking for the "Fountain of Youth."
 - D. He was searching for the Northwest Passage to Asia.

- What led the first group of Spanish colonists to journey to Texas?**
- A. They were searching to find gold.
 - B. They wanted to protect Spanish claims against French settlers.
 - C. They wanted to convert the Indians to Christianity.
 - D. There was not enough land in Mexico.

- What was the primary reason for establishing Catholic missions in Spanish Texas?**
- A. To convert the Indians to Christianity
 - B. To find gold for the King of Spain
 - C. To find farmland for new settlers from Europe
 - D. To protect Spanish claims against the French

- Which Catholic priest was born in Spain and established missions among the Caddo Indians in East Texas?**
- A. Fray Damián Massaret
 - B. José de Escandon
 - C. Antonio Margil de Jesús
 - D. Francisco Hidalgo

- Which activities took place in Catholic missions in Texas during the eighteenth century?**
- A. Priests led Indians through their daily activities.
 - B. Indians learned to become better hunters.
 - C. Indian chiefs ordered the removal of priests.
 - D. Indian priests conducted local rituals

- Many place names in Texas, such as El Paso, San Antonio, Amarillo, and the Rio Grande reflect the language and influence of which culture?**
- A. England
 - B. France
 - C. Portugal
 - D. Spain