



U.S. HISTORY

LESSON FOUR



Name: _____

Date: _____

Quiz

This is a multiple-choice quiz. Check the box of the correct answer. For True/False questions, circle the correct answer.

1. America was named after

a. Ferdinand Del Americci

b. Juan de Rica

c. Amerigo Vespucci

2. The world's first superpower was:

a. France

b. England

c. Spain

3. Portugal and Spain came up with a treaty and divided the world, which gave the New World to:

a. Spain,

b. Portugal.

c. Both of them in equal share.

4. The first Spanish settlement in Hispaniola was

a. Port au Prince

b. Santa Domingo,

c. Monte Cristi

5. The main port of the new Empire was:

a. Tampa Bay,

b. Havana

c. Port au Prince.



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6. The Spanish came to the New World to search for

- a. Gold.
- b. Personal glory.
- c. To convert natives to Catholicism.
- d. All of the above.

7. Match the geographical area to the civilizations:

- a. Aztecs (i) central America,
- b. Mayans and Olmec, (ii) South America,
- c. Incas (iii) Mexico

8. Juan Ponce de Leon was the first one to land in the United States in:

- a. Saint Augustine,
- b. Tampa Bay,
- c. Miami

9. De Leon named the Land, "La Florida," because of Easter and:

- a. The fertile soil.
- b. The wildlife
- c. The flowering vegetation.

10. In 1513 Vasco Nunez de Balboa crossed the Panama and entered the Pacific Ocean, which shocked people because they thought the earth was:

- a. Mostly small seas and islands.
- b. Mostly land and not much water.
- c. Mostly water and not much land



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11. This event prompted Ferdinand Magellan's historic voyage around the world in 1519. Of the five ships and 270 men that set out on this voyage, how many survived?

- a. Three ships 100 men.
- b. One ship 296 men
- c. One ship 18 men.

12. Miraculously, Magellan survived. TRUE / FALSE.

13. In 1519-1521, Hernan Cortes conquered the Aztecs in modern day Cuba. TRUE / FALSE

14. On the day that the Aztec Temple was dedicated over _____ people were sacrificed (fill in the blank).

- a. 2000
- b. 200
- c. 20,000

15. At first, the king of the Aztecs welcomed Cortes. TRUE / FALSE.

16. Also playing apart in the Aztec defeat was:

- a. European diseases that killed many.
- b. The support for Spain from other tribes in the area
- c. Both of the above.

17. In 1528, Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca came to find gold. While heading to Cuba, he was blown off course and landed in:

- a. Tallahassee
- b. Pensacola
- c. Tampa Bay



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18. The tribes there told him of great wealth of gold in the:

- a. Apalachee tribe.
- b. Seminole tribe.
- c. Natchez tribe.

19. Of the 300 that went looking for this gold, how many survived to return, eight years later?

- a. 40
- b. 4
- c. 296

20. Esteban the Moor was also a survivor . He learned many native languages and served as a guide. He was:

- a. Portuguese,
- b. Native American,
- c. African

21. Francisco Pizarro conquered the Incas in Peru and found:

- a. Great sources of sugar and spices.
- b. Gold and silver mines
- c. Emerald mines

22. Hernando De Soto discovered Mississippi and died of a fever on the banks of the Mississippi river. TRUE / FALSE

23. Francisco Vasquez de Coronado discovered which great natural site?

- a. The Grand Canyon
- b. Yellowstone Park
- c. The Great Salt Lake



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24. In 1542 Juan de Onate discovered

a. Las Vegas,

b. San Diego,

c. Santa Rosa

25. Because it was mostly Spanish men that came to settle in America, they ended up marrying native women which caused racial caste system of rights and privileges depending on how pure Spanish you were. TRUE / FALSE.

26. Menendez de Aviles founded Saint Augustine in 1565. It is the oldest permanent settlement in the southern states of the US, but second oldest in the whole of the US. TRUE / FALSE

27. Who was the famous “sea dog” (pirate) in Queen Elizabeth I’s reign who raided the Spanish ships laden with gold and silver?

a. Sir Williams Wallace

b. Sir Francis Drake

c. Sir Frederick de Pointier

28. King Philip of Spain’s great gathering to attack England in 1588, was called the:

a. Spanish Armada

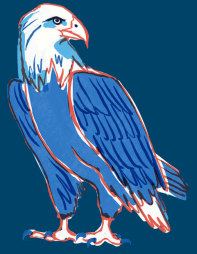
b. Spanish Invasion

c. Spanish Onslaught



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Activity 1

Word Search

A	T	Q	I	P	P	I	S	S	I	S	S	I	M
R	G	A	U	F	D	E	L	E	O	N	E	G	D
T	C	O	R	T	E	S	O	P	B	D	I	O	E
C	J	B	G	N	Z	C	T	U	M	F	C	L	S
P	Y	L	T	D	E	O	N	A	T	E	O	D	O
E	M	A	G	E	L	L	A	N	M	Q	D	I	T
E	C	B	O	Z	B	V	R	L	F	A	C	A	O
H	E	S	P	M	K	I	O	W	G	C	Y	N	E
C	V	Y	A	T	B	H	C	A	U	Y	Q	A	G
A	Z	T	E	C	W	K	Z	P	H	L	R	D	N
L	H	R	O	D	A	T	S	I	U	Q	N	O	C
A	O	J	N	L	S	E	A	L	N	R	C	D	W
P	I	A	C	A	V	E	D	Q	E	C	P	V	Y
A	P	I	Z	A	R	R	O	R	M	T	A	Z	S

deLeon

Aztec

Mayan

Inca

Vespucci

Cortes

deVaca

deSoto

Coronato

Mississippi

Apalachee

Olmec

Pizarro

Magellan

Balboa

Conquistador

DeOnate

Gold



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Activity 1

Word Search (Answers)

A	T	Q	I	P	P	I	S	S	I	S	S	I	M
R	G	A	U	F	D	E	L	E	O	N	E	G	D
T	C	O	R	T	E	S	O	P	B	D	I	O	E
C	J	B	G	N	Z	C	T	U	M	F	C	L	S
P	Y	L	T	D	E	O	N	A	T	E	O	D	O
E	M	A	C	E	L	L	A	N	M	Q	D	I	T
E	C	B	O	Z	B	V	R	L	F	A	C	A	O
H	E	S	P	M	K	I	O	W	G	C	Y	N	E
C	V	Y	A	T	B	H	C	A	U	Y	Q	A	G
A	Z	T	E	C	W	K	Z	P	H	L	R	D	N
L	H	R	O	D	A	T	S	I	U	Q	N	O	C
A	O	J	N	L	S	E	A	L	N	R	C	D	W
P	I	A	C	A	V	E	D	Q	E	C	P	V	Y
A	P	I	Z	A	R	R	O	R	M	T	A	Z	S



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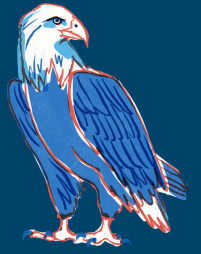
Activity 2

Photos or pictures



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Activity 3

Watch this short video on the defeat of the Spanish Armada. Then read the story in Judges 7:15-25 of Gideon and his 300 men.

Discuss these two stories and compare and contrast them, that means, looking at their similarities and differences. List 4 comparisons and 4 contrasts between the two stories.

Comparisons

Contrasts



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Activity 3

Possible Answers

Some Example Comparisons

The attack took place at night

Fire and noise was used to cause panic

In the panic, the enemy scattered causing them to be vulnerable

The Hand of God was in both situations

The enemy was larger in number and greater in strength

The enemy suffered a greater defeat as they left the place of the first encounter

The outcome had a profound effect in history

More than one enemy had gathered together to fight

Both stories are true

Some Example Contrasts

The time in history these took place

One was on land, one was on sea

Weather did not play a part both stories

Oil was used in one for the fire and gunpowder in the other

The size of the two sides battling

One used swords the other used cannons

In one story the enemy were mostly killed in combat the other, they were mostly drowned

The countries that took part in each story

The languages spoken in the two stories



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Activity 4

Imagine you are a Spanish Explorer in the 1528 De Vaca exploration landing in Tampa Bay. You are now setting out to walk through Florida for the first time.

Write a letter home to your family, describing what you see in Florida. How would you describe the swamp, and the creatures you encounter such as the snakes, spiders, alligators, and the vegetation?

Remember, the people back home have no reference point to understand what you are seeing, so you will have to describe what you see using things that they can relate to.

For example, you may describe the huge moths like small bird to give them a reference for their size. Or the swamp like a green field that suddenly erupts like a volcano when an alligator moves in the water.

Use similes - using "like" or "as." Use metaphors, and adjectives to make as interesting and vivid as possible. Describe what you can smell and hear as well as see, and what the vegetation or creatures may feel like to touch.



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Activity 5

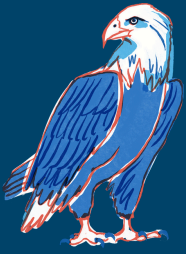
Build your own Mayan pyramid from either sugar cubes, clay, or by origami. You can research online how to do this or use these links.

<https://www.twinkl.com/homework-help/history-homework-help/the-maya-civilisation-facts-for-kids/make-your-own-mayan>

<https://www.instructables.com/Origami-Mesoamerican-Pyramid/>

<https://sciencing.com/build-mayan-pyramid-project-school-5558190.html>

Take a picture of your pyramid, print it and attach it below.



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Activity 6

Here are some fun facts about the subjects of this lesson. Find out at least 4 other fun facts and write them on the next page.

Fun Facts

1. Magellan was Portuguese, but he was sponsored on his voyage by the king of Spain. King Manuel I of Portugal was so outraged by this that it is believed he made an attempt to assassinate Magellan.
2. The Castillo de San Marcos in Saint Augustine is built using Coquina – a unique Stone native to Northeast Florida. Coquina is made from tiny shells that have been compressed over the years into a soft stone. When the Castillo was attacked in 1702, the Spaniards discovered that the Coquina did not break under Cannon fire, but rather absorbed the impact.
3. Olmecs discovered chocolate more than 3,500 years ago. They mixed it with water, honey, chili, peppers, and cornmeal to make a hot chocolate drink still served in central America.
4. The Mayans had a written language and they created a vast library of books written on paper made from fig tree bark.
5. The Inca capital city, Cusco, was shaped like a puma and had various sacred sites and temples strategically positioned around the puma shape.
6. Being warned that the Spanish Armada was approaching on the horizon, Sir Francis Drake was supposedly playing bowls on some ground in Plymouth Harbor. On hearing the news, it is said that Drake unflustered replied that there was plenty of time to finish the game and still beat the Spaniards!



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Quiz Answers

1. C
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. A - (iii) ; B - (i) ; C - (ii)
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. C
12. FALSE
13. C
14. TRUE
15. C
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. B
21. TRUE
22. A
23. B
24. TRUE
25. FALSE
26. B
27. A