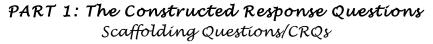
The Exploration and Conquests of the New World Document Based Assessment (DBQ)



SWBAT: Use strategies to respond to the scaffolding questions within a DBQ and to write a four paragraph document based essay.





**DIRECTIONS:** This task is based on the accompanying documents (1-6). The task is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. As you analyze the documents, take into account both the source of the document and the author's point of view. For part A, look at each document and answer the questions after each document.

Historical Context: The first Europeans to explore the New World were looking for a water route to Asia in order to get spices, silks, gold, porcelain, and other riches. Though few explorers found a water-route to Asia, their voyages led to the discovery of "new land" in the Western Hemisphere. Once the New World was discovered, more and more explorers continued to venture out to this New World. Exploration brought many new things to the New World and from the New World to Europe, but the Columbian Exchange was not always positive. European exploration also changed the Native Americans way s of life, in ways that were not always for the best.

#### Part A: Short Answer

Directions: Analyze the documents and answer the questions that follow each document in the space provided. Your answers to the questions will help you write the essay.

# **DOCUMENT 1**

	<b>145</b>	EXPLORER / YEAR	GOAL	RESULT
		Ponce de León 1513	To find a "fountain of youth"	Explored Florida
Section 1		Narváez 1527-1528	To reach the Rio Grande	Failure; four survivors
		Cabeza de Vaca 1528-1536	Survivors of Narváez expedition	Traveled across Southwest
Sand		De Soto 1539-1542	To find the golden Cities of Cibola	Explored Southeast
		Coronado 1540-1542	To find the golden Cities of Cibola	Explored Southwest, Great Plains
		Cabrillo 1542-1543	To find the golden Cities of Cibola	Explored as far north as Oregon

-from America's Past and Promise, Houghton Mifflin, 1995

	hy did De Soto, Coronado, and Cabrillo decide to explore the New World? (2)
. <b>W</b>	hat was Ponce de Leon's reason for exploring? (2)
. <b>W</b>	hat do you think De Soto, Cornado, and Cabrillo were looking for in the cities of Cibola? (3)

#### **DOCUMENT 2**

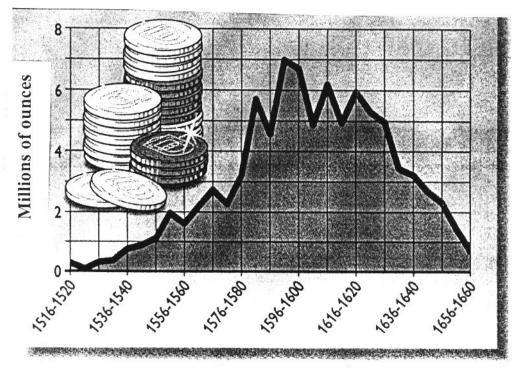
Nicolas Le Challeux sailed from France with Captain Ribaut in 1565 and wrote about his adventures:

"The news of this voyage quickly spread...and many men were persuaded to serve under the command of this captain the King's authority. They were moved by many reasons:...The rumor spread here that Florida promised an abundance (a great deal) of all that man might desire in the world...there was neither frost nor snow there, nor any northern cold, and it escaped the burning heat of the South. Without labor (hard work) or tillage (farming), the ground brought forth enough crops to feed all of the natives as well as those who had come to live there...

This country is also rich in gold and in all sorts of animals, both tame and wild...There are high hill, pleasant streams and rivers, and many kinds of trees fill the air with sweet scents"

1. V	Who is the author of this diary? What does he do? What is his job for France? (2)
•	
=	
•	
2. F	or what reasons did he, and others, come to the New World? (3)
•	
•	
•	
•	
•	

# DOCUMENT 3 Exports of Gold and Silver from the New World to Spain

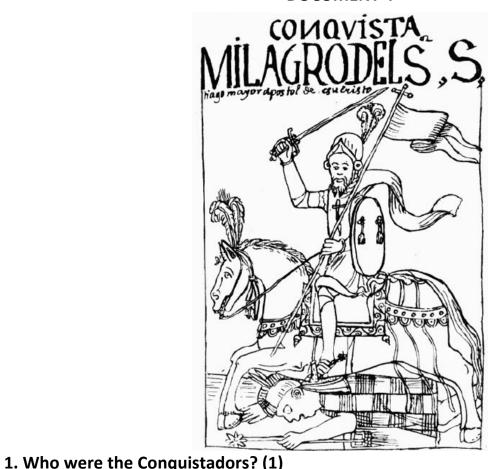


-adapted from America's Past and Promise, Houghton Mifflin, 1995

Between 1576 and 1620 much gold and silver was exported to (sent to) Spain from the New World.

1. What was the smallest amount of silver and gold exported during that time? this amount exported? (2)	
2. What was the largest amount of silver and gold exported during that time? I amount exported? (2)	n what years was this
3. What does the amount exported tell you about the reasons explorers continuous New World? (3)	nued to come to the

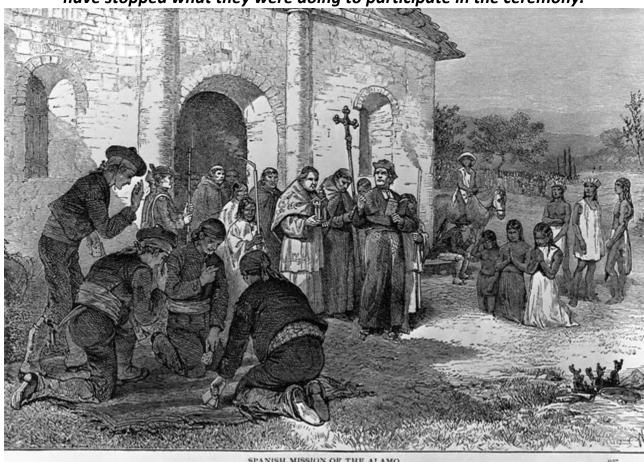
# **DOCUMENT 4**



How did the Conquistadors view the Native Americans? (2)  How did the arrival of the Conquistadors impact the Native Americans? (3)
. How did the arrival of the Conquistadors impact the Native Americans? (3)

## **DOCUMENT 5**

The historical drawing below shows a religious ceremony beginning outside of a Spanish mission in present-day Texas. Both other Europeans and Native Americans have stopped what they were doing to participate in the ceremony.



1. who else	came to the New	7 world with tr	ie Conquistad	iors? Wny dia th	ey comer (2)
2. What reli	gion was practice	ed at Missions?	Who lived in	the Missions? (3	3)

## **DOCUMENT 6**

The excerpt below is from a letter written by Father Kino, a Catholic Priest, to a friend back in Spain. The letter was written in 1687.

"In this large and very fertile vineyard of the Indian tribes that they call the Pimas, I have been able, with God's help, to wash about three hundred Indians in the holy water of baptism...God willing, hundreds, and later, thousands will be gathered into the heart of our sweet, most holy, Mother Church...In this area where I am working, a mission has been established [set up], and...We are now in the process of building a new church..."

-Father Kino, Catholic Priest, 1687

Taken from The American Journey, McGraw Hill, 1998

. Who is the author of this letter? What does he do? (2)
Why did the Spanish explorers and the priests who came with the Conquistadors hink that it was their job to convert the Native Americans to Christianity? (3)

## Part B Essay

#### Directions:

- Write a well-organized essay that includes an introduction, body paragraphs, and a conclusion.
- Use evidence from the documents to support your response.
- Include specific related outside information.
- Use black or dark ink to write your essay.

**Historical Context:** The first Europeans to explore the New World were looking for a water route to Asia in order to get spices, silks, gold, porcelain, and other riches. Though few explorers found a water-route to Asia, their voyages led to the discovery of "new land" in the Western Hemisphere. Once the New World was discovered, more and more explorers continued to venture out to this New World. Exploration brought many new things to the New World and from the New World to Europe, but the Columbian Exchange was not always positive. European exploration also changed the Native Americans way s of life, in ways that were not always for the best.

**Task:** Using the information from the documents and your knowledge of Social Studies answer the questions that follow each document in Part A. Your answers to the questions will help you write the Part B essay in which you will be asked to:

- Give and explain AT LEAST 3 reasons why European explorers came to explore the land in the Western Hemisphere (the New World).
- Explain how the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors impacted the Native Americans of Central and South America