

Wednesday-Textbook Activity

Please read p. 72-83 in the North Carolina textbook. Please answer the following questions. The following events took place after Columbus and the New World.

1. Who was the explorer, working for France, trying to find a shorter route to China?
Giovanni da Verrazzano

2. He told France he found it, but that wasn't true. What present-day area did he likely see instead?

Coastal North Carolina—Pamlico Sound

3. The Spaniards found significant amounts of gold and silver in Mexico and South America. They tried for more in North America. Who led the expedition for Spain starting in 1539?
Hernando de Soto

4. Look at the map on p. 75. Summarize in one sentence where de Soto started his journey, the present-day states he explored, and roughly where he died.

De Soto started in modern-day Florida, and explored GA, SC, Western NC (mountains), TN, AL, and MS before he died at the Mississippi River

5. How well did de Soto interact with the Cherokees in North Carolina? What was their tribute to him after he left?

Overall, not very well. The Cherokee dedicated the 'Booger Dance' to him because they didn't like him.

6. More Spaniards came in 1569, led by who? Besides finding gold, why else did some other Spaniards accompany this man?

Juan Pardo—some priests tried to convert the Indians

7. Unlike other explorers, this man did not foot in North Carolina. Who was he, what country did he represent, and what present-day island was where the English went?

Sir Walter Raleigh, England, and Roanoke Island

8. Philip Amadas and Arthur Barlowe were the **first** Englishmen to successfully reach the New World in 1584. As proof, they brought plant samples and two Indians named Manteo and Wanchese back to England.

9. The **second** expedition by the English (also under Raleigh) was led by Ralph Lane/Richard Grenville and researched by Thomas Hariot and John White. However, after building a fort Lane and the English, under Indian attacks and a food shortage, bailed on the colony with **Sir Francis Drake**.

10. John White led the **final** expedition in 1587 and brought women and children to Roanoke Island in hopes of colonizing. However, he returned to England for more supplies. England was at war with the **Spaniards (Spanish Armada)** and the expedition's leader could not return to Roanoke Island for **three years!** When he did return, the settlers were gone!

11. What is the play today called that dramatizes this historic event? _'The Lost Colony' _____

Please add: John White found a carving on a wooden post that said, "CROATOAN"

Post-"CROATOAN"

Tree-"CRO"