Trade and Territory

Cooperation and conflict in the colonial Southeast

SS24.4.1 "Describe cooperation and conflict between the English, French, and Spanish colonists and Indigenous people over the fur trade, slave trade, and land claims..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one example of trade between colonists and Indigenous people, circle two causes of conflict, and number the three European settlements from north to south. Use your marks to compare cooperation, conflict, and location.

Neighbors in the Southeast

1. Picture a journey across the Southeast in the early 1700s. English colonists lived in Charleston on the coast of South Carolina. French colonists built a settlement near Mobile Bay in Alabama. Spanish colonists lived at St. Augustine in Florida. The Creek lived in eastern and central Alabama, and the Choctaw lived in western Alabama and nearby Mississippi. These places were not empty when Europeans arrived.

2. The fur trade connected people across the region. Near Mobile Bay, French traders exchanged cloth and metal tools with Choctaw hunters for animal furs. English traders from Charleston exchanged goods with Creek people for deerskins. Indigenous traders chose partners and sought useful supplies. Trade could help both sides, but French and English colonists also competed for trade partners and routes.

3. Cooperation did not stop conflict. English colonists in Carolina bought Indigenous captives taken in raids and sold them into slavery. This trade harmed Indigenous communities and helped spread fighting. English, French, and Spanish colonists also claimed land where Indigenous people already lived. In Florida, raids by English-allied fighters damaged Spanish missions and the Indigenous communities near them. Indigenous nations defended their homes and made different choices about alliances.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which Indigenous nation lived in western Alabama near a French settlement, and where was that settlement?

2. How did the French and English each cooperate with Indigenous people through trade?

3. How did the trade in Indigenous captives cause conflict?

4. Name two other causes of conflict in the passage, including one involving Spanish missions.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence note from the point of view of an Indigenous leader deciding whether to trade with one European settlement in the reading. Name your nation and its location, locate the settlement, explain one benefit of trade, and describe one possible conflict.

ANSWER KEY

Trade and Territory

GRADE 4 · SS24.4.1

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one example of trade between colonists and Indigenous people, circle two causes of conflict, and number the three European settlements from north to south. Use your marks to compare cooperation, conflict, and location. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which Indigenous nation lived in western Alabama near a French settlement, and where was that settlement?	**The Choctaw lived in western Alabama, and the French settlement was near Mobile Bay.**
2	How did the French and English each cooperate with Indigenous people through trade?	**French traders exchanged cloth and metal tools with Choctaw hunters for furs. English traders exchanged goods with Creek people for deerskins.**
3	How did the trade in Indigenous captives cause conflict?	**English colonists bought captives taken in raids and sold them into slavery. The trade harmed Indigenous communities and helped spread fighting.**
4	Name two other causes of conflict in the passage, including one involving Spanish missions.	**Colonists claimed land where Indigenous people lived, and raids by English-allied fighters damaged Spanish missions and nearby Indigenous communities.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I am a Choctaw leader in western Alabama. French settlers live near Mobile Bay. Trading animal furs for cloth and metal tools could help our people. I would also watch for colonists claiming land where our people live.

Accept other four-sentence notes that use accurate locations and explain a trade benefit and a conflict supported by the passage. For the marking job, the settlement order from north to south is Charleston, Mobile Bay, St. Augustine.